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October 1, 1942 to December 31, 1942

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STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793 of November 26th, 1942, the Statutory Orders and Regulations Division of the Privy Council Office has, since October 12th, 1942, published weekly volumes of *Canadian War Orders and Regulations*, containing Orders in Council, orders, rules and regulations relating to the war, of a legislative character or imposing a penalty. This publication superceded *Proclamations and Orders in Council relating to the War*, published in 8 volumes, covering the period from August 26th, 1939, to September 30th, 1942.

The present volume contains a consolidation of the tables of contents, a list of amendments, cancellations, etc., and a reference index to volumes of *Canadian War Orders and Regulations*, published from October 12th, 1942, to January 5th, 1943, (Volumes 1 to 13 inclusive). It is intended that from now on a similar consolidated table of contents, list of amendments, cancellations, etc., and reference index will be published each quarter.

JOHN F. MACNEILL,

*Acting Director,
Statutory Orders and Regulations Division.*

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,
OTTAWA, January 31, 1943.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PART I—ORDERS IN COUNCIL.....	7
PART II—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS.....	10
PART III—WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD.....	12
PART IV—WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD.....	15
PART V—EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH.....	17
CANCELLATIONS, AMENDMENTS, REFERENCES.....	18
REFERENCE INDEX.....	23

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

Orders in Council

	VOL.	PAGE
2368. Regulations respecting oil amended (Munitions and Supply).....	9	415
7513. A. H. Williamson appointed Vice-Chairman Wartime Industries Control Board (Munitions and Supply).....	6	281
7873. Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) amendment Regulation 35 (Pensions and National Health).....	7	333
7992. Statutory Orders and Regulations Order 1942 (Privy Council).....	1	3
7993. Acting Director of the Statutory Orders and Regulations Division (Privy Council).....	1	4
8034. G. H. G. Caulton appointed Deputy Oil Controller (Munitions and Supply).....	7	333
8111. Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) Amendment Regulation 48, clause 5 (Pensions and National Health).....	7	334
8343. National War Services Regulations 1940 (Recruits) Consolidation 1942 (National War Services).....	3	81
8765. Deputy Steel Controllers appointed (Munitions and Supply).....	3	104
8808. Henry Borden appointed Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board (Munitions and Supply).....	2	27
8862. Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) (Justice).....	3	105
8968. Salmon—additional cover with designation "Grade B" regulation waived (Fisheries).....	1	4
8973. Wartime Leasehold Regulations (Finance).....	2	27
9003. Associate Steel Controller appointed (Munitions and Supply).....	5	235
9011. Labour Exit Permit Order (Labour).....	2	29
9057. Beeswax exempt from various taxes (Finance).....	2	33
9058. Bagging material exempt from various taxes (Finance).....	2	34
9138. Special Products Regulations (Agriculture).....	2	35
9139. Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board (Agriculture).....	3	106
162/9150. Pensions Advisory Committee (Treasury Board).....	2	36
9159. Cedar shingles, export permit (Trade and Commerce).....	2	37
9242. Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Ltd.—guarantee loans timber production (Finance).....	2	38
9246. Regulations respecting Power (Munitions and Supply).....	9	416
9394. Commodities listed, export permit (Trade and Commerce).....	3	106
9457. Payments to flour millers in respect of flour or other human foods containing wheat (Trade and Commerce).....	3	108
9566. University Science students—Regulations (Labour).....	9	420
108/9591. Dependents' or Marriage Allowance to members of the Public Service if total compensation under \$3,000 (Treasury Board).....	9	422
9624. Authorizing change in design of new Five Cent coin (Finance).....	4	153
9656. Mica—Metals Controller to purchase, store, etc. (Munitions and Supply).....	4	153
9692. Food Requirements Committee Order (External Affairs).....	7	335
9697. Suspension of certain regulations re supplies of meats and meat food products to Armed Forces of U.S.A. in Canada (Agriculture).....	5	235
9699. Birch and maple logs, export permit (Trade and Commerce).....	5	236
9759. Cotton bagging material exempt from customs duty and taxes (Finance).....	5	237
9775. Tariff treatment for re-admission of goods into Canada (Finance).....	5	237
32/9776. Companies or Corporations incorporated under Munitions and Supply Act to maintain bank accounts (Munitions and Supply).....	5	238
9849. Suspending service of a public ferry across Niagara River during certain months for duration of the War (Public Works).....	6	282
9888. Christmas trees, export permit (Trade and Commerce).....	6	282
9899. Stabilization of basic wage rates re communication facilities in Manitoba (Labour).....	6	283
9993. Henry Borden, K.C., appointed Acting Controller of Supplies (Munitions and Supply).....	6	284
9994. A. H. Williamson appointed Timber Controller; A. S. Nicholson appointed Associate Timber Controller (Munitions and Supply).....	6	285
9995. Rubber Control Regulations (Munitions and Supply).....	6	286
9996. A. H. Williamson appointed Rubber Controller; J. A. Martin appointed deputy Rubber Controller (Munitions and Supply).....	6	292
10000. Regulations re deliveries and sales of wheat produced in 1942 (Trade and Commerce).....	7	336

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART I—Continued

Orders in Council—Continued

	VOL.	PAGE
10011. National Steel Car Corporation—Malton plant expropriated (Munitions and Supply).....	6	292
10066. Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942)—printing of documents (Justice).....	6	294
10067. White Pass and Yukon Route Railway, leased to U.S. of America (External Affairs).....	6	294
10139. Exit permits, women and children (Mines and Resources).....	7	340
10149. Animals and animal products listed, export permits (Trade and Commerce).....	7	341
10207. Imports of ores of metals and ore of cobalt exempt from various taxes (Finance).....	7	341
10210. Re-interment in a Refugee Camp of any refugee who has been released (Secretary of State).....	7-	342
49/10222. Transportation of U.S. war materials "in bond", Province of British Columbia (National Revenue).....	6	296
10229. Insurance Scheme under War Risk Insurance Act covering all grain (Finance).....	8	381
10274. Government Office Economics Control amended (National War Services).....	8	383
10277. Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations amended (Finance).....	7	343
10323. Captain R. G. Perchard appointed Controller of Loading Operations, Port of Halifax (Labour).....	9	422
10353. Sale of used articles by a member of the Senate or House of Commons to Wartime Salvage Limited does not constitute a contravention of the House of Commons Act (Justice).....	7	344
10427. Tombac five cent coin, changes in design, P.C. 9624, October 22, 1942 revoked (Finance).....	8	384
10428. Tombac five cent coin, design (Finance).....	8	384
87/10460. Special Regulations concerning drawback for war projects in Canada (National Revenue).....	7	345
10468. Navigable Waters Protection Act, condition stipulated in Section 7 (2) waived on application from Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. (Public Works).....	8	385
10472. Soldier Settlement Act 1919 amended—settlers who have been on Active Service in Armed Forces (Mines and Resources).....	8	386
10473. Authorizing assistance for movement of coal mined on Cape Breton Island (Finance).....	9	423
10545. Cork and cork products; revoking P.C. 8648 November 7, 1941 re import permits (Finance).....	8	387
10571. Prisoner of War Internment Camps—Department of National Defence responsible for administration, etc. (National Defence).....	8	388
10577. Barley and oats, amending regulations re purchase (Trade and Commerce).....	8	389
10584. Publication in Canadian War Orders and Regulations to have same force and effect as in Canada Gazette (Privy Council).....	9	424
10592. Assistance provided for the movement of coal in certain areas of Alberta and British Columbia (Finance).....	10	491
10641. Defence Air Regulations, amended (Munitions and Supply).....	13	753
10652. Lactic acid, imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	9	424
10653. Distillers' dried solubles, imports exempt from various duties (Finance)....	9	425
10673. Extending application of Order in Council P.C. 7992, September 4, 1942 (Privy Council).....	9	426
10674. Emergency Coal Production Board (Finance).....	9	427
10675. Regulation of the Acquisition of Real or Immovable Property by His Majesty (Justice).....	9	429
10726. Coal production at the Cumberland and Nanaimo, B.C. collieries (Finance).....	9	431
10727. Merchant Seamen Discipline Regulations (Transport).....	9	431
10731. Refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes—imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	9	434
10773. Persons repatriated to enemy territory in time of war not to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian Nationals (Secretary of State)....	9	434
10792. Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee—members (External Affairs).....	9	435
10793. Statutory Orders and Regulations Order (Consolidation) 1942 (Privy Council).....	9	436
10797. Housing Co-ordination Committee (Munitions and Supply).....	9	438
10799. Oranges from U.S.—imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	9	439
1/10800. Hours of work of full time employees of the Public Service of Canada (Secretary of State).....	9	440

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART I—Continued

Orders in Council—Continued

	VOL.	PAGE
1/10802. Collective bargaining permitted to employees of Crown Companies (Labour).....	9	442
10813. Prohibiting imports of beeswax except under permit (Finance).....	10	492
10824. Exempting imports of U.S. coal briquettes from customs duty and war exchange tax November 15, 1942 to March 31, 1943 (Finance).....	10	492
10825. Halifax Airport—designation under Airport Zoning Regulations cancelled (Munitions and Supply).....	10	493
10919. Business machines and other goods enumerated—imports deleted from Part Two of Schedule One—War Exchange Conservation Act 1940 (Finance).....	10	494
10921. Glass tableware and glassware—Part One and Part Two of Schedule One War Exchange Conservation Act 1940 amended (Finance).....	10	494
10922. Certain regulations passed under the authority of the War Measures Act referred to the Supreme Court of Canada (Justice).....	9	444
10924. National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (Labour).....	11	573
10931. Ferro-manganese from U.S.—suspending customs duty and war exchange tax on imports (Finance).....	10	495
10959. Foreign Forces (Administration of Estates) Order 1942 (External Affairs)...	10	496
10961. Canned herring, regulations concerning production (Fisheries).....	10	497
11000. Tea—prohibiting imports except under permit (Finance).....	10	499
11038. War Risk Insurance Act 1942—altering rates of premiums and standard conditions of policies (Finance).....	10	500
11047. National Housing Act amended; increase in amount of loans (Finance).....	11	594
11081. Protection re patents or registered industrial designs (Munitions and Supply)	11	595
11096. Wartime Wages Control Order—provisions extended to Municipalities of various Provinces (Labour).....	11	596
11118. Specified strategic commodities, import prohibited except under permit (Finance).....	11	597
11139. Oranges from U.S.—imports exempt from War Exchange tax (Finance).....	11	598
11140. Green coffee—imports exempt from additional customs duty (Finance).....	11	598
11159. Personnel called out for training, service or duty pursuant to the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act 1940—to serve with Artillery Units, Newfoundland and Labrador (National Defence).....	12	665
62/11160. Regulations governing claims made by or against the Crown, involving members of the Canadian Forces (National Defence).....	11	599
74/11160. Boys of 17 years—enlistment in active units or formations of the Canadian Army (National Defence).....	11	600
116/11160. Salary and wage deductions under Income War Tax Act—regulations re filing of statement (National Revenue).....	11	601
11161. War Risk Insurance on grain—P.C. 10299 November 19, 1942 amended (Finance).....	11	601
11240. National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations amended (Labour)....	11	602
11241. Proclamation requiring men to submit themselves for medical examination (Labour).....	11	604
3/11243. H. W. Lothrop appointed Associate Clerk of the Privy Council (Privy Council).....	11	604
11271. Plan for a suction pipe line and intake chamber laid in foreshore of English Bay by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver (Public Works).....	12	666
11283. Regulations respecting Construction and Construction Materials and the Installation of Equipment amended (Munitions and Supply).....	12	667
11326. Proclamation calling all men 19 years to 25 years (Labour).....	11	604
11328. Provincial governments to be supplied with the names of applicants for enlistment or discharged members of the Forces who suffer or have suffered from epilepsy (National Defence).....	12	668
11332. Poultry live or dead, export permits (Trade and Commerce).....	12	669
110/11348. Dependents' Allowances or Marriage allowance—overpayments (Treasury Board).....	11	605
11374. Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order 1942 (National Revenue).....	12	670
11406. Temporary Master's Certificate to an applicant approved by the Naval Authorities or the R.C.M. Police—regulation amended (Transport).....	12	672
11452. Goods enumerated—import permit (Finance).....	12	673
11561. Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 (Justice)..	13	755
11589. Rubber supplies—amendments (Munitions and Supply).....	13	755

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART I—Concluded

Orders in Council—Concluded

	VOL.	PAGE
24/11590. Local Ration Boards established in various centres across Canada (Finance).....	13	756
49/11590. Claims against the Crown, payments when women drivers involved (National Defence).....	13	757
135/11590. Civil Service Superannuation Regulations amended—temporary part-time employment (Treasury Board).....	13	758
11591. Bananas, imports exempt from customs duty (Finance).....	13	759
11592. Label declaration of certain spirituous liquors, regulations (Pensions and National Health).....	13	759
11593. Filter press cloth of wool or hair, imports exempt from customs duty (Finance).....	13	760
11594. Rope, used or second-hand, imports exempt from customs duty (Finance)...	13	761
11595. Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations, amended (Finance).....	13	761
11679. Masters' and Mates' Home Trade Certificate of Competency—regulation re qualification by officers and men of the R.C.A.F. (Transport).....	13	763
11690. Cost of Living Bonus to be added to the Dependents' Allowance payable to wives and children of members of the Armed Forces (National Defence)...	13	764
11700. Nature of securities to be furnished by contractors in payment of cloth sold them (Munitions and Supply).....	13	765
11740. Carrots—export prohibited except under permit (Trade and Commerce)...	13	765
11791. Glue, powdered or sheet, imports exempt from various customs duties (Finance).....	13	766

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

Justice—		
Protected places, R.C.A.F. establishments, etc.....	2	58
Protected places, R.C.N. establishments, etc.....	8	391
Ottawa Valley Packing Co. premises Renfrew, Ont.—declared a protected place.	13	767
Labour—		
British Columbia Security Commission—		
Order No. 40. Prohibiting use of cameras by Japanese.....	11	606
Order No. 41. Japanese evacuated from Burnaby, B.C.....	11	606
Order No. 42. Japanese evacuated from Mission District, B.C.....	11	607
Order No. 43. Japanese evacuated from area within fifty miles north of the Fraser River.....	11	607
Order No. 44. Japanese evacuated from certain territory in British Columbia...	11	608
Order No. 45. Japanese evacuated from Greater Vancouver, B.C.....	11	609
Order No. 46. Japanese evacuated from Kootenay District.....	11	609
National Defence—		
Canadian Army Routine Order. Safety of troops on the march.....	9	447
Canadian Army Routine Order. Fire precautions—inflammable decorations...	12	675
Canadian Army Routine Order. Admission of gifts duty free.....	13	767
Canadian Army Routine Order. Bands—Civilian engagements.....	13	768
National Defence for Naval Services—		
Extract of P.C. 6894 August 5, 1942—amendment to the Merchant Seaman Order 1942.....	13	769
National Revenue—		
Minister's Order. Galathea.....	3	145
W.M. No. 2 revised Supplement No. 1. Foreign Exchange Control. Christmas gifts.....	7	347
W.M. No. 2 revised Supplement No. 2. Foreign Exchange Control Board, securities, bank notes and coupons.....	8	391
W.M. No. 8 revised Supplement No. 1. Importation of sugar and edible molasses.....	9	447
W.M. No. 10 revised. Personal gifts from members of C.A.S.F.....	10	502
W.M. No. 13 revised. Importation of publication.....	3	145
W.M. No. 13 revised. Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21. Importation of publications.....	8	392
W.M. No. 19 Supplement 32. Trading with the enemy.....	5	241
W.M. No. 19 Supplement 33. Trading with the enemy.....	8	394
W.M. No. 19 Supplement 34. Trading with the enemy.....	10	502

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART II—Continued

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders—Continued

National Revenue— <i>Continued</i>		
Minister's Order. Galatest— <i>Continued</i>		
W.M. No. 29. Licensing of imports of wool.....	2	74
W.M. No. 34. War Exchange Conservation Act, aviation gasoline.....	4	158
W.M. No. 34. Supplement No. 11. War Exchange Conservation Act—Foreign raw leaf tobacco.....	10	503
W.M. No. 35 revised. Supplement No. 1. Tariff items deleted.....	11	610
W.M. No. 35 revised. Supplement No. 2. Glassware.....	11	611
W.M. No. 39. Export permits—non-resident tourist exemptions.....	2	74,
	3	146
	2	75,
W.M. No. 39. Export permits.....	4	155,
	4	159,
	5	241
W.M. No. 39. Export permits—various commodities.....	2	76
W.M. No. 39. Export permits—cedar shingles.....	3	145
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 5—Shipments to blockaded areas and Latin America.....	5	242
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 6—Export Permit Branch to be advised of excess in exports.....	5	242
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 7—Birch and maple logs; butter.....	6	297
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 8—Wood, wood products and paper.....	6	297
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 9—Purebred sheep, lambs and hogs, live.....	6	298
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 10—Animal and animal products.....	8	394
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 11—Partial shipments.....	10	503
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 12—Cocoa and chocolate.....	10	504
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 13—Dairy products.....	10	504
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 14—Herring.....	11	611
W.M. No. 39. Supplement No. 15—Poultry.....	12	675
W.M. No. 50. Supplement No. 2—Entry forms for machinery.....	3	147
W.M. No. 53. Supplement No. 2—Cork and cork products.....	9	448
W.M. No. 62 revised. Special regulations concerning drawback for war projects in Canada.....	9	448
W.M. No. 73. Prohibited imports, green coffee.....	2	76,
	4	158
W.M. No. 74. Prohibited imports, barilla and soda ash.....	2	77
W.M. No. 75. U.S. Alaska Highway.....	4	155
W.M. No. 76. Exemption re imports ores of metals and ore of cobalt.....	8	395
W.M. No. 77. { Controller of ship repairs and salvage.....	10	504
Supplement No. 1—Emergency reports outwards of salvage vessels.....	11	612
W.M. No. 78. Tariff change—refined petroleum oils.....	10	506
W.M. No. 79. Beeswax.....	11	612
W.M. No. 80. Oranges.....	11	613
W.M. No. 81. Tea.....	11	613
W.M. No. 82. Commodities listed, import permits.....	12	676
W.M. No. 83. { Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order 1942.....	12	676
Supplement No. 1—Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order 1942..	13	769
W.M. No. 84. Prohibited imports.....	13	771
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 79. Tariff changes—bags.....	3	146
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 88. Tariff changes—beeswax.....	3	147
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 89. Tariff changes—oyster shells.....	4	159
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 90. Tariff changes—woven fabrics wholly of cotton...	6	298
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 91. Tariff changes—goods re-admitted to Canada....	6	298
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 93. Tariff changes—Lactic acid.....	9	449
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 94. Tariff changes—Distillers' dried solubles.....	9	450
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 95. Tariff changes—Oranges.....	10	506
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 96. Tariff changes—Coal briquettes.....	11	613
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 97. Tariff changes—ferro manganese.....	11	614
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 98. Tariff changes—green coffee.....	11	614
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 99. Tariff changes—bananas.....	13	772
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 100. Tariff changes—used or second hand rope.....	13	772
Series D. No. 47—T.C. 101. Tariff changes—Filter press cloth of wool or hair...	13	772
Pensions and National Health—		
Water supply in Greater Vancouver, B.C.....	1	24
Air Raid Precautions, Ontario.....	11	614

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART II—Concluded

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders—Concluded

Transport—	VOL.	PAGE
Order No. T.C. 03F. Refrigeration equipment for the transport of perishable goods.....	3	149
Order No. T.C. 04F. Maximum loading of railroad freight cars.....	13	773
Order No. T.C. 04F-1. Specific goods—maximum loadings—exceptions.....	13	776
Order No. T.C. 05F. Amending T.C. 03F.....	8	395

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board (Finance)

Statement of Policy, Distributing Goods.....	3	110
Statement of Policy regarding curtailment of civilian trade and industry.....	5	244
Statement of Import Policy.....	6	300
Statement of Import Policy.....	12	677

Board Orders—

108. Respecting maximum rentals and termination of leases (Consolidation)...	10	507
160. Respecting Services.....	5	245
184. Commencement, acquisition and expansion of businesses.....	5	248
191. Ship's stores.....	10	529
192. New Farm Machinery and Equipment.....	2	40
193. Milk and cream in Greater Victoria Area.....	1	5
194. Beef.....	4	161
195. Milk and milk products.....	11	616
196. Respecting lamb.....	6	300
197. Respecting prices of poultry.....	6	305
198. Rationing sugar, tea and coffee.....	3	111
200. Respecting housing accommodation in congested areas.....	6	310
201. Respecting evaporated apples.....	6	312
202. Respecting licences.....	12	678
203. Sales and deliveries of goods.....	7	348
204. Slaughtering of animals.....	7	349
205. Respecting potatoes.....	8	398
206. Salvaging of used collapsible metal tubes.....	7	350
207. Sugar rationing.....	12	680
208. Respecting the rationing of tea and coffee.....	8	398
209. Respecting rationing of railroad standard watches.....	8	399
211. Respecting maximum rentals and termination of leases.....	10	530
212. Respecting eggs.....	12	681
213. Respecting newsprint.....	10	537
215. Respecting oranges.....	10	538
216. Respecting maximum price of tea.....	10	539
217. Respecting maximum price of coffee.....	10	540
219. Respecting maximum price of potatoes.....	12	683
220. Respecting butter rationing.....	12	685
221. Respecting maximum prices of creamery butter.....	12	697

Administrators' Orders—

No. A-413. Portable lamps and lampshades.....	3	112
No. A-414. Commercial mixed feeds.....	3	113
No. A-415. Maximum prices of non-ferrous metal scrap.....	2	43
No. A-416. Safety razors and safety razor blades.....	3	115
No. A-417. Writing inks.....	4	170
No. A-418. Peat moss to be used as poultry litter, B.C.....	6	312
No. A-419. Red and Norway pine and Canadian white pine lumber.....	3	117
No. A-420. Maximum prices of goods effected by 1942 Federal tax changes..	3	118
No. A-421. Maximum rates for rooms in various places.....	2	48
No. A-422. Lumber processed from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch.....	3	118
No. A-423. Residential lighting fixtures.....	3	120
No. A-424. Stranded steel clothes line wire.....	3	122
No. A-425. Respecting metal containers and closures.....	6	315
No. A-426. Animal fats.....	3	122

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART III—Continued

Wartime Prices and Trade Board (Finance)—Continued

Administrators' Orders—Continued	VOL.	PAGE
No. A-427. Maximum prices of clamshell, B.C.....	3	126
No. A-428. Beeswax produced in Canada.....	3	128
No. A-429. Respecting crushed oyster shell.....	2	56
No. A-430. Medical garments.....	4	170
No. A-431. Use of platinum, palladium and rhodium in manufacture of jewellery.....	7	350
No. A-432. Price of furniture manufactured in the province of British Col- umbia.....	3	128
No. A-433. Maximum prices for cuts of beef.....	4	172
No. A-434. Transformers.....	3	129
No. A-435. Storage batteries.....	3	132
No. A-436. Economics, simplifications and conservation in production of paperboard.....	3	133
No. A-437. Tung oil and oiticia oil.....	3	133
No. A-438. Men's washable cotton apparel.....	4	178
No. A-439. Rayon print goods.....	4	181
No. A-440. Operation of private commercial vehicles.....	3	135
No. A-441. Glass containers for packing certain food products.....	4	182
No. A-442. Amending Order No. A-359—respecting closet seats.....	5	257
No. A-443. Fur garments—correct labelling and designation.....	5	257
No. A-444. Metal hair pins and metal bob pins.....	4	183
No. A-445. Dehydrated apples and evaporated apples.....	4	184
No. A-446. Respecting seeds.....	5	259
No. A-447. Jewellery trade.....	4	185
No. A-448. Use of carnauba wax.....	4	186
No. A-449. Men's and boys' furnishings.....	4	187
No. A-450. Respecting beer.....	5	264
No. A-451. Issue of permits to newsprint manufacturers.....	7	351
No. A-452. Metal containers.....	7	351
No. A-453. Tinplate containers et al.....	7	352
No. A-454. Production and delivery of newsprint.....	7	352
No. A-455. Production and delivery of paper for magazines and other perio- dicals.....	7	353
No. A-456. Shipping tags.....	7	355
No. A-457. Holding of creamery butter.....	7	356
No. A-458. Bar or package soaps or cleansers.....	7	357
No. A-459. Shot guns.....	7	357
No. A-460. Deliveries of building and construction supplies and materials....	7	358
No. A-461. Gift sets and gift kits.....	7	360
No. A-462. Maximum selling prices, women's and misses' wear 1943.....	7	361
No. A-463. Respecting retail prices for bicycles.....	7	362
No. A-464. Respecting skating outfits equipped with nu-chrome skates.....	7	363
No. A-465. Respecting the prices of white cedar shingles.....	7	364
No. A-466. Respecting lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch.....	7	365
No. A-467. Respecting birch and maple flooring.....	7	365
No. A-468. Respecting Idaho White and Ponderosa Pine.....	7	367
No. A-469. Respecting men's and boys' caps and suspenders.....	7	369
No. A-470. Respecting new cotton felt mattresses.....	8	399
No. A-471. Respecting food choppers.....	8	400
No. A-472. Respecting glass containers for wines and spirituous beverages.....	8	401
No. A-473. Respecting metal containers and closures (Order No. A-425 amended).....	8	402
No. A-474. Respecting the manufacture of women's, misses' and children's wear.....	9	451
No. A-475. Respecting the styling, sale and delivery of women's, misses' and children's wear.....	9	461
No. A-476. Respecting warm air furnaces.....	9	462
No. A-477. Respecting used cameras, used binoculars, used lenses and used photographic equipment.....	9	464
No. A-478. Respecting leather footwear.....	9	469
No. A-479. Respecting heaters.....	9	479
No. A-480. Respecting concealed and enclosed convective type radiators.....	9	480

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART III—Continued

Wartime Prices and Trade Board (Finance)—Continued

Administrators' Orders—(Cont'd.)		VOL.	PAGE
No. A-481.	Respecting Christmas wrappings.....	9	480
No. A-482.	Respecting paper bags.....	9	481
No. A-483.	Respecting the holding of creamery butter.....	9	482
No. A-484.	Respecting circulating, condensation and vacuum pumps.....	9	484
No. A-485.	Respecting surface heating coils.....	9	485
No. A-486.	Respecting humidifiers.....	9	485
No. A-487.	Respecting manufacture of photo engravings, electrotypes, stereo- types and matrices.....	9	486
No. A-488.	Respecting maximum rentals for rooming accommodation.....	10	541
No. A-489.	Respecting new processes of manufacturing footwear.....	10	545
No. A-490.	Respecting abattoirs and slaughter houses.....	10	545
No. A-491.	Respecting deliveries of ice.....	10	546
No. A-492.	Respecting deliveries of bread and bakery products.....	10	548
No. A-493.	Respecting bristles and brushes.....	10	549
No. A-494.	Respecting paint and varnish brushes.....	10	551
No. A-495.	Respecting distribution and use of petroleum coke.....	10	556
No. A-496.	Respecting typewriters.....	10	557
No. A-497.	Respecting soles for leather footwear.....	10	558
No. A-498.	Respecting the holding of canned fruit and vegetable, jam or marmalade products.....	10	558
No. A-499.	Respecting medical garments.....	10	560
No. A-500.	Respecting wood-frame bed springs, wood-frame studio couches and metal frame beds with composite panels and wood side rails.....	10	560
No. A-501.	Respecting pistols.....	10	562
No. A-502.	Respecting bread and bakery products.....	10	563
No. A-503.	Respecting Swiss watches.....	10	563
No. A-504.	Respecting the labelling and designation of antifreeze.....	10	564
No. A-505.	Respecting sale and distribution of used beer bottles in Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	10	564
No. A-506.	Respecting portable chain hoists and trolleys.....	11	625
No. A-507.	Respecting jewellery.....	11	626
No. A-508.	Respecting wholesale deliveries and the use of automotive vehicles..	11	628
No. A-509.	Respecting residential lighting fixtures.....	11	629
No. A-510.	Respecting flexible cords.....	11	629
No. A-511.	Respecting styling, sale and delivery of women's, misses' and children's wear.....	12	690
No. A-512.	Respecting manufacture of women's, misses, and children's wear..	12	700
No. A-513.	Respecting the packaging of tobacco products.....	11	631
No. A-514.	Respecting the packaging and size of household drug products.....	12	701
No. A-515.	Respecting Army, Navy and Air Force Officers' uniforms.....	11	632
No. A-516.	Respecting maximum prices for frozen salmon, soles, brills and witches caught in Pacific Coast waters.....	11	634
No. A-517.	Respecting maximum price of macaroni products.....	12	705
No. A-518.	Respecting maximum prices of shelled cashew nuts (kernels).....	12	706
No. A-519.	Respecting fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen.....	12	707
No. A-520.	Respecting housing accommodation in congested areas.....	12	708
No. A-521.	Respecting pottery wear.....	12	709
No. A-522.	Respecting heating specialties for hot water and steam heating pipes	12	713
No. A-523.	Respecting base paper for conversion into waxed bread wrappers..	12	714
No. A-524.	Respecting leather footwear.....	12	715
No. A-525.	Respecting the manufacture of women's, misses' and juniors' coats, suits and sport jackets.....	12	715
No. A-526.	Respecting the styling, sale and delivery of women's, misses' and juniors' coats, suits and sport jackets.....	12	719
No. A-527.	Respecting maximum prices of California figs.....	12	721
No. A-528.	Respecting preference rating for motor vehicle repairs.....	13	782
No. A-529.	Respecting prices of beef.....	13	783
No. A-530.	Respecting gummed kraft paper tape.....	13	791
No. A-531.	Respecting soft drinks.....	13	792
No. A-532.	Respecting use of cotton duck for pipe covering.....	13	794
No. A-533.	Respecting transportation of milk and cream.....	13	794
No. A-534.	Respecting typewriters.....	13	795

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART III—Concluded

Wartime Prices and Trade Board (Finance)—Concluded

Administrators' Orders—(Cont'd.)	VOL.	PAGE
No. A-535. Respecting toilet goods.....	13	796
No. A-536. Respecting hand bags.....	13	797
No. A-537. Respecting portable lamps and lamp shades.....	13	798
No. A-538. Respecting household brushes.....	13	799
Fuelwood Orders—		
Order No. 41. Maximum delivered prices for fuelwood, P.Q.....	11	634
Order No. 42. Maximum delivered prices for fuelwood, Quebec City.....	11	637
Order No. 43. Maximum prices for fuelwood in Cities of Ontario and Hull, Que..	11	639
Order No. 44. Maximum prices fuelwood in certain counties in Quebec.....	11	639
Order No. 45. Maximum prices fuelwood in Riviere du Loup, Que.....	11	644
Order No. 46. Maximum prices fuelwood in Banff, Alta.....	11	646
Order No. 47. Maximum prices fuelwood in Kenora.....	11	646
Order No. 48. Maximum prices fuelwood in Manitoba.....	11	647
Order No. 49. Maximum prices fuelwood in Edmonton.....	11	649
Order No. 50. Maximum prices fuelwood in Fort William and Port Arthur....	11	650
Order No. 51. Maximum prices fuelwood in Greater Toronto and Hamilton...	11	651
Order No. 52. Maximum prices fuelwood in Saint John, N.B. and Beaconsfield and Fairville, N.B.....	11	654
Order No. 53. Maximum prices of sawdust and millwood, Vancouver Area....	11	655
Order No. 54. Maximum prices of dry fuelwood, Manitoba.....	11	655
Order No. 55. Maximum prices of fuelwood, Saskatchewan.....	11	656
Order No. 56. Maximum prices fuelwood, Greater Toronto and Hamilton....	11	657
Order No. 57. Respecting maximum prices for bushwood and millwood in the townsite of Banff, Alta.....	13	799
Order No. 58. Respecting maximum pieces of fuelwood in Central and South Western Ontario.....	13	800
Order No. 59. Respecting maximum prices for fuelwood in the Eastern part of Ontario and a portion of the province of Quebec adjacent thereto.....	13	808

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board

(Munitions and Supply)

Aircraft Controller—		
Order No. A.C. 1. Manufacture and repair of aircraft.....	2	67
Controller of Chemicals—		
Order No. C.C. 5A. Dyestuffs Advisory Committee (Order No. C.C. 5 amended)	9	487
Order No. C.C. 14. Distilled spirits.....	2	60
Order No. C.C. 15. Quinine.....	2	73
Order No. C.C. 16. Sal ammoniac skimmings.....	6	325
Controller of Construction—		
Order No. 13—Construction control.....	2	59
Controller of Machinery and Machine Tools—		
Order No. M.T.C. 2. Machine tools with special electrical specifications.....	8	407
Metals Controller—		
Order No. M.C. 11-B. Lead.....	6	326
Order No. M.C. 18-A. Tin.....	7	371
Order No. M.C. 21-A. Prices of Tungsten Scheelite Ores.....	2	63
Order No. M.C. 23. Utilities and communication services.....	4	195
Order No. M.C. 25. Silver.....	1	12
Order No. M.C. 26. Copper plates and sheets.....	2	62
Order No. M.C. 27. Cadmium Bright Dips.....	2	62
Order No. M.C. Cadmium for plating.....	3	136
Order No. M.C. 28. Tin-containing non-ferrous ingots for castings.....	4	201
Order No. M.C. 29. Segregation of scrap metals.....	4	200
Order No. M.C. 30. Non-ferrous castings Advisory Committee.....	5	273

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

PART IV—Continued

Wartime Industries and Control Board—Continued

(Munitions and Supply)

Metals Controlled—Continued		VOL.	PAGE
Order No. M.C. 31.	Babbitt Advisory Committee.....	8	403
Order No. M.C. 32.	Solder Advisory Committee.....	8	404
Order No. M.C. 33.	Non-ferrous alloys Advisory Committee.....	8	405
Order No. M.C. 34.	Nickel mill products.....	8	406
Order No. M.C. 36.	Nickel plating.....	12	723
Order No. M.C. 37.	Platinum group metals.....	13	815
Order No. M.C. 38.	Wrought copper and copper alloys.....	12	723
Motor Vehicle Controller—			
Order No. M.V.C. 11-B.	Motor Vehicle Dealers Advisory Committee amended	11	658
Order No. M.V.C. 21-A-1.	Production of accessories.....	4	199
Order No. M.V.C. 24.	Sale of new trucks.....	13	816
Oil Controller—			
Order No. O.C. 12D-1.	Non-resident, business and AA categories and bulk station reports (O.C. 12 amended).....	1	17
Order No. O.C. 12D-2.	Amendment Schedule "H".....	10	566
Order No. O.C. 16.	Use of aircraft fuel for certain aircraft prohibited.....	1	16
Order No. O.C. 17.	Petroleum products lighting in power shortage areas....	10	566
Priorities Officer—			
Order No. P.O. 1-A.	Order No. P.O. 1 rescinded.....	12	729
Order No. P.O. 2-B.	Production requirements plan revised.....	5	265
Order No. P.O. 2-C.	Production requirements plan amended.....	12	730
Rubber Controller—			
Order No. Rubber 1.	Rubber Advisory Committee reestablished.....	11	659
Order No. Rubber 2.	Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee re-established.....	11	660
Order No. Rubber 3.	Rubber Conservation and Technical Committee established	13	817
Order No. Rubber 4J-2.	Destruction of rubber products, sale of scrap rubber, and tire thefts (C.S. 4J amended).....	8	408
Steel Controller—			
Order No. S.C. 7-A.	Specified steel products for structural purposes (Order No. S.C. 7 revised).....	9	488
Order No. S.C. 9-B.	Prairie province scrap iron and steel prices (Order No. S.C. 9 amended).....	13	818
Order No. S.C. 15-A.	Steel pipe (Order No. S.C. 15 amended).....	7	376
Order No. S.C. 17.	Iron and steel products.....	3	138
Order No. S.C. 18.	Structural shapes and bars.....	4	188
Order No. S.C. 20-A.	Plates, sheets and/or forgings (Order No. S.C. 20 amendment).....	12	737
Order No. S.C. 21.	Pig iron.....	3	136
Order No. S.C. 22.	Restriction of stocks of iron and steel.....	4	190
Order No. S.C. 23.	Wire nails.....	2	68
Controller of Supplies—			
Order No. C.S. 3-D.	Rubber Substitutes Advisory Committee dissolved, Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee Order No. C.S. 3-B amended.....	5	272
Order No. C.S. 10-E-1.	New electric stoves (Order No. C.S. 10-E amended).....	6	327
Order No. C.S. 18-B.	Refrigerator Advisory Committee amendment.....	3	137
Order No. C.S. 19-E.	Manufacture of domestic ice refrigerators and cabinets restricted.....	12	738
Order No. C.S. 26-E.	Metal signs of less than one square foot (C.S. 26 amended).....	5	271
Order No. C.S. 26-F.	Making of certain identification tags permitted.....	12	739
Order No. C.S. 29-C.	Bedding and upholstered furniture.....	1	14
Order No. C.S. 29-C-1.	Bedding and upholstered furniture (C.S. 29-C amended).....	10	567
Order No. C.S. 29-D.	Purchase and sale of safes.....	5	274
Order No. C.S. 34-C-3.	Hard Fibre Order (C.S. 34-C amended).....	5	271

TABLE OF CONTENTS—Concluded

PART IV—Concluded

Wartime Industries and Control Board—Concluded

(Munitions and Supply)

	VOL.	PAGE
Timber Controller—		
Order No. T.C. 1-A. Timber prices.....	2	64
Order No. T.C. 1-B. Timber prices.....	2	66
Order No. T.C. 3-A. Rescinding Order No. T.C. 3.....	3	144
Order No. T.C. 4-A. Timber prices.....	2	66
Order No. T.C. 5-A. Timber.....	3	135
Order No. T.C. 6-A. Rescinding Order No. T.C. 6.....	3	144
Order No. Timber 7-A. Rescinding Order No. T.C. 7.....	7	377
Order No. Timber 9-A. Certain manufacturers' and wholesalers' lumber prices (Order T.C. 9 amended).....	12	740
Order No. T.C. 12-A. Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir and Western Hemlock Timber of Aircraft Quality.....	2	65
Order No. Timber 14. Certain Douglas fir logs of B.C. Coastal area held for directions.....	6	328
Transit Controller—		
Order No. Transit 3-B. Bus passenger travel limitation (Order No. Transit 3 amended).....	7	377
Order No. Transit 3-C. Bus passenger travel limitation amended.....	12	744
Order No. Transit 3-D. U-Drive automobiles use restricted.....	12	745
Order No. Transit 4. Wartime Industrial Transit Plans.....	8	410
Order No. Transit 5. Interurban Bus Advisory Committee.....	11	661

PART V

Export Permit Branch

(Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Regulations. Fourth Revision.....	4	203
Amendment No. 1—Sheep and lambs live; mutton and lamb.....	4	232
Amendment No. 2—Cedar shingles.....	4	232
Order No. 48. Export permits.....	3	148
Order No. 49. Birch and maple logs; newsprint.....	4	232
Order No. 50. Exemptions re certain soft wood lumber products.....	5	278
Order No. 51. Exemptions re pure bred sheep and hogs.....	6	329
Order No. 52. Christmas trees when shipped to any part of the British Empire or the United States.....	7	378
Order No. 53. Salmon and herring.....	7	203
Order No. 54. Cocoa and chocolate.....	9	490
Order No. 55. Dairy products.....	9	490
Order No. 56. Herring.....	10	568
Order No. 57. Amendment Regulation 34.....	13	820
Order No. 58. Amendment Regulation 22 (a).....	13	820

Cancellations, Amendments and References

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BETWEEN OCTOBER
1st, 1942, AND DECEMBER 31st, 1942

PART I—ORDERS IN COUNCIL

Subject	Original Order in Council Order or Regulation		Cancelling, Amending or Referring Orders in Council (c=cancelling; a=amending; r=referring)	
Barley and oats, regulations <i>re</i> purchase.	1801	9th Mar., 1942.....	10577	19th Nov., 1942 (a)
Claims against the Crown.....	29/2544	11th April, 1941.....	62/11160 49/11590	9th Dec., 1942 (a) 23rd Dec., 1942 (r)
Construction and Construction Materials.	660	30th Jan., 1942.....	11283	16th Dec., 1942 (a)
Cork and cork products.....	8648	7th Nov., 1941.....	10545	19th Nov., 1942 (c)
Defence Air Regulations 1942.....	3900	11th May, 1942.....	10641	31st Dec., 1942 (a)
Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation). Regulation 15A— Wearing of Uniforms. Regulation 48 (5)..... Registration Certificates, certain Nationals.	8862	13th Oct., 1942.....	10066 7873 8111 11561	6th Nov., 1942 (a) 13th Nov., 1942 (a) 13th Nov., 1942 (a) 22nd Dec., 1942 (a)
Drawback claims, War projects in Canada.	84/3723	4th May, 1942.....	87/10460	18th Nov., 1942 (c)
Exit permits for women and children..	8414	18th Sept., 1942.....	10139	10th Nov., 1942 (a)
Five cent coin.....	6935 9624	5th Aug., 1942..... 22nd Oct., 1942.....	9624 10427	22nd Oct., 1942 (a) 17th Nov., 1942 (c)
Government Economies Control Order	4428	18th Aug., 1942.....	10274	17th Nov., 1942 (a)
Master's and Mate's Certificates.....	2892	14th April, 1942.....	11406	19th Dec., 1942 (a)
National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.	10924	1st Dec., 1942.....	11240	11th Dec., 1942 (a)
National War Services Regulations 1940 (Recruits).	8343	16th Sept., 1942.....	10924	1st Dec., 1942 (c)
Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Ltd.	2165	20th Mar., 1942.....	9139	13th Oct., 1942 (a)
Patents or registered industrial designs	6982	4th Dec., 1940.....	11081	8th Dec., 1942 (a)
Prisoner of War Internment Camps....	4568	25th June, 1941.....	10571	19th Nov., 1942 (a)
Refugee Camps.....	4568	25th June, 1941.....	10210	10th Nov., 1942 (r)
Rubber supplies.....	3191	12th Sept., 1941.....	11589	22nd Dec., 1942 (a)
Special Products Regulations.....	2520	15th April, 1941.....	9138	6th Oct., 1942 (a)
Statutory Orders and Regulations Order.	7992	4th Sept., 1942.....	10584 10673 10793 11118	19th Nov., 1942 (a) 23rd Nov., 1942 (a) 26th Nov., 1942 (c) 8th Dec., 1942 (c)
Strategic Commodities importation...	8411	18th Sept., 1942.....	11118	8th Dec., 1942 (c)
Superannuation Regulations, Civil Service.	5/2978	30th Nov., 1931.....	135/11590	23rd Dec., 1942 (a)
War Risk Insurance on grain.....	10229	19th Nov., 1942.....	11038 11161	3rd Dec., 1942 (r) 8th Dec., 1942 (a)
Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order..	11374	16th Dec., 1942.....	11592	22nd Dec., 1942 (r)
Wartime Industries Control Board....	6835	29th Aug., 1941.....	7513	26th Aug., 1942 (a)

Cancellations, Amendments and References—Continued

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1st, 1942, AND DECEMBER 31st, 1942

PART I—ORDERS IN COUNCIL—Concluded

Subject	Original Order in Council Order or Regulation	Cancelling, Amending or Referring Orders in Council (c=cancelling; a=amending; r=referring)
Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations	8528 1st Nov., 1941.....	10277 10th Nov., 1942 (a) 11595 22nd Nov., 1942 (a)
Wartime Wages Control Order.....	5963 10th July, 1942.....	11096 8th Dec., 1942 (a)
Wheat, deliveries and sales.....	1802 9th Mar., 1942..... 6890 4th Aug., 1942.....	10000 6th Nov., 1942 (c)

PART II—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

National Revenue— Entry forms for machinery.....	W.M. 50, Suppl. No. 1.....	W.M. 50, Suppl. No. 2— 15th Oct., 1942 (a)
---	----------------------------	---

PART III—WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (FINANCE)

Import Policy, statement.....	1st Aug., 1942.....	16th Dec., 1942 (a)
Board Orders— Butter, creamery.....	Order No. 124..... Order No. 140..... Order No. 158.....	Order No. 221— 15th Dec., 1942 (c)
Eggs.....	Order No. 178.....	Order No. 212— 23rd Nov., 1942 (c)
Evaporated Apples.....	Order No. 116, 23rd Mar., 1942	Order No. 201— 20th Oct., 1942 (a)
Goods, sales and deliveries.....	Order No. 120, 7th April, 1942 Order No. 157, 14th July, 1942	Order No. 203, 3rd Nov., 1942 (c)
Lamb.....	Order No. 90, 20th Jan., 1942	Order No. 196, 6th Oct., 1942 (c)
Licences.....	{Order No. 72, Order No. 78, 23rd Dec., 1941	Order No. 202, 3rd Nov., 1942 (c)
Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases.....	Order No. 108, Dec., 1942 (Consolidation)	Order No. 211, 1st Dec., 1942 (a)
Milk and Milk Products.....	Order No. 124.....	Order No. 195, 11th Dec., 1942 (a)
Newsprint Industry.....	Order No. 170, 11th Aug., 1942	Order No. 213, 1st Dec., 1942 (a)
Potatoes.....	Order No. 110 } Order No. 118 } Order No. 152 } Order No. 205, 11th Nov., 1942	Order No. 205, 11th Nov., 1942 (c)
Poultry.....	Order No. 70, 9th Dec., 1941	Order No. 219, 17th Dec., 1942 (c)
Railroad standard watches.....	Order No. 181.....	Order No. 197, 6th Dec., 1942 (c)
Sugar rationing.....	Order No. 176, 25th Aug., 1942	Order No. 209, 17th Nov., 1942 (a)
Sugar, tea and coffee.....	Order No. 176, 25th Aug., 1942	Order No. 207, 21st Dec., 1942 (a)
Tea and coffee.....	Order No. 177, 25th Aug., 1942	Order No. 198, 6th Oct., 1942 (a)
Used collapsible metal tubes.....	Order No. 175, 25th Aug., 1942	Order No. 208, 17th Nov., 1942 (a)
		Order No. 206, 3rd Nov., 1942 (a)

Cancellations, Amendments and References—Continued

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1st, 1942, AND DECEMBER 31st, 1942

PART III—WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (FINANCE)—Continued

Subject	Original Order in Council Order or Regulation	Cancelling, Amending or Referring Orders in Council (c=cancelling; a=amending; r=referring)
Administrators' Orders—		
Animal fats.....	A-173, 18th May, 1942.....	A-426, 6th Oct., 1942 (c)
Automotive vehicles.....	A-292,	A-508, 7th Dec., 1942 (a)
Bread and bakery products.....	A-59,	A-502, 5th Dec., 1942 (a)
Bristles and brushes.....	A-2,	
	A-42,	A-493, 25th Nov., 1942 (c)
Closet seats.....	A-359, 26th Aug., 1942.....	A-442, 14th Oct., 1942 (a)
Commercial mixed feeds.....	A-308, 28th July, 1942.....	A-414, 1st Oct., 1942 (c)
Flexible cords.....	A-282,	A-510, 8th Dec., 1942 (c)
Frozen salmon, soles, brills and witches.	A-382,	A-516, 11th Nov., 1942 (a)
Gummed Kraft paper tape.....	A-206,	A-530, 23rd Dec., 1942 (c)
Handbags.....	A-184,	A-536, 29th Dec., 1942 (c)
Hard maple, basswood, elm and birch.	A-422, 6th Oct., 1942.....	A-466, 7th Nov., 1942 (a)
Household brushes.....	A-218,	A-538, 30th Dec., 1942 (a)
Idaho White and Ponderosa Pine....	A-162, 15th May, 1942.....	A-468, 14th Sept., 1942 (c)
Jewellery Trade.....	A-210, 19th June, 1942.....	A-447, 22nd Oct., 1942 (r)
Lamps, portable, and lampshades...	A-413,	A-537, 30th Dec., 1942 (a)
Leather footwear.....	A-263,	A-478, 13th Nov., 1942 (c)
	A-478, 13th Nov., 1942.....	A-524, 18th Dec., 1942 (a)
Lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch.	A-26, 9th Mar., 1942 } A-45, 19th Mar., 1942 } A-28, 5th Mar., 1942 } A-92, 15th April, 1942 }	A-422, 6th Oct., 1942 (c)
Medical garments.....	A-430,	A-499, 30th Nov., 1942 (a)
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	A-405, 22nd Sept., 1942.....	A-449, 22nd Oct., 1942 (a)
Metal containers.....	A-16, 23rd Feb., 1942 } A-40, 16th Mar., 1942 } A-127, 4th May, 1942 } A-216, 9th June, 1942 } A-217, 9th June, 1942 } A-253, 20th June, 1942 } A-375, 3rd Sept., 1942 }	A-452, 23rd Oct., 1942 (c)
Metal containers and closures.....	A-425, 23rd Oct., 1942.....	A-473, 10th Nov., 1942 (a)
Metal hairpins and metal bob pins..	A-340, 14th Aug., 1942.....	A-444, 16th Oct., 1942 (c)
Paint and varnish brushes.....	A-197,	A-494, 25th Nov., 1942 (c)
Private commercial vehicles.....	A-314, 29th July, 1942.....	A-440, 15th Oct., 1942 (a)
Production of paper-board.....	A-123, 24th April, 1942.....	A-436, 13th Oct., 1942 (a)
Rayon printed goods.....	A-20, 20th Feb., 1942.....	
	A-283, 30th June, 1942.....	A-439, 16th Oct., 1942 (c)
Red and Norway Pine and Canadian White Pine Lumber.	A-72, 26th Mar., 1942.....	A-419, 5th Oct., 1942 (c)
Residential lighting fixtures.....	A-423,	A-509, 8th Dec., 1942 (a)
Skating outfits equipped with nu- chrome skates.	A-175, 21st May, 1942.....	A-464, 5th Nov., 1942 (a)
Storage Batteries.....	A-406, 22nd Sept., 1942.....	A-435, 13th Oct., 1942 (c)
Stranded steel clothes line wire.....	A-272, 30th June, 1942.....	A-424, 5th Oct., 1942 (c)
Tinplate containers, <i>et al.</i>	A-24, A-43, A-74, A-86, A-143, A-177, A-178, A-320, A-324.	A-453, 23rd Oct., 1942 (c)
Transformers.....	A-327, 28th Aug., 1942.....	A-434, 13th Oct., 1942 (c)
Tung oil and oiticica oil (perilla oil).	A-27, 28th Mar., 1942.....	A-437, 13th Oct., 1942 (c)
Typewriters.....	A-194,	
	A-379,	A-496, 26th Nov., 1942 (a)
		A-534, 26th Dec., 1942 (a)
White cedar shingles.....	A-411,	A-465, 7th Nov., 1942 (a)
Women's, Misses' and Children's wear—		
Styling, sale and delivery.....	A-475, 11th Nov., 1942.....	A-511, 9th Dec., 1942 (a)
Manufacture.....	A-474, 11th Nov., 1942.....	A-512, 7th Dec., 1942 (a)
Women's, Misses' and Juniors' coats, suits and sport jackets—		
Manufacture.....	A-276,	A-525, 18th Dec., 1942 (c)
Styling, sale and delivery.....	A-276,	A-526, 18th Dec., 1942 (c)

Cancellations, Amendments and References—Continued

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BETWEEN OCTOBER
1st, 1942, AND DECEMBER 31st, 1942

PART III—WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (FINANCE)—Concluded

Subject	Original Order in Council Order or Regulation	Cancelling, Amending or Referring Orders in Council (c=cancelling; a=amending; r=referring)
Fuelwood Orders—		
City of Levis and certain municipalities.	A-105, 22nd April, 1942.....	Fuelwood Order 41, 1st Oct., 1942 (c)
Quebec City.....	A-104, 22nd April, 1942.....	Fuelwood Order 42, 1st Oct., 1942 (c)
Various counties in Province of Ontario, Ottawa and Hull.	A-325, 8th Aug., 1942.....	Fuelwood Order 43, 1st Oct., 1942 (c)
Certain counties in Province of Quebec.	A-110, 22nd April, 1942.....	Fuelwood Order 44, 1st Oct., 1942 (c)
Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton	Fuelwood—29, 17th Aug., 1942	Fuelwood Order 51, 10th Nov., 1942 (c)
	Fuelwood—51, 10th Nov., 1942	Fuelwood Order 56, 11th Dec., 1942 (a)
Saint John, Beaconsfield and Fairville, N.B.	Fuelwood—33.....	Fuelwood Order 52, 23rd Nov., 1942 (c)
Vancouver Area.....	Fuelwood—36.....	Fuelwood Order 53, 18th Nov., 1942 (a)
Manitoba.....	Fuelwood—48, 20th Oct., 1942	Fuelwood Order 54, 18th Nov., 1942 (a)
Townsite of Banff in Province of Alberta.	Fuelwood—46, 8th Oct., 1942	Fuelwood Order 57, 24th Dec., 1942 (c)
Central and South Western Ontario.	Fuelwood 27, 28, 35.....	Fuelwood Order 58, 29th Dec., 1942 (c)
Eastern Part of Ontario and a portion of the Province of Quebec adjacent thereto.	Fuelwood 25, 43— 1st Oct., 1942	Fuelwood Order 59, 29th Dec., 1942 (c)

PART IV—WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Metals Controller—		
Segregation of scrap metals.....	M.C. 10, 20th April, 1942.....	M.C. 29, 21st Oct., 1942 (r)
Lead.....	M.C. 11A, 20th June, 1942.....	M.C. 11B, 1st Nov., 1942 (c)
Tin.....	M.C. 18, 22nd June, 1942.....	M.C. 18A, 23rd Oct., 1942 (c)
Tungsten scheelite ores.....	M.C. 21, 15th July, 1942.....	M.C. 21A, 1st Oct., 1942 (c)
Motor Vehicle Controller—		
Motor Vehicle Dealers Advisory Committee.	M.V.C. 11A, 15th Jan., 1942....	M.V.C. 11B, 23th Nov., 1942 (a)
Production of accessories.....	M.V.C. 21A.....	M.V.C. 21A-1, 19th Oct., 1942 (a)
Oil Controller—		
Non-resident, business and AA categories.	O.C. 12, 4th Mar., 1942.....	O.C. 12D-1, 29th Sept., 1942 (a)
Schedule "H" amended.....	O.C. 12, 4th Mar., 1942.....	O.C. 12D-2, 26th Nov., 1942 (a)
Priorities Officer—		
Allocation classification system.....	P.O. 1, 10th July, 1942.....	P.O. 1A, 15th Dec., 1942 (a)
Production Requirements Plan.....	P.O. 2, 1st Aug., 1942.....	
	P.O. 2A, 1st Sept., 1942.....	P.O. 2B, 8th Oct., 1942 (c)
	P.O. 2B, 8th Oct., 1942.....	P.O. 2C, 1st Dec., 1942 (c)
Rubber Controller—		
Destruction of rubber products, sale of scrap rubber and tire thefts.	C.S. 4J, 15th May, 1942.....	Rubber 4J-2, 11th Nov., 1942 (a)
Rubber Advisory Committee.....	C.S. 3, 4th Sept., 1941.....	Rubber 1, 2nd Dec., 1942 (c)
	C.S. 6, 27th Sept., 1941.....	
Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee.	C.S. 3B, 5th Feb., 1942.....	Rubber 2, 2nd Dec., 1942 (c)
	C.S. 3D, 28th Oct., 1942.....	

Cancellations, Amendments and References—Concluded

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BETWEEN OCTOBER
1st, 1942, AND DECEMBER 31st, 1942

PART IV—WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD—Concluded (Munitions and Supply)

Subject	Original Order in Council Order or Regulation	Cancelling, Amending or Referring Orders in Council (c=cancelling; a=amending; r=referring)
Steel Controller— Specified steel products for structural purposes.	S.C. 7, 18th Dec., 1941.....	S.C. 7A, 24th Nov., 1942 (c)
Prairie Provinces Scrap Iron and Steel prices.	S.C. 9, 28th Feb., 1942.....	S.C. 9B, 21st Dec., 1942 (a)
Steel pipe.....	S.C. 15, 1st Sept., 1942.....	S.C. 15A, 2nd Nov., 1942 (a)
Plates, sheets and/or forgings.....	S.C. 20, 31st Aug., 1942.....	S.C. 20A, 15th Dec., 1942 (a)
Controller of Supplies— Rubber Substitutes Advisory Com- mittee.	C.S. 3A, 26th Dec., 1941..... C.S. 3C, 25th July, 1942.....	C.S. 3D, 28th Oct., 1942 (c)
New electric stoves.....	C.S. 10E, 25th Aug., 1942.....	C.S. 10E-1, 2nd Nov., 1942 (a)
Refrigerator Advisory Committee..	C.S. 18, 17th Oct., 1941..... C.S. 18A, 2nd Dec., 1941.....	C.S. 18B, 23rd Sept., 1942 (c)
Identification tags and metal signs..	C.S. 26, 15th Dec., 1941..... C.S. 26E, 14th Aug., 1942.....	C.S. 26E, 4th Aug., 1942 (a) C.S. 26F, 15th Dec., 1942 (a)
Bedding and upholstered furniture...	C.S. 29, 7th Dec., 1941..... C.S. 29A, 7th July, 1942..... C.S. 29C, 10th Sept., 1942.....	C.S. 29C, 10th Sept., 1942 (c) C.S. 29C-1, 25th Nov., 1942 (a)
Hard Fibre Order.....	C.S. 34C, 25th Mar., 1942.....	C.S. 34C-3, 17th Oct., 1942 (a)
Timber Controller— Timber prices.....	T.C. 1, 19th June, 1941..... T.C. 1A, 30th Sept., 1942.....	T.C. 1A, 30th Sept., 1942 (a) T.C. 1B, 30th Sept., 1942 (a)
Timber prices.....	T.C. 3, 16th Aug., 1941.....	T.C. 3A, 6th Oct., 1942 (c)
Timber prices.....	T.C. 4, 18th Sept., 1941.....	T.C. 4A, 1st Sept., 1942 (a)
Timber prices.....	T.C. 5, 12th Sept., 1941.....	T.C. 5A, 1st Sept., 1942 (c)
Timber prices.....	T.C. 6, 12th Sept., 1941.....	T.C. 6A, 6th Oct., 1942 (c)
Timber prices.....	T.C. 7, 29th Sept., 1941.....	Timber, 7A, 6th Oct., 1942 (c)
Certain Manufacturers' and Whole- salers' lumber prices.	T.C. 9, 19th Dec., 1941.....	Timber 9A, 1st Dec., 1942 (a)
Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir and West- ern Hemlock, timber of aircraft quality.	T.C. 12, 26th June, 1942.....	T.C. 12A, 24th Sept., 1942 (c)
Transit Controller— Bus Passenger Travel Limitation...	Transit 3, 6th May, 1942.....	Transit 3B, 31st Oct., 1942 (a) Transit 3C, 5th Dec., 1942 (a)
U-Drive Automobiles use restricted	Transit 3, 6th May, 1942.....	Transit 3D, 10th Dec., 1942 (a)
Transport Controller (Department of Transport)— Refrigeration equipment for the transport of perishable goods.	T.C. 03F, 9th Oct., 1942.....	T.C. 05F, 18th Nov., 1942 (c)

PART V—EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH

(Trade and Commerce)

Exemptions <i>re</i> certain soft wood lum- ber products.	Order No. 45, 10th Sept., 1942.....	Order No. 50, 9th Nov., 1942 (a)
--	--	-------------------------------------

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13

(NOTE:—Numerals in brackets indicate volume; other numerals indicate page.)

- Abattoirs and slaughter houses—permit 545 (10)
- Acetylsalicylic acid 597 (11), 676 (12)
- Accessories—production 199 (4)
- Active Service—naval, military or air forces of Canada 386 (8)
- Agricultural and vegetable products—export permits 107 (3), 159, 215 (4)
- Agricultural implements 776 (13)
- Air-conditioning equipment permit 9 (1)
- Air Transport Service 13(1)
- Aircraft—
 - fuel 12 (1); manufacture and repair 67 (2); permit 67 (2)
- Airport Zoning Regulations—Halifax Airport 493 (10)
- Alaska Highway—domestic purchases, importations, regulations 155 (4)
- Alcoholic beverages—
 - supply 247 (5); retail sale 251 (5); Wartime Order 676 (12), 769 (13)
- Aliens, enemy, 755 (13)
- Aluminum 46, 47 (2), 776 (13)
- Applications—
 - gasoline 20 (1); Labour exit permit 31 (2); new farm machinery and equipment 42 (2)
- Animal fats—
 - hog grease grades 125 (3); manufacture 122 (3); tallow grades 125 (3)
- Animals and animal products—
 - export permits 107 (3); 160, 218, 232 (4), 341 (7), 394 (8); slaughtering 349 (7)
- Anodes and electrodes 776 (13)
- Antifreeze—
 - labelling and designation 564 (10); import control 598 (11); permit 676 (12)
- Apples—
 - containers 777 (13); dehydrated and evaporated 184 (4); Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board 106 (3); 312 (6)
- Architects 5 (1)
- Armdale 48 (2)
- Armed Forces—
 - Allies, Canada 13 (1); United States 235 (5)
- Arms—export permit 230 (4)
- Asbestos—conservation 11 (1)
- Asphalt—permit 9 (1)
- Associate Clerk of the Privy Council—Henry Webster Lothrop appointed 604 (11)
- Automobiles—U-Drive 745 (12)
- Babbit—
 - manufacture and use 372 (7); Advisory Committee established 403 (8)
- Bags and bagging—
 - imports of cotton 237 (5); tax exemptions 34 (2), 146 (3), 237 (5)
- Bananas—tax exemptions 759, 772 (13)
- Bands—civilian engagements 768 (13)
- Bank accounts—Companies incorporated under Munitions and Supply Act 238 (5)
- Bank notes 391 (8)
- Barilla 77 (2)
- Barley and oats, purchase price 389 (8)
- Basswood 118 (3), 365 (7)
- Bed springs—
 - metal 14, 17 (1); wood frame 560 (10)
- Bedding—
 - hospitals and government departments 15 (1); metal use 14 (1), 567 (10)
- Beds 16, 17 (1); metal frame 530 (10)
- Beef—
 - maximum prices 161, 172 (4), 783 (13); zones 161, 173 (4), 785 (13)
- Beer—
 - bottles 564 (10); malt restricted 264 (5)
- Beeswax—
 - import permits 492 (10), 612 (11); production 128 (3); tax exemptions 33 (2), 147 (3)
- Bicycles—retail prices 362 (7)
- Binoculars 464 (9)
- Bins—metal—control 9 (1)
- Birch 118 (3), 232 (4), 236 (5), 297 (6), 365 (7)
- Blockade areas—export permits 242 (5)
- Boards—fibre 11 (1)
- Boilers 11 (1)
- Borden, Henry, K.C.—appointed Acting Controller of Supplies 284 (6); Chairman, War-time Industries Control Board 27 (2)
- Bottles—beer 564 (10)
- Boys—enlistment at 17 years of age in active units of the Canadian Army 600 (11)
- Bread—bakery products 548, 563 (10); wrappers 714 (12)
- Brick 11 (1)
- Bristles and brushes 549, 551 (10), 674 (12), 799 (13)
- British Columbia—transportation of war materials 296 (6)
- British Columbia Security Commission—
 - Orders evacuating Japanese from certain districts in British Columbia 606, 607, 608, 609 (11); prohibiting use of cameras 606 (11)
- British Ministry of Food 35 (2)
- British subjects, status 434 (9)
- Bronze and brass 45, 47 (2)
- Brushes 549, 551 (10), 799 (13)
- Bunks 14, 16 (1)
- Bus passenger travel limitation—amendments 377 (7), 744 (12)
- Business—
 - acquisition, commencement, expansion 248 (5); importation of machines 494 (10); permits 251 (5); Director of Licensing 251 (5)
- Butter—
 - export permit 148 (3); creamery 356 (7); 482 (9); 697 (12); rationing 685 (12)
- Cadmium—
 - bright surfacing 62 (2); plating 136 (3)
- Cameras 252 (5), 464 (9)
- Canada Shipping Act 504 (4)
- Canadian Active Service Forces—Personal gifts 502 (10)
- Canadian Army Routine Orders—bands, 768 (13);
 - Fire precautions—inflammable decorations 675 (12); Safety of troops on the march 447 (9); gifts 767 (13)
- Canadian Nationals—status 434 (9)
- Canadian War Orders and Regulations—
 - amendments 426 (9); publication authorized 3 (1); publication of orders to have same force and effect as in *Canada Gazette* 424, 437 (9)
- Canadian Wheat Board—
 - drawback regulations, exportation of wheat flour 107 (3); purchase of barley and oats 390 (8); regulations 109 (3)
- Canned Fish Inspection Laboratory 4 (1)
- Cape Breton—movement of coal 423 (9)
- Caps—men's and boys' 369 (7)
- Carrots—export permit 765 (13)
- Caulton, G. H. G., appointed Deputy Oil Controller 337 (7)
- Cedar shingles—
 - export permits 37 (2), 145 (3), 232 (4); prices 364 (7)
- Cement 11 (1)

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

- Certificates—
bulk station reports 19 (1); master mariner 673 (12);
masters and mates 763 (13)
- Chain hoists and trolleys—specifications 625 (11)
- Cheese—maximum price 623 (11)
- Chesterfields 14, 17 (1)
- Chemicals—
drugs and related products 253 (5); export permits 225 (4), 247 (5)
- Chimney stacks 10 (1)
- Chlorination system—Greater Vancouver 24 (1)
- Christmas gifts—Foreign Exchange Control Board instruction 347 (7)
- Christmas trees—export permits 282 (6), 378 (7);
fire precautions 675 (12)
- Cigarettes—size of containers 631 (11)
- Civil Service—
hours of work 440 (9); regulations—temporary part-time employment 758 (13); staggered hours 440 (9); Superannuation Act 36 (2)
- Civilian Trade and Industry—curtailment 244 (5)
- Claims—payments against the Crown 757 (13)
- Clamshell—maximum prices in British Columbia 126 (3)
- Cleanders—bar or package 357 (7)
- Closet seats 257 (5)
- Clothes line—stranded steel wire 122 (3)
- Clothing—export permit 74 (2), 252 (5); men's and boys' 178, 187 (4); women's and children's, 361 (7) 451, 461 (9), 699, 715, 719 (12)
- Coal—
Alberta, British Columbia 491 (10); briquettes 492 (9), 613 (11); Cape Breton Island 423 (9);
Cumberland and Nanaimo Collieries 431 (9);
Emergency Production Board 431 (9)
- Coal tar—permit 9 (1)
- Cobalt—ores 341 (7)
- Cocoa and chocolate—export permits 490 (9), 504 (10)
- Coconut 76 (2), 148 (3)
- Coffee—
export permits 76 (2), 111, 148 (3); maximum prices reduced 540 (10); rationing 113 (3), 398 (8)
- Coils—surface heating 485 (9)
- Coke—petroleum 556 (10)
- Collective bargaining—employees of Crown companies 442 (9)
- Combined Air Training Organization 13 (1)
- Comfort—cooling equipment—permit 9 (1)
- Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited—
green coffee 158 (4); guarantee loans timber production 38 (2); tea importation 499 (10);
subsidy 243 (5)
- Communication facilities—wage rates—Manitoba 283 (6)
- Congested areas—
cities 311 (6); housing accommodation 310 (6), 708 (12)
- Conscientious objectors 93 (3)
- Construction—
control licenses 10 (1); deliveries of supplies 358 (7); equipment installation 59 (2), 667 (12);
guidance for industry 8 (1); materials—
conservation 6, 10 (1); notice 5 (1); regulations 667 (12)
- Containers—
glass 182 (4), 401 (8); metal 351 (7), 402 (8);
tinplate 352 (7)
- Contractors 5 (1), 765 (13)
- Copper—
basing points 45 (2); price 47 (2); Tombac five cent coin 153 (4), 384 (8); wrought and alloys 724 (12)
- Copper bearing plates and sheets—permit 62 (2)
- Cords—
flexible electrical 629 (11); insulation 330 (11)
- Cork and cork products—for insulation 9 (1);
permits 387 (8), 448 (9)
- Cost of Living Bonus—dependents of members of the Armed Forces 764 (13)
- Cotton—
felt mattresses 399 (8); importation 237 (5), 298 (6); men's apparel 178 (4)
- Cots 14, 16 (1)
- Couches—
metal restrictions 14, 16, 17 (1); wood frame 560 (10)
- Counters—metal, control 9 (1)
- Coupons 391 (8)
- Cream 5 (1)
- Credits 38 (1)
- Cribs 14, 16 (1)
- Crown Companies—collective bargaining permitted employees 442 (9)
- Customs and Excise 145 (3)
- Dairy products 74 (2), 490 (9), 504 (10)
- Dartmouth 48 (2)
- Defence Air Regulations—amendment 753 (13)
- Defence of Canada Regulations—
air raid precautions 614 (11); amendments 294 (6), 333, 334 (7), 755 (13); Consolidation 1942, 105 (3); enemy prisoners of war 389 (8);
protected places 58 (2), 391 (8), 767 (13);
printing of documents 294 (6)
- Dehydrated products 35 (2)
- Dependents, Allowance Board 764 (13)
- Dependents' or Marriage Allowance—members of the Public Service 422 (9), 605 (11)
- Deputy Steel Controllers—appointing C. W. Marshall, J. C. Louson and A.C. Anderson 104 (3)
- Director of Licensing—business permit 249 (5)
- Distillers and distilleries—
dried solubles—tax exemptions 425, 450 (9);
operations 61 (2); restrictions 61 (2)
- Divisional registrars 85 (3)
- Douglas fir—
Aircraft quality 65 (2); logs 328 (6)
- Drawback claims—regulations for war projects 345 (7), 448 (9)
- Dried solubles—distillers'—tax exemptions 425, 450 (9)
- Drugs—household products 701 (12)
- Dyestuffs Advisory Committee—amendment 487 (9)
- Eggs—
dehydrated 35 (2); grades and prices 681 (12)
- Electric lighting—commercial 9 (1)
- Electrical commodities 254 (5)
- Electrotypes 486 (9)
- Elm 118 (3), 365 (7)
- Emergency Coal Production Board—
Coal Administrator appointed Chairman 427 (9);
established 427 (9)
- Enemy aliens, 755 (13)
- Engineers 5 (1)
- English Bay—suction pipe line and intake chamber 666 (12)
- Engravings—photo 48, (9)
- Enlistment—boys of 17 years in active units of the Canadian Army 600 (11); discharged and rejected applicants 638 (12)
- Entry forms—machinery 147 (3)
- Epilepsy—members of the Armed Forces 668 (12)
- Exit Permits—
Labour 30 (2); women and children 340 (7)
- Export Permit Branch—
Orders 148 (3), 232 (4), 278 (5), 329 (6), 378 (7), 490 (9), 568 (10), 820 (13); regulations 155, 203 (4)
- Export permits—
Agricultural and vegetable products 107 (3), 159, 215 (4)
- Animal and animal products 107 (3), 160, 218 (4), 341 (7), 394 (8), 669, 675 (12)
- Birch and maple logs 232 (4), 236 (5), 297 (6)

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

Export permits—*Concluded*

Blockade areas 242 (5)
 Butter 148 (3)
 Carrots 765 (13)
 Cedar shingles 37 (2), 145 (3), 155, 232 (4)
 Chemical and allied products 225 (4)
 Christmas trees 282 (6), 378 (7)
 Cocoa and chocolate 490 (9), 504 (10)
 Coffee 111, 148 (3)
 Dairy products 504 (10)
 Fibres, textiles and textile products 219 (4)
 Foreign raw leaf tobacco 503 (10)
 Herring 378 (7), 568 (10), 612 (11)
 Iron and steel 107 (3), 160, 221 (4)
 Latin American countries 242 (5)
 List of commodities 155 (4)
 Mutton and lamb 232 (4)
 Newsprint 232 (4), 241 (5)
 Non-ferrous metals and products 223 (4)
 Non-resident tourist exemptions 74 (2), 146, 148 (3), 155 (4)
 Partial shipments 75 (2), 503 (10)
 Pens 107 (3)
 Poultry 669, 675 (12)
 Sheep and lambs 232 (4), 298, 329 (6)
 Watch cases 107 (3)
 Wheat flour 107 (3)
 Wood, wood products and paper 220 (4)

Fairview 48 (2)

Farm machinery and equipment—rationing 40 (2)

Federal tax charges—goods affected 118 (3)

Feeds—

animal and poultry 776 (13); cattle 114 (3); chicken, duck 115 (3); grains 247 (5); mixed 113 (3); turkey 115 (3); swine 114 (3)

Ferro-manganese—tax exemptions 495 (10), 614 (11)

Fertilizer—containing chemical nitrogen 707 (12)

Ferry command—R.C.A.F. 58 (2)

Ferry service—suspension across Niagara River 282 (6)

Fibres, textiles and textile products—export permit 219 (4)

Figs, California 721 (12)

Filter press cloth 760, 772 (13)

Fire precautions—Canadian Army routine order 675 (12)

Fish and shell fish 319, 320 (6)

Fittings—bathroom, kitchen 11 (1)

Five cent piece—change in design 153 (4), 348 (8)

Floors—birch and maple 365 (7); terrazo 10 (1)

Flour millers 108 (3)

Food choppers—manufacture 400 (8)

Food Requirements Committee Order—established 335 (7)

Foods—supply 247, 252 (5)

Footwear—

amendments 715 (12); leather 469 (9); manufacture 545 (10); soles 558 (10); wholesale 253 (5)

Foreign Exchange Control Board 347 (7), 392 (8)

Foreign Forces—Administration of Estates Order 1942 496 (10)

Freight cars—maximum loading 773, 776 (13)

Fruits 149, 150 (3), 318 (6), 397 (8); canned 558 (10)

Fuelwood 634 (11), 799 (13)

Fur garments—

correct and trade names 258 (5); labelling and designation 257 (5); skins 246 (5)

Furnaces—warm air 462 (9)

Furniture—

hospitals and Government Departments 15 (1); manufacture in B.C. 128 (3); metal use 14 (1); specifications 17 (1); upholstered 14 (1)

Galathea 145 (3)

Gas heating—restriction in certain areas 9 (1)

Gasoline—

Alaska highway 155 (4); licence and ration coupon book 17 (1), 745 (12)

Gifts—

duty free—Armed forces 767 (13); restrictions on sets 360 (7)

Glass—

containers 182 (4), 401 (10); tableware 494 (10), 611 (11)

Glue—

containers 32 (6); tax exemptions 766 (13)

Glucose 148 (3)

Goods—

sale and delivery 348 (7); re-admitted to Canada 298 (3)

Government Departments—bedding and upholstered furniture 15 (1)

Government Employees Compensation Act 36 (2)

Government Office Economies Control—amendments 383 (8)

Government Services—

Dominion 13 (1); Provincial 13 (1)

Grain Insurance 381 (8), 500 (10), 601 (11)

Gravel 11 (1)

Green coffee 76 (2), 158 (4), 598, 614 (11)

Guarantee bonds 765 (13)

Hairpins and bob pins—metal 183 (4)

Halifax—

Airport 493 (10); Controller of loading operations 422 (9); rentals 48 (2)

Hand bags—manufacture 797 (13)

Hard fibre 271 (5)

Hardware 255 (5)

Heaters—standard 479 (9)

Heating—

boilers 11 (1); hot water and steam systems 713 (12)

Hemlock—aircraft quality 65 (2)

Herring—

canned 497 (10); export permit 378 (7), 568 (10), 612 (11)

Hides and skins 74 (2)

Hoey, Martin A.—appointed Associate Steel Controller 235 (5)

Hogs—export permit 298, 329 (6)

Hospitals—bedding and upholstered furniture 15 (1)

Hours of work—Public Service of Canada 440 (9)

Household drug products—packaging 701 (12)

Housing accommodation—

cities 311 (6); congested areas 310 (6), 708 (12)

Housing Co-ordination Committee—established 438 (9)

Humidifiers 485 (9)

Ice—deliveries 546 (10)

Imperial 48 (2)

Import Control Committee 503 (10)

Import permits—

Acetylsalicylic acid, agar, antifreeze 598 (11), 676 (12); barilla 74 (2); beeswax 492 (10), 612 (11) cinchona bark 597 (11), 676 (12); copper sulphate 597 (11), 676 (12); goods enumerated 673 (12), 771 (13); green coffee 76 (2), 158 (4); quinine 597 (11), 676 (12); salicylic acid 597 (11), 676 (12); soda ash 77 (2); sugar and edible molasses 447 (9); strategic commodities 597 (11); tea 611 (11); wool 74 (2)

Import policy, Wartime Prices and Trade Board 300 (6), 677 (12)

Income War Tax Act—statements re salary and wage deductions 601 (11)

Industrial Worker—importation of publication 145 (3)

Ingots—specifications 201 (4)

Inks—

manufacture 170 (4); printing 322 (6)

Insulation 11 (1)

Insurance—grain 381 (8), 500 (10), 601 (11)

Internment Camps—administration 388 (8)

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

- Interurban Bus Advisory Committee—established 661 (11)
- Iron—
scrap, prices 818 (13); permit 160, 221 (4); products 138 (3); restriction of stock 190 (4)
- Jam—canned 558 (10)
- Japanese—
evacuation from certain areas in British Columbia 606 (11); repatriation 434 (9)
- Jewellery—
auction sales 185 (4); consignments 185 (4); free insurance 185 (4); manufacture restricted 626 (11); use of platinum, palladium and rhodium 350 (7)
- Joint War Production Committee—Canadian section 435 (9)
- Labour Exit Permit Order—
established 29 (2); exemptions 30 (2); renewals 33 (2)
- Labrador—Artillery units 635 (12)
- Lactic acid—tax exemption 424, 449 (9)
- Lamb—
maximum prices 302 (6); zones 301 (6)
- Lamps and lampshades—portable 112 (3), 798 (13)
- Latin American Countries—export permits 242 (5)
- Lead 45, 48 (2), 326 (6)
- Leasehold Regulations—Wartime 27 (2)
- Leases—renewals and terminations 507, 515, 530 (10)
- Lenses 464 (9)
- Licences—
construction control 10 (1), 59 (2); Director 249 (5), 678 (12); gasoline 17 (1), 745 (12); goods 678 (12); wool 74 (2)
- Lighting fixtures—residential 120 (3), 629 (11)
- Liquors—label declaration 759 (13); alcoholic Beverages Orders, 670, 676 (12)
- Loading operations—Controller appointed, Port of Halifax 422 (9)
- Lockers, metal—control 9 (1)
- Logs—
birch and maple—export permit 232 (4), 233 (5), 297 (6); Douglas fir, 297, 328 (6); production 38 (2)
- Lothrop, Henry Webster—appointed Associate Clerk of the Privy Council 604 (11)
- Luggage and leather goods—manufacture and repair 247 (5)
- Lumber—
birch, elm and maple 118 (3); prices 740 (12); production 38 (2); soft wood products 278 (5), 297 (6), 365 (7)
- Macaroni—maximum prices 705 (12)
- Machine tools—
manufacturing processes 247 (5); special electrical specifications 407 (8)
- Machinery—
entry forms 147 (3); equipment and supplies 255 (5)
- MacNeill, J. F.—Acting Director Statutory Orders and Regulations 4 (1)
- Magazines and periodicals—production and delivery of paper 353 (7)
- Malton plant—National Steel Car Corporation Limited—expropriation 293 (6)
- Manilla rope use prohibited 8 (1)
- Maple—
hard 118 (3); leaves 153 (4); logs 232 (4), 236 (5), 297 (6), 365 (7)
- Marmalade—canned 558 (10)
- Marshall, C. W.—appointed Deputy Steel Controller 104 (3)
- Martin, J. A.—appointed Deputy Rubber Controller 292 (6)
- Masters and Mates—
master mariner 673 (12); temporary certificate 672 (12); trade certificate of competency 763 (13)
- Materials—conservation 10 (1)
- Mattresses 14, 16 (1); cotton felt 399 (8)
- Meat and Canned Food Act 235 (5)
- Meats 235 (5), 320, 321 (6)
- Medical examination—physical standards and instructions for recruits 87 (3)
- Medical garments—amendment 560 (10)
- Medicines—manufacture 246 (5)
- Mennonites and Doukhobors—postponements of military training 92 (3)
- Men's and boys' furnishings—amendment 187 (4)
- Merchant Seamen—
Discipline regulations 431 (9); extract 1942 Order, 769 (13)
- Metal containers and closures—
amendment 402 (8); manufacture 316 (6), 351, 352 (7)
- Metals—
babbitt 372 (7), 404 (8); bins 9 (1); cadmium bright dips 62 (2); cadmium plating 136 (3); castings 201 (4); collapsible metal tubes 350 (7); containers and closures 315 (6), 352 (7), 402 (8); control of counters 9 (1); copper 45, 47, 62 (2), 153 (4); copper bearing plates and sheets 62 (2); hospital requirements 16 (1); iron and steel, restriction of stocks 190 (4); lead 326 (6); mica 154 (4); nickel 153, 201 (4), 406 (8); non-ferrous 43 (2), 195, 232 (4); ores 63 (2), 341, 342 (7), 384, 395 (8); pig iron 136 (3); purchase and use 15 (1); sash 10 (1); scrap 43 (2), 198, 200 (4), 489 (9); signs 271 (5); silver 12 (1); steel 8 (1), 104, 107, 138 (3), 188, 190 (4), 376 (7); steel structural shapes and bars 188 (4); tin 371 (7); tubes 350 (7); tungsten scheelite ore 63 (2); use restricted 14 (1); zinc 154, 201 (4)
- Mica—supplies 153 (4)
- Military Service—naval, military or air forces 87 (3)
- Military, naval or air stores 230 (4)
- Militia Pension Act 36, (2)
- Milk and cream—
Greater Victoria Area 5 (1), 321 (6); products 616 (11), transportation 794 (13)
- Mining and exploration 13 (1)
- Motor Vehicle Dealers Advisory Committee—
amended 658 (11)
- Motor Vehicles—
accessories 199 (4); category established 18 (1); deliveries and use 628 (11); gasoline privilege 17 (1); manufacture and repair 246 (5); non-commercial 23 (1); private commercial 135 (3); registry 411 (8), 782 (13); repairs 782 (13); sale 816 (13)
- Munitions—export permit 230 (4)
- Nails—wire 68 (2)
- National Association of Waste Materials Dealers 44 (2)
- National Harbours Board 667 (12)
- National Housing Act—increase in amount of loans 594 (11)
- National Labour Board 764 (13)
- National Resources Mobilization Act—artillery units in Newfoundland and Labrador 665 (12)
- National Selective Service—
director 29 (2), 244 (5); labour exit permit 30 (2); mobilization regulations 573, 602 (11), 604, 605 (12)
- National Steel Corporation Limited—expropriation of Malton plant 292 (6)

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

- National War Services Regulations—
boards established 88 (3); consolidation 1942, 81 (3); conscientious objectors 93 (3); evidence 96 (3); Mennonites and Doukhobors 92 (3); Mobilization division 81 (3); offences 96 (3); recruits 30 (2), 81 (3)
- Naval authorities of the R.C.M. Police 672 (12)
- Naval, Military and Air Forces—disability of applicants for enlistment 669 (12)
- Navigable Waters Protection Act 385 (8)
- Newfoundland—artillery units 665 (12)
- Newsprint—
amendment 537 (10); export permits 232 (4), 241 (5); manufacture—permit 351 (7); production and delivery restricted 352 (7)
- Niagara river—ferry service 282 (6)
- Nicholson, A. S.—appointed Associate Timber Controller 285 (3)
- Nickel—
alloys 11 (1), 46, 48 (2), 153 (4); five cent piece 153 (4), 384 (8); mill products 405 (8); plating 723 (12)
- Non-ferrous Castings Advisory Committee—established 273 (5)
- Non-ferrous Wrought Alloys Advisory Committee—established 405 (8)
- Non-metallic minerals and their products—export permit 224 (4)
- Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board 106 (3)
- Oil—
aircraft fuel 12 (1); amendments 566 (10); Deputy Controller appointed 333 (7); fish liver 322 (6); gasoline licence 17 (1); 745 (12); oiticica 133 (3); perilla 133 (3); petroleum 434 (9); 506, 566 (10); ration coupon book 17 (1); regulations 415 (9); tung 133 (3)
- Oil heating equipment 9 (1), 60 (2)
- Oranges—
importation 439 (9), 506 (10), 598 (11), 613 (12); maximum price 538 (10)
- Ores—
cobalt 341 (7); iron 342 (7); metals 341 (7); tax exemptions on imports 341 (7), 395 (8); tungsten scheelite 63 (2)
- Ottawa Valley Packing Company—protected place 767 (13)
- Oyster shell—
crushed 56 (2); tax exemptions 159 (4)
- Paint 322 (6)
- Palladium 350 (7)
- Paper—
bags 481 (9); base 714 (12); export permits 220 (4), 255 (5), 297 (6); magazines and periodicals 353 (7); newsprint 351 (7), 537 (10)
- Paperboard 133 (3)
- Partitions, Metal Control 9 (1)
- Patents—registered industrial designs 595 (11)
- Peat moss—
permit 314 (6); poultry litter 312 (6)
- Pensions—
Advisory Committee established 36 (2); War 36 (2)
- Perchard, Captain R. G.—appointed Controller of Loading Operations, Halifax 422 (9)
- Permits—
abattoirs and slaughter houses 545 (10); air-conditioning equipment 9 (1); aircraft fuel 13 (1); aircraft production 37 (2); asphalt 9 (1); business 249 (5); coal tar 9 (1); copper bearing plates and sheets, manufacture 62 (2); newsprint manufacturers 351 (7); peat moss 314 (6); pig iron 136 (3); poultry 669, 675 (12); public utility extensions (3) (1); quinine 73 (2); refrigeration equipment 9 (1); sale of new trucks 816 (13); timber 65 (2); tin 371 (7); utilities and communication services 197 (4)
- Pesticides 323 (3)
- Petroleum—
oils 434 (9), 506 (10); products 566 (10)
- Photographic equipment 464 (9)
- Photography—aerial 13 (1)
- Physicians', hospitals' and dental supplies—maintenance 246 (5)
- Pig iron—permit 136 (3)
- Pine lumber—
Canadian White, Norway, Red—maximum prices 117 (3); Idaho White and Ponderosa 367 (7)
- Pipes—
cast iron and steel, copper or brass 8 (1); cotton duck covering 794 (13); drainage 11 (1); suction line and intake chamber 666 (12); water 11 (1)
- Pistols—sale prohibited 562 (10)
- Plant machinery—repair and maintenance 247 (5)
- Plaster 11 (1)
- Platinum—
group metals 815 (13); manufacture of jewellery 350 (7)
- Plywood 11 (1)
- Potatoes—maximum prices 398 (8), 698 (12)
- Pottery—types and sizes 709 (12)
- Poultry—
export permits 669, 675 (12); grades 309 (5); prices 305 (6)
- Power—
Controller appointed 415 (8); regulations established 417 (8)
- Power shortage areas—petroleum products lighting 566 (10)
- Prairie Province Scrap Iron and Steel Prices Order—amendment 818 (13)
- Printing of documents—Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, 294 (6)
- Priorities 265 (5) 729, 730 (12)
- Prisoner of War Internment Camps 388 (8)
- Production Requirements Plan—
amended 730 (12); revised 265 (5)
- Promissory notes 38 (2)
- Protected places 58 (2), 391 (8), 753, 767 (13)
- Public Service of Canada—hours of work 440 (9)
- Public Utilities—
control 11 (1); extensions—permits 8 (1)
- Publications—importations allowed—
Christian Pacifist Faith 392 (8); Evil's Grand Finale, Hitler Doomed to Madness 393 (8); Industrial Worker 145 (3); Meaning of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact 392 (8); Moscow Review 393 (8); National Book Mart 393 (8); Sunday Worker, Under Higher Orders 393 (8); War in Europe to-day 392 (8)
- Publishing and printing—manufacturing processes 247 (5)
- Pumps—circulating, condensation and vacuum 484 (9)
- Quinine—permit 73 (2)
- Radiators—concealed and enclosed convector type 480 (9)
- Railway facilities 149 (3)
- Ration boards—established in various centres across Canada 756 (13)
- Ration coupon book 17 (1), 745 (12)
- Rationing—
butter 685 (12); coffee 111 (3), 398 (8); farm machinery equipment 40 (2); gasoline 17 (1); railroad standard watches 399 (8); sugar 111 (3), 680 (12); tea 111 (3), 398 (8)
- Rayon—print goods 181 (4)
- Razors—safety 115 (3)
- Real or Immovable Property—Regulation of the Acquisition by His Majesty 429 (9)
- Refrigeration—
equipment 395 (8); permit 9 (1); perishable goods 149 (3)

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

- Refrigerator Advisory Committee—amendment 137 (3)
- Refrigerators—restricting, manufacture 738 (12)
- Refugee camp—re-internment of refugees 342 (7)
- Regional Control Office 17 (1)
- Reinforcing 11 (1)
- Re-internment—refugees conditionally released 342 (7)
- Rentals—
maximum rates 507, 530 (10); rooms 48 (2), 547 (10); termination of leases 515, 530 (10)
- Repatriated persons—enemy territory—status 434 (9)
- Retail Trade 118 (3), 245 (5)
- Rhodium 350 (7)
- Rock wool 11 (1)
- Roofing 10 (1)
- Rooms—maximum rates 48 (2), 541 (10)
- Rope—used or second hand 761, 772 (13)
- Royal Canadian Air Force—
aerodromes 58 (2); elementary training schools 58 (2.; protected places 58 (2); sea-plane bases 59 (2)
- Royal Canadian Artillery 665 (12)
- Royal Canadian Naval establishments—protected places 391 (8)
- Rubber—
Advisory Committee re-established 659 (11); amendments 408 (8), 756 (13); authorized dealer 408 (8); Class B vehicles 408 (8); Conservation and Technical Committee established 817 (13); Controller and Deputy Controller appointed 292 (6); destruction prohibited 409 (8); export permits 76 (2), 148 (3), 204 (4); regulations 287 (6); removed from "Supplies" control 28 (6); sale of scrap prohibited 409 (8); substitutes Advisory Committee dissolved 272 (5); Synthetic Technical Advisory Committee re-established 660 (11); Technical Advisory Committee Order amended 272 (5); tire and tube thefts 409 (8); use prohibited 9 (1)
- Safes—purchase and sale 274 (5)
- Safety razors and blades 115 (3)
- Sal Ammoniac skimmings 325 (3)
- Salary and wage deductions—Income War Tax Act 601 (11)
- Salmon—
designation on cans 4 (1); export permit 378 (7), 538 (10); maximum prices 634 (11); Pacific 74 (2)
- Salvage vessels—emergency reports 612 (11)
- Sand 11 (1)
- Sash—
metal 10 (1); wood 10 (1)
- Sawdust and millwood—Vancouver Area 355 (11)
- Scrap metals—
collection 198 (4); maximum prices of non-ferrous 43 (2); sale 489 (9); segregation 200 (4)
- Screens 11 (1)
- Securities 391 (8), 765 (13)
- Seeds—
barley, flax, field 263 (5); maximum price 259 (5); vegetable 260 (5)
- Senate and House of Commons Act—contravention 345 (7)
- Service drivers—payment of claims against the Crown 757 (13)
- Services—Administrators listed 245 (5)
- Settlers—agreements, Soldier Settlement Act 386 (8)
- Sewing machines—importation 494 (10), 611 (11)
- Sheep and lambs—export permits 232 (4), 298, 329 (6)
- Shelving—Metal Control 9 (1)
- Shingles 37 (2), 145 (3), 232 (4), 364 (7)
- Ship repairs and salvage—Controller's duties 504 (10)
- Shipping priority information—
British Empire countries 214 (4); Latin American countries 212 (4)
- Ships' stores, regulations 529 (10)
- Shot guns—restrictions 357 (7)
- Silver 12 (1)
- Sitka spruce—aircraft quality 65 (2)
- Skates—nu-chrome 363 (7)
- Shipments 14, 16 (1)
- Soaps—bar or package 357 (7)
- Soda ash 74 (2)
- Soft drinks—maximum prices 792 (13)
- Soft wood products—export permit 278 (5)
- Solder—
Advisory Committee established 404 (8); conditions for use 373 (7)
- Soldier Settlement Act, 1919—amendment 386 (8)
- Special Products Regulations—amendments 35 (2)
- Specific goods—maximum loading 776 (13)
- Staggered hours—Public Service of Canada 440 (9)
- Statement of policy—Wartime Prices and Trade Board 110 (3), 224, 256 (5), 300 (6), 677 (12)
- Statutory Orders and Regulations—
(1); Acting Director appointed 4 (1); Canadian War Orders and Regulations, publication 3 (1); Consolidation 436 (9); Division established 3 (1)
- Steel—
Associate Controller appointed 235 (5); Deputy Controllers appointed 104 (3); export permit 107 (3); permits 8 (1), 221 (4); pipe 376 (7); plates 737 (12); prices order amended 818 (13); products 138 (3), 488 (9); restriction of stocks 190 (4); stranded steel clothes line wire 122 (3); structural shapes and bars 188 (4)
- Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited 385 (8)
- Stereotypes 483 (9)
- Stone 11 (1)
- Storage batteries 132 (3)
- Stoves—electric 327 (6)
- Strategic commodities—import permit 597 (11)
- Structural shapes and bars—steel mill products 188 (4)
- Stucco 11 (1)
- Sugar—
74, 75 (2); export permit 148 (3); import permit 447 (9); rationing 111 (3), 680 (12)
- Supplies—
Acting Controller appointed 284 (6); bedding and upholstered furniture 14 (1), 567 (10); electric stoves 327 (6); furniture 14 (1), 567 (10); hard fibre 271 (5); metal signs 271 (5); Refrigerator Advisory Committee 137 (3), 272 (5); refrigerators 738 (12); Rubber Substitutes Advisory Committee 272 (5); Rubber Technical Advisory Committee 272 (5)
- Supreme Court of Canada—regulations under the War Measures Act referred 444 (9)
- Suspenders—men's and boys' 369 (7)
- Symington, Herbert James, K.C.—appointed Power Controller 416 (3)
- Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee dissolved 272 (5); re-established 660 (11)
- Tags—
identification 739 (12); shipping 355 (7)
- Tanks—domestic hot water 11 (1)
- Tape—gummed kraft paper 791 (13)
- Tea—export permit 76 (2); import permits 499 (10), 613 (11); maximum price reduced 539 (10); rationing 113 (3), 398 (8)
- Terne plate—manufacture 372 (7)
- Tiles 11 (1), 360 (7)

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

- Timber**—
 aircraft quality 65 (2); amendments 66 (2), 135, 144 (3); Controller and Associate Controller appointed 285 (6); Douglas fir logs 328 (6), 377 (7); permit 65 (2); prices 64, 66 (2), 740 (12); spruce lumber 67 (2), 135 (3)
- Tin**—
 alloys 76 (2), 148 (3); permit 371 (7); plate 371 (7); scrap 46, 48 (2)
- Tires**—Alaska Highway 155 (4)
- Tobacco**—
 foreign raw leaf 503 (10); packaging of products 631 (11)
- Toilet goods**—
 manufacture 246 (5); sizes of containers 796 (13)
- Tombac** five cent coin 153 (4), 384 (8)
- Torch**—emblem 153 (4)
- Trading with the enemy**—list of specified persons 241 (5), 394 (8), 502 (10)
- Transformers**—manufacture 129 (3)
- Transit**—
 amendment 744 (12); bus passenger travel limitation 377 (7); Interurban Bus Advisory Committee established 661 (11); U-Drive automobiles use restricted 745 (12); Wartime Industrial Transit Plans established 410 (8)
- Transport Commissioners**—Board 13 (1)
- Trolley wheels** 45, 47 (2)
- Trucks**—sale by permit 816 (13)
- Tubes**—collapsible metal 350, 360, 374 (7)
- Tung oil** 133 (3)
- Tungsten scheelite ore**—maximum price 33 (2)
- Typewriters**—
 importation 494 (10); sale and delivery 557 (10), 610 (11), 795 (13)
- Uniforms**—Army, Navy and Air Force officers 632 (11)
- United States**—White Pass and Yukon Route Railway lease 244 (6)
- University Science Students Regulations** 1942 420 (9)
- Utilities and Communications Services**—
 permit 197 (4); public 11 (1); regulations 195 (4)
- Valves** 45, 47 (2)
- Vancouver Area**—water supply 24 (1)
- Varnish** 322 (6)
- Vegetables** 149 (3), 319 (6), 397 (8); canned 558 (10)
- Victoria Area**—milk and cream 5 (1)
- Wage rates**—stabilization re communications facilities in Manitoba 283 (6)
- War Exchange Conservation Act** 158 (4), 494, 503 (10), 610, 611 (11)
- War materials**—transportation in bond, British Columbia 296 (3)
- War projects**—drawback claims 345 (7), 448 (9)
- War Risk Insurance Act**—
 Grain—blanket insurance scheme 381 (8), 601 (11); rates of premiums 500 (10)
- Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order** 1942, 669, 676 (12), 769 (13)
- Wartime Housing Limited**—purchase of bedding and upholstered furniture 15 (1)
- Wartime Industrial Transit Plans**—establishment 410 (8)
- Wartime Industries Control Board**—
 aircraft 12 (1), 67 (2); Babbitt Advisory Committee established 403 (8); bedding and upholstered furniture 14 (1); bulk station reports 18 (1); bus passenger travel limitation—amendments 377 (7), 744 (12); cadmium bright dips 62 (2); Chairman appointed 27 (2); commercial vehicles 135 (3); construction 5, 6, 8, 10 (1), 59 (2); copper bearing plates and sheets 62 (2); distilled spirits 60 (2); Douglas
- Wartime Industries Control Board—Concluded**
 fir 65 (2), 328 (6); Dyestuffs Advisory Committee 487 (9); electric stoves 327 (6); equipment installation 59 (2); gasoline licence and ration coupon books 17 (1); hard fibre 271 (5); identification tags 738 (12); ingots 201 (4); Interurban Bus Advisory Committee established 661 (11); iron—export permit 107 (3); restriction of stocks 190 (4); lead 326 (6); lumber 740 (12); machine tools 407 (8); metal signs 271 (5); Motor Vehicle Dealers Advisory Committee amended 658 (11); motor vehicles 18 (1), 199 (4); nickel 406 (8), 723, 737 (12); Non-ferrous Castings Advisory Committee established 273 (5); Non-ferrous Wrought Alloys Advisory Committee established 405 (8); oil 12, 17 (1), 133 (3), 566 (10), deputy oil controller appointed 333 (7); oil regulations 415 (9); pig iron 136 (3); power, controller appointed 416 (9); priorities 729 (12); Production, Requirements Plan 265 (5), 736 (12); quinine 73 (2); Refrigerator Advisory Committee amendment 137 (3); refrigerators, manufacture restricted 738 (12); rubber 272 (5), 286, 292 (6), 408 (8), 659, 660 (11); safes 274 (5); sal ammoniac skimmings 325 (6); scrap metals 200 (4); silver 12 (1); sitka spruce 65 (2); Soldier Advisory Committee established 404 (8); steel 8 (1), 104, 107, 138 (3), 188, 190 (4), 376 (7); supplies—Acting Controller appointed 284 (6); Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee 272 (5), 660 (11); Timber 64 55, 66 (2); Timber Controller and Associate Controller appointed 285, 328 (6), 377 (7), 740 (12); tin 371 (7); transit 377 (7), 410 (8), 651 (11), 745 (12); tungsten scheelite ores 63 (2); U-Drive automobiles 745 (12); Utilities and Communication Services 195 (4); Vice-chairman appointed 281 (6); Wartime Industrial Transit Plan established 410 (8); wire nails 68 (2)
- Wartime Leasehold Regulations** 27 (2)
- Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited**—purchase of bedding and upholstered furniture 15 (1)
- Wartime Prices and Trade Board**—
 abattoirs and slaughter houses 545 (10); Administrators 245 (5); alcoholic beverages 247, 251 (5); antifreeze 564 (10); apples 184 (4), 312 (6); automotive vehicles 135 (3), 628 (11); bed springs 560 (10); beds 560 (10); beef 161, 172 (4), 783 (13); beer 264 (5); beeswax 128 (3); bicycles 362 (7); binoculars 464 (9); birch and maple flooring 365 (7); bottles 564 (10); bread and bakery products 548 (10); bread wrappers 714 (12); bristles and brushes 549, 551 (10), 799 (13); business 248 (5); butter 356 (7), 482 (9), 685 (12); California figs 721 (12); cameras 464 (9); canned fruit, vegetable, jam or marmalade products 558 (10); caps and suspenders 369 (7); cashew nuts 706 (12); chain hoists and trolleys 625 (11); chemicals 247 (5); Christmas wrappings 480 (9); claim-shell 126 (3); closet seats 257 (5); coats, suits or sports jackets—women's, misses' and children's 361 (7), 715 (12); coffee 398 (8), 540 (10); coils 485 (9); coke 556 (10); construction supplies and materials 358 (7); cords 629 (11); Director of Licensing 249 (5); eggs 681 (12); electrical apparatus and equipment 247 (5); electrotypes 483 (9); engravings 486 (9); export permits 106 (3); farm machinery equipment 40 (2), 246 (5); fats 122 (3); feeds 113 (3), 247 (5); fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen 707 (12); food choppers 400 (8); foods 247 (5); fuelwood 634, (11), 799 (13); fur—garments 246, 257 (5); fur skins 257 (5); furnaces 462 (9); furniture 128 (3); gift sets and

Reference Index Covering Contents of Volumes 1 to 13—Con.

Wartime Prices and Trade Board—*Continued*

kits 360 (7); glass containers 182 (4), 401 (8); hairpins and bob pins 183 (4); hand bags 797 (13); heaters 479 (9); heating specialties, hot water and steam heating systems 713 (12); household drug products 701 (12); housing accommodation in congested areas 310 (5), 708 (12); humidifiers 485 (9); ice 546 (10); ink 170 (4); jewellery 185 (4), 246 (5), 350 (7), 626 (11); lamb 300, 302 (6); lamps and shades 112 (3), 798 (13); leasehold regulations 27 (2); leases 507, 530 (10); leather footwear 469 (9), 489, 545, 558 (10), 715 (12); lenses 464 (9); licences 678 (12); lighting fixtures 120 (3), 629 (11); luggage and leather goods 247 (5); lumber 118 (3), 365 (7); macaroni products 705 (12); machine tools 247 (5); magazines 353 (7); matrices 486 (9); mattresses 399 (8); medical garments 170 (4), 560 (10); medicines 246 (5); men's and boys' furnishings 187 (4); men's washable cotton apparel 178 (4); metal containers 315 (6), 351 (7), 402 (8); metal scrap 43 (2); metal tubes 350 (7); milk and cream 5 (1), 316 (11), 794 (13); motor vehicles 246 (5), 782 (13); newsprint 351, 352 (7); oil 133 (3); oranges 538 (10); oyster shell 56 (2); paper 353 (7), 714 (12); paper bags 481 (9); peat moss 312 (6); periodicals 353 (7); photographic equipment 464 (9); physicians', hospital and dental supplies 246 (5); pine 117 (3), 367 (7); pipe covering 794 (13); pistols 562 (10); plant machinery 247 (5); platinum, palladium and rhodium 350 (7); potatoes 398 (8), 683 (12); pottery 709 (12); poultry 305 (6); prices of goods 118 (3); publishing and printing 247 (5); pumps 484 (9); radiators 480 (9); rationing 40 (2), 111 (3), 398, 399 (8), 685 (12); rayon print goods 181 (4); refrigerator cars 149 (3); regulations amended 343 (7), 762 (13); rentals 48 (2), 507, 515, 530, 541 (10); retail trade 246 (5); room rentals 48 (2), 541 (10); safety razors and blades 113 (3); sale and delivery of goods 343 (7); salmon, soles, brills and witches 634 (11); sawdust and millwood 655 (11); seeds 259 (5); services 245 (5); ship-building equipment 247 (5); shipping tags 355 (7); ships' stores 529 (10); shot guns 357 (7); skates 363 (7); skating outfits 383 (7); slaughtering 349 (7); soaps and cleansers 357 (7); soft drinks 792 (13); soles—footwear 558 (10);

Wartime Prices and Trade Board—*Concluded*

statement of policy 110 (3), 244, 256 (5), 300 (9), 377 (12); steam railway equipment 247 (5); steel clothes line wire 122 (3); stereotypes 486 (9); storage batteries 132 (3); studio couches 560 (10); sugar 111 (3), 680 (12); tape—gummed kraft paper 791 (13); tea 111 (3), 398 (8), 539 (10); tinplate containers 352 (7); tobacco products 631 (11); toilet goods 246 (5), 796 (13); transformers 129 (3); typewriters 557 (10), 795 (13); uniforms, Army, Navy and Air Force 632 (11); used goods 247 (5); wax 183 (4); wheat 109 (3); women's, misses' and children's wear 246 (5), 451, 461 (9), 699, 700 (12); woollens 246 (5)

Wartime Salvage Limited—sale of used articles by members of the Senate or House of Commons 344 (7)

Wartime Wages Control Order 596 (11)

Watches—Swiss, maximum price 533 (10)

Water supply—Greater Vancouver 24 (1)

Wax—carnauba 186 (4)

Weather stripping 11 (1)

Wheat—

regulations restricting deliveries and sales 1942 production 336 (7); subsidy to flour millers 108 (3) insurance 381 (8), 601 (11)

White Pass and Yukon Route Railway—lease to the United States 294 (6)

Williamson, A. H.—

appointed Rubber Controller 285 (6); Timber Controller 285 (6); Vice-chairman Wartime Industries Control Board 286 (5)

Wines and spirituous beverages—glass containers 401 (8)

Wire nails 68 (2)

Wiring 11 (1)

Women's, misses' and children's wear—

manufacture 246 (5), 451 (9), 700, 715 (12); maximum prices 361 (7); styling, sale and delivery 461 (9), 699, 719 (12)

Wood—

export permits 220 (4), 255 (5), 297 (6); products 145 (3), 297 (6)

Woodside, N.S. 48 (2)

Wool—imports 74 (2)

Woollens—manufacturing processes, tailoring 246 (5)

Wrappings—Christmas types restricted 408 (9)

Zinc 45, 48 (2), 153 (4), 384 (8)

VOLUME I



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

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STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
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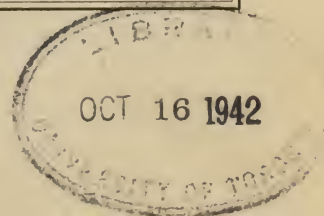


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Orders in Council	PAGE
7992 Statutory Orders and Regulations Order 1942.....	3
7993 Acting Director of the Statutory Orders and Regulations Division, Privy Council.....	4
8968 Salmon—additional cover with designation “Grade B” regulation waived	4
Wartime Prices and Trade Board—	
Order No. 193. Milk and Cream sold in Greater Victoria Area.....	5
Munitions and Supply—	
Order No. 12. Controller of Construction (construction materials—con- servation)	6
Order No. M.C. 25. Metals Controller (silver).....	12
Order No. O.C. 16. Oil Controller (Use of aircraft fuel for certain aircraft prohibited)	12
Order No. C.S. 29-C. Controller of Supplies (bedding and upholstered furniture)	14
Order No. O.C. 12D-1. Oil Controller (O.C. 12 amendment—non-resident business and A.A. categories and bulk station reports).....	17
Pensions and National Health—	
Water Supply of Greater Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia....	24

The Statutory Orders and Regulations Order, 1942.

P.C. 7992

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 4th day of September, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS since the outbreak of war, and as a result of wartime conditions and requirements, a large number of orders and regulations of a legislative character has been made by the Governor in Council and various wartime authorities and agencies;

AND WHEREAS upon the recommendation of the Convenor of the Cabinet Committee on Legislation, as constituted by Order in Council P.C. 4017½ of December 5th, 1939, provision has, from time to time, been made for the compilation and publication of Proclamations and Orders in Council, under the War Measures Act;

AND WHEREAS no single agency of government is responsible for the recording and publishing of orders and regulations of a legislative character;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to provide for the recording and regular and systematic publication and distribution of such orders and regulations;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following Order and it is hereby made and established accordingly,—

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as the Statutory Orders and Regulations Order, 1942.
2. A division of the Privy Council Office, which shall form part of the said Office, to be known as the Statutory Orders and Regulations division (hereinafter referred to as "the division"), is hereby established.
3. (1) An officer shall be appointed by the Governor in Council to administer the division who shall be called the Director of the Statutory Orders and Regulations division (hereinafter referred to as "the Director").
(2) Employees engaged under authority of the Cabinet Committee on Legislation shall be transferred to the division, and such additional clerks and employees as may be necessary to conduct the business of the division shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.
4. A registry shall be established in the Privy Council office, under the supervision of the Director, in which shall be filed copies of:—
 - (a) all orders of the Governor in Council, including Minutes of Council and of Treasury Board, relating to the war, of a legislative character or imposing a penalty;
 - (b) all orders, rules and regulations, relating to the war, of a legislative character or imposing a penalty, made by Ministers of the Crown;
 - (c) such other orders, rules and regulations, relating to the war, of a legislative character or imposing a penalty, made by a government board, agency, controller, administrator or other officer who may have authority to make such enactments, as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct.
5. (1) The Director shall consolidate, compile and publish, from time to time, under the title "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" such of the orders, rules and regulations mentioned in paragraph 4 of this Order, as may be determined by him.
(2) "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" shall be distributed, without cost, to Provincial Attorneys-General and to such other persons as may, from time to time, be entitled to receive copies of the Statutes of Canada, and copies may be sold to the general public, upon such conditions as to cost as may be determined by the King's Printer.
6. Every Department, board, agency and officer having authority to make any order, rule or regulation relating to the war, of a legislative character or imposing a

penalty, under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, shall forthwith upon the making of any such order, rule or regulation, transmit a copy thereof to the Director.

7. The expenses involved in the organization and maintenance of the division shall be charged against the War Appropriation.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation is further pleased, hereby, to dissolve the Cabinet Committee on Legislation, as constituted by Order in Council P.C. 4017½ of December 5th, 1939, and to revoke Order in Council P.C. 108 of January 13th, 1940, providing for the publication of Proclamations and Orders in Council.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 7993

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, advise that John F. MacNeill, Esquire, K.C., Law Clerk of the Senate, be appointed Acting Director of the Statutory Orders and Regulations division of the Privy Council Office, established by Order in Council P.C. 7992 dated September 4th, 1942.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council waiving certain regulations of P.C. 7600, October 1, 1941—Grade "B" on cans of salmon not certified by Canned Fish Inspection Laboratory.

P.C. 8968

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 1st day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY,
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas regulations for the inspection and classification of canned salmon and canned herring packed in British Columbia, which form a part of Regulations enacted under the Meat and Canned Foods Act, provide that canned salmon which has failed to qualify for a certificate as contemplated by the Regulations but which has been found by the Canned Fish Inspection Laboratory to be sound, wholesome and fit for human food, shall have permanently attached to each can an additional cover embossed with the wording, "Grade B";

And whereas the Minister of Fisheries reports that during the present year it is expected that more than a usual quantity of "Grade B" salmon will result from the late run on the Fraser, and that since all the "Grade B" salmon of the 1942 pack will be purchased by the British Ministry of Food, and, therefore, not marketed through the ordinary commercial channels, the interests of Canada would be adequately protected by marking the cases without the necessity of adding the extra cover to the individual tins, thereby saving a considerable quantity of tinplate and of labour;

Therefore, His Excellency, the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Fisheries and under authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the requirements of Paragraph (c) of Section 27 of the Regulations Governing the Inspection of Canned Fish and Shellfish and the Operations of Canneries, which Paragraph was enacted by Order in Council of October 1, 1941, P.C. 7600, calling for the attaching of an additional cover with the designation, "Grade B" to cans of salmon not certified by the Canned Fish Inspection Laboratory, be and they are hereby waived so far as the pack of British Columbia salmon of 1942 only is concerned; provided that the cases in which "Grade B" salmon is

packed shall have the identity of their contents clearly marked thereon in a manner that will be satisfactory to the Department of Fisheries and to the British Ministry of Food.

Certified to be a true copy.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 193

Respecting Milk and Cream Sold in the Greater Victoria Area

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528 dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Section 3 of Order No. 187 of the Board is hereby amended by adding at the end of said Section the following:—

	Cents per ½ pint	Cents per pint	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon in bulk
Sales to Hospitals and Charitable Institutions				
Standard 3·5% B.F.	3½	7	12	37
Special 4·5% B.F.	4	8	14	41

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 5th day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 2nd day of October, 1942.

(Sgd.) DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY



NOTICE

The following Order of the Controller of Construction regulates the use of material in the construction of ALL BUILDINGS IN CANADA.

Appended to this Order is certain information for the guidance of the Construction Industry. This will be of particular interest to

**Architects,
Engineers,**

**Contractors,
Anyone contemplating any construction.**

This Order does not in any way alter the licensing requirements and licences must be obtained from the Controller of Construction as required, nor does this Order relieve any person from the necessity of complying with the provisions of any other applicable order or regulations of any Controller or Administrator.

WARNING

When projects are being planned which will require the use of any materials or equipment whose source of origin is the United States, the Priorities Office of the Department of Munitions and Supply in the locality or in Ottawa should be consulted as soon as possible. Unless this is done promptly serious delays may be encountered in ascertaining whether such supplies are or can be made available.

C. BLAKE JACKSON.
Controller of Construction.

TORONTO, September 22, 1942.

CONTROLLER OF CONSTRUCTION

ORDER No. 12

(CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS—CONSERVATION)

Dated September 22, 1942

The increasing demands of the war and transportation difficulties arising therefrom have seriously affected the available supply of certain materials essential to the War Effort. Great Britain and the other United Nations are looking to this Country for increasing supplies of raw materials and goods and in other materials Canada must look to the United States for a larger percentage of her requirements. It is imperative, therefore, that the use of all such materials be curtailed where not absolutely essential. Certain of these materials are, in normal times, used in the construction of buildings and in most cases, substitutes are available in other materials.

Therefore, pursuant to the powers vested in the Controller of Construction by Order in Council P.C. 660, dated the 30th day of January, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, and the concurrence of the Steel Controller, the Metals Controller, the Oil Controller, the Timber Controller, the Controller of Supplies, and the Co-Ordinator of Metals Administration,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. In the construction, repair, alteration of, or any addition to, any of the following:—

- Dwellings,
- Apartment Buildings,
- Office Buildings,
- Warehouse Buildings having floors for load not exceeding 200 pounds per square foot,
- Stores, Show Rooms or other buildings for trade purposes,
- Theatres, Halls or other buildings for amusement or recreational purposes,
- Churches or Ecclesiastical Buildings,
- Schools or Educational Buildings,
- Administrative Buildings or Institutions (except Hospitals),
- Hotels,
- Clubs,
- Museums or Galleries,
- Libraries,
- Banks or other buildings for financial purposes,
- Funeral Parlours,
- Farm Buildings or Stables,
- Storage Buildings, Sheds or Outbuildings,

(a) THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS MUST NOT BE USED:

1. Structural steel (including window lintels),
2. Steel stairs (including fire escapes),
3. Steel siding or roofing (including galvanized iron or steel) except for flashings,
4. Metal sash, doors, trim or furring,
5. Steel or iron railings,
6. Metal lath (except for reinforcing at joints and corners),
7. Stainless steel in any form (except fully manufactured articles),
8. Aluminum or aluminum alloys,
9. Copper or brass tubing or pipe,
10. Copper or brass alloy—sheet or plate (including flashings, downpipes, etc.),
11. Copper or copper alloy extruding shapes,
12. Copper or copper alloy screening,

13. Sheet zinc,
14. Nickel or nickel alloys in any form (except nickel plated articles),
15. Metal lockers and furniture,
16. Metal bins, partitions and shelving,
17. Rubber in any form including reclaim (except manufactured articles),
18. Cork in any form (except manufactured articles),
19. Tin or tin alloys (excluding solder),

AND

(b) The following materials must be conserved in use to the greatest possible extent:

1. Reinforcing steel,
2. Steel piping,
3. Cast iron piping,
4. Galvanized iron,
5. Copper wiring,
6. Lead or lead alloys in sheet form,
7. Linoleum,
8. Douglas Fir Timber,
9. Douglas Fir Plywood,
10. All imported Hardwoods,
11. Asphalt paving, roofing, flooring.

2. For the construction, repair or alteration of, or any addition to, factories, hospitals, warehouses having floor for load exceeding two hundred pounds per square foot, manufacturing plants, munition plants, shipyards, power plants, mines, processing plants, public utilities, and all other structures not included in Section 1 of this Order:

(a) THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS MUST NOT BE USED:

1. Steel plate roofing,
2. Steel stairs,
3. Metal sash,
4. Steel plate flooring,
5. Steel and iron railings,
6. Metal doors and trim (except kalamein doors where fire hazard exists),
7. Metal partitions, bins, lockers or shelving.
8. Metal furniture or counters,
9. Aluminum or aluminum alloys,
10. Copper or copper alloy roofing, flashings or downpipes,
11. Copper or copper alloy extruded shapes,
12. Sheet zinc.
13. Tin or tin alloys in any form (excluding solder),
14. Rubber in any form including reclaim (except manufactured articles),

AND

(b) The following materials must be conserved in use to the greatest possible extent:

1. Structural steel (including window and door lintels),
2. Reinforcing steel,
3. Metal lath,
4. Copper or copper alloy sheet, pipe and wiring,
5. Copper or copper alloy screens,
6. Nickel and nickel alloys in any form (excluding nickel plated items),
7. Lead or lead alloys in sheet form,
8. Cork in any form (except manufactured articles),
9. Douglas Fir Plywood,
10. Structural Douglas Fir Timbers,
11. All imported Hardwoods,
12. Asphalt for paving, roofing or flooring.

3. The design of all buildings must be economical in the use of all building materials. Wiring must be planned to use the least possible conduit, copper wire, bus bars and connections. Heating must be planned for the least possible use of piping.

Location of lavatories, kitchens, etc., must be so placed that the least possible drainage connection and water connection is required.

In dwellings or apartment houses, location of bathrooms, kitchens and laundries must be planned so that only one cast iron sewage stack will be required for each self-contained dwelling place.

4. The Controller of Construction may vary the provisions of this Order, add other materials and things to the above lists or exempt any construction or use of construction materials from the prohibitions of this Order where he shall deem it advisable.

5. This Order does not in any way affect or modify any Order of the Steel Controller, the Metals Controller, the Oil Controller, the Timber Controller, the Controller of Supplies, or the Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals, and any Order for permission for use, or prohibition of use, given or made by any of them within his jurisdiction will supersede and govern over the requirements of this Order.

6. This Order shall come into effect on the date hereof.

C. BLAKE JACKSON (Signed),

Controller of Construction.

Approved.

R. C. BERKINSHAW (Signed)

Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE: Any correspondence with regard to this Order should be addressed to the Controller of Construction, Department of Munitions and Supply, 85 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

THE CONTROLLER APPENDS THE FOLLOWING FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

The use of the following materials are under direct control of Controllers or Administrators as noted:—

Steel—structural, reinforcing, plate and shapes—new or second hand. Regardless of other requirements permit must be obtained for use, regardless of ownership, from:

The Steel Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Cast Iron Pipe and Steel Pipe not including cast iron soil pipe. Regardless of other requirements permit must be obtained from:

The Steel Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Public Utility Extensions to serve new construction (such extensions must be made to existing leads, lines or mains). Permits must be obtained by public utility from:

The Metals Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Copper or Brass Pipe

Cannot be used except with special permission of:

The Metals Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Manilla Rope

Use prohibited by:

The Controller of Supplies,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Rubber—Use of crude, reclaim and scrap rubber prohibited by:

The Controller of Supplies,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

(Manufactured articles, if already in stock, may be used.)

Metal Lockers, Metal Bins, Metal Shelving, Metal Counters, Metal Partitions,
under control of:

The Controller of Supplies,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Refrigeration, Air-Conditioning and Comfort-Cooling Equipment. Cannot be installed except on permit from:

The Controller of Supplies,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Cork—Ground cork for insulation purposes or cork insulation board cannot be used except by special permission of:

The Controller of Supplies,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
OTTAWA.

Gas Heating

Use of gas for heating restricted in certain areas. Refer to:

The Power Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
P.O. Box 2400, Place d'Armes,
MONTREAL.

Oil Heating Equipment—Installation prohibited except by special permission of:

The Oil Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
15 King Street West,
TORONTO.

Asphalt

The use of asphalt for construction or maintenance of any roof or road is prohibited except by permit from:

The Oil Controller,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
15 King Street West,
TORONTO.

Coal Tar

The use of coal tar for construction or repair of public or private roads is prohibited except by permit from:

The Controller of Chemicals,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
Ciba Building,
1235 McGill College Road,
MONTREAL.

Commercial Electric Lighting

Replacement or renewal of existing commercial or industrial lighting fixtures or lighting installations cannot be undertaken without permission of:

Mr. A. L. Brown,
Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies,
War-time Prices and Trade Board,
Aldred Building,
MONTREAL.

Metal Sash

Cannot be used except with permission of:

Mr. H. H. Foreman,
Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals,
Wartime Prices and Trade Board,
Toronto General Trust Building,
TORONTO.

The above list is not necessarily complete and changing conditions will no doubt bring other materials under special permit. This is issued for guidance only.

Order No. 1 of W.I.C.B. requires compliance with the terms of U.S. Preference Rating Orders or Certificates.

Order No. 2 of W.I.C.B. makes conditions as to use of goods or services or surplus goods or supplies obtained under permit or order of any Controller.

Construction Control Licences

This Order does not alter or affect the licensing requirements as required by Order in Council P.C. 660/42 and Orders of the Controller of Construction.

Applications for licences where required must be made on required forms to:

The Controller of Construction,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
85 Richmond Street West,
TORONTO, ONT.

Applications for projects in Province of British Columbia *only* should be submitted to:

Mr. R. J. Lecky,
Secretary, B.C. Construction Control Advisory Committee,
342 West Pender Street,
VANCOUVER.

Applications for construction of, repair of, or equipment installations to Grain Storage Warehouses in the Prairie Provinces *only* should be submitted to:

The Chairman,
Grain Warehouse Construction Control Advisory Committee,
423 Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

Suggestions for the Conservation of Materials

Lintels over doors or windows: Brick or Stone arch or precast Concrete beam.

Load Bearing Framing: Timber Mill construction—with laminated wood floors where necessary to suit load, or where semi-fireproof construction necessary.

Roof Framing: Timber. When long span required use timber truss. Experts on design should be consulted.

Roofing: Avoid whenever possible the use of petroleum asphalt owing to the shortage of petroleum products.

All Wood Framing: Use the smallest sizes possible giving necessary strength. Avoid the use of B.C. Fir and other western timber where possible.

Terrazzo Floors: Use plastic, stone or marble divider in place of metal.

Sash: Use wood sash. Avoid the use of steel sash.

Chimney Stacks: Avoid the use of metal. Radial Brick for large stacks. Owing to restrictions on electric and gas stoves, chimney facilities for kitchen should be considered.

Flashing: Use galvanized iron except around drainage stacks which should be sheet lead.

Drainage Pipes: Use glazed tile underground except where soil conditions preclude its use. Interior stacks should be the lightest weight allowed by local by-laws. Careful planning can reduce the amount of pipe required. Cast iron and steel pipe must be conserved.

Water Pipes: Plumbing must be carefully planned to use the least amount of galvanized steel pipe possible. Copper or brass pipe cannot be used except with special permission of the Metals Controller.

Heating: Boilers—use cast iron where possible rather than steel. Radiators must be cast iron. The use of copper fin type radiators must be avoided. Piping must be planned to use the least amount of pipe by weight possible.

Domestic Hot Water Tanks: The smallest size that will serve requirements must be used. No copper or copper alloy tanks can be used.

Wiring: Wiring must be planned to use the minimum amount of copper wiring. The use of conduit and BX cable must be avoided where possible. Knob and Tube work should be used wherever possible. Switching and fusing should be so planned to use the least possible number of switch boxes. Outlets not immediately necessary should be marked for installation after the war.

Kitchen and Bathroom Fittings: Avoid the use of Monel Metal, Stainless Steel, copper, zinc or aluminum except for faucets and drain connection.

Nickel and Nickel Alloys: Avoid the use of any nickel or nickel alloys.

Reinforcing: Reinforced concrete for foundations or footings must not be used except when ground conditions make its use imperative. Concrete work should be increased in thickness to preclude the use of steel reinforcing. Reinforced structures must be planned so as to use more concrete and less steel reinforcing. The Portland Cement Association have made studies of such problems and their data should be consulted.

Weather Stripping: Use felt or wool type or storm windows. The use of copper weather stripping must be avoided.

Plywood: The use of B.C. Fir Plywood should be avoided where possible.

Screens: Use black iron screens or cloth screens.

Insulation: Use Rock Wool, glass fibre or fibre boards. The use of cork should be avoided.

Public Utilities: Construction should be planned in locations where electrical, telephone, gas, water and sewage facilities are already constructed. The extension of such facilities are under control and will be curtailed except for essential war projects.

General: There is at this date no serious shortage of the following materials and these should be substituted for others where possible:—

- Stone,
- Brick,
- Cement,
- Concrete (Not reinforced),
- Tiles,
- Glazed or unglazed tile pipe and flue lining.
- Wood shingles,
- Asbestos,
- Sand and Gravel,
- Plaster,
- Plaster Board,
- Stucco—but use of wire lath must be avoided.
- Fibre Boards,
- Glass—except bottle glass,
- Rock Wool.

The changing conditions may make the supply of the above materials difficult locally or generally at any time, and local supply should be checked with suppliers before starting construction.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
METALS CONTROLLER

ORDER No. M.C. 25

(Silver)

Dated September 29, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. ACQUISITION, SALES, PURCHASES AND SUPPLY OF SILVER AND ALLOYS CONTAINING SILVER

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) next succeeding, unless with the written permission of the Metals Controller, during the month of October, 1942, or during any succeeding calendar month, no person shall acquire, purchase, sell or supply, whether in the form of bar, bullion, grain, powder, sheet or wire, more than 500 troy ounces of fine silver or alternatively more than 500 troy ounces of silver contained in an alloy of silver.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) next preceding shall not apply to the acquisition, purchase, sale or supply of brazing and/or soldering alloys of silver containing not more than 50 per cent silver (by weight).

(3) The provisions of subsection (1) hereof shall not apply to or affect the return of scrap silver by the owner thereof to a silver refinery or mill for re-processing or to the receipt by such owner in exchange for such scrap silver of an equivalent weight of silver.

3. PERMITS

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or order of the Metals Controller.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order shall be effective on and after October 1, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN

Metals Controller.

Approved

R. C. BERKINSHAW

Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

Warning.—Under Section 15 of The Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, it is an offence punishable by fine up to Five Thousand Dollars or to imprisonment for five years or to both fine and imprisonment for any person to fail to observe any Order of a Controller or to make any false statement or representation to or for the use or information of a Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
THE OIL CONTROLLER

15 King Street, West,
TORONTO, ONTARIO

ORDER No. O.C. 16

(Use of aircraft fuel for certain aircraft prohibited)

Dated October 1, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred on the Oil Controller by Order in Council P.C. 1195 of February 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:—

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "aircraft fuel" shall mean any gasoline, oil or petroleum, or any derivative or product of oil or petroleum;
- (b) "Controller" and "Oil Controller" shall mean the person from time to time appointed as Oil Controller by the Governor General in Council;
- (c) "person" shall include Company, Corporation, partnership or any number or aggregation of persons.

2. USE OF AIRCRAFT FUEL FOR CERTAIN AIRCRAFT PROHIBITED

On and after October 1, 1942, except as provided in Section 5 of this Order, no person shall use or consume any aircraft fuel for the operation of any aircraft, without a permit in writing from the Oil Controller.

3. AIRCRAFT FUEL OBTAINED ON PERMIT

No person who has been permitted by the Oil Controller to use any aircraft fuel, the use of which without a permit is prohibited by Section 2 next preceding, shall use or consume or permit the use or consumption of such aircraft fuel for any purpose other than any purpose set out in such permit.

4. SUPPLIERS

No supplier shall supply to any person any aircraft fuel if to his knowledge such person is operating any aircraft contrary to the provisions of this Order.

5. EXCEPTIONS TO SECTION 2

Nothing in this Order contained shall extend or apply to any use or consumption by, or any supplying of:

- (a) The armed forces of Canada or her Allies;
- (b) Aircraft operated under The Combined Air Training Organization (whether privately or Government owned); or
- (c) Any Scheduled Air Transport Service licensed by the Board of Transport Commissioners and/or the Department of Transport.

6. PERMITS

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any Permit or Order issued by the Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

(Sgd.) G. R. COTTRELLE,
Oil Controller.

Approved
(Sgd.) J. E. MICHAUD,
Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply.

(Sgd.) R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE.—It is the Oil Controller's intention to consider permits only for essential services such as:

- (a) Essential Government services, both Dominion and Provincial;
- (b) Non-scheduled air transport services to outlying districts otherwise inaccessible;
- (c) Essential mining and exploration;
- (d) Aerial photography for surveys as approved by the Department of Transport, after consultation with the Defence Authorities;
- (e) Testing of aircraft or aircraft engines by manufacturers;
- (f) Pilot training for essential civil and commercial services.

N.B.—Only the services exempted under Section 5 of the above Order can use aircraft fuel, without a permit.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

ORDER No. C.S. 29-C.

(Bedding and upholstered furniture)

Dated September 10, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred upon the Controller of Supplies by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply No. C.S. 25-M, dated December 12, 1941, as amended, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, except where the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Controller" or "Controller of Supplies" shall mean the person appointed Controller of Supplies by the Governor General in Council, and for the time being in office as such;
- (b) "metal" shall mean all types of metal (other than gold or silver) whether such metals are new or whether they have previously been used for any purpose;
- (c) "making" shall include the following activities or undertakings and shall include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them;
assembling, building, constructing, fabricating, manufacturing, producing, processing and refining; and "made", "make" and "maker" shall have similarly extended meanings;
- (d) "person" shall include firm, partnership, company, corporation, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (e) "the said articles" shall mean any of the following articles or things of which metal for other than casters and small joining and fastening hardware is a component material:
 - 1. Beds and Cribs
 - 2. Cots and Couches
 - 3. Bunks
 - 4. Sleep Units
 - 5. Mattresses
 - 6. Bed Springs
 - 7. Studio Couches
 - 8. Chesterfields, Divanettes, Davenos and Converto Lounges
 - 9. Other Upholstered Furniture, Living Room Furniture and Chairs
 - 10. Upholstering Springs

2. ORDERS Nos. C.S. 29 AND 29-A RESCINDED

Effective January 1, 1943, the Orders of the Controller of Supplies, No. C.S. 29, dated December 17, 1941, and No. C.S. 29-A, dated July 7, 1942, are hereby rescinded.

3. USE OF METAL RESTRICTED BY QUOTA

On and after January 1, 1943, no person shall use in any calendar month in the making and repairing of any of the said articles, a greater amount in weight of any one of the following five kinds of metal, namely:

- 1. Spring Wire
- 2. Strip Steel and Tubing
- 3. Band Steel and Angle Iron
- 4. Sheet Steel
- 5. All other metals

than 70 per cent of the monthly average amount in weight of each kind of metal used by such person for the making and repairing of the said articles in the year 1940, or, if such person was not making or repairing any of the said articles in the year 1940, a greater amount in weight of any one of the five kinds of metal described in this Section than 60 per cent of the monthly average amount in weight of each kind of metal used by such person in the making and repairing of the said articles in the year 1941 (exclusive in each case of articles made for or sold or delivered to or on the instructions of the Department of Munitions and Supply or the Department of National Defence or hospitals); provided that no person shall use in any calendar month in the making and repairing of the said articles a greater total weight of metal of all kinds than 40 per cent of the monthly average weight of metal which such person used in the year 1940, as reported to the Controller on Form MP 1, or, if such person was not making or repairing any of the said articles in the year 1940, a greater total weight of metal of all kinds than 35 per cent of the monthly average weight of metal which such person used in the year 1941, as reported to the Controller on Form MP 1. If less than the quotas hereby authorized are used in any calendar month of any year, the remainder of such quotas may be used in any subsequent month or months of the same year. Orders for any of the said articles which are executed for the hospitals or the Government departments described in Section 6 of this Order shall not be subject to the quotas set forth in this section.

4. USE OF METAL RESTRICTED BY SPECIFICATIONS

On and after January 1, 1943, no person shall make any of the said articles (other than upholstering springs) except in conformity with any specifications, restrictions and prohibitions for such article set out in Schedule "A" to this Order.

5. PURCHASE OF METAL RESTRICTED

On and after September 10, 1942, no person shall purchase any of the kinds of metal described in Section 3 of this Order for the making of any of the said articles (except upholstering springs) other than the kinds of metal required for the making of the said articles in conformity with the specifications, restrictions and prohibitions set out in Schedule "A" of this Order; provided, however, that if the amount in weight of any of such kinds of metal which any maker has in stock at any date (hereinafter in this section referred to as such date) after September 10, 1942, and before December 31, 1942, is reduced below the amount in weight of each kind of metal which such maker is permitted to use by the Controller from such date to December 31, 1942, then such maker may purchase such an amount of each kind of metal which together with the amount of such kind of metal in his stock will be equal to the amount in weight of such kind of metal which such maker is permitted to use by the Controller from such date to December 31, 1942.

6. ORDERS FROM HOSPITALS AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

Nothing in this Order shall extend to or prohibit the use of metal in the making of any of the said articles for use in any hospital which has been or may hereafter be certified as a bona fide public hospital by the Department of Pensions and National Health for the purpose of the Excise Act and the Special War Revenue Act, or on the purchase order of any of the following:

1. The Department of Munitions and Supply
2. The Department of National Defence
3. Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited
4. Wartime Housing Limited

but if any of the said articles do not conform to the specifications set out in Schedule "A" hereto, they shall not be made until the specifications thereof, including the weight of metal to be used, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Controller.

7. REPORTS

On or before the 24th day of January, 1943, and monthly on or before the 24th day of each and every month thereafter, each person making or repairing any of the said articles shall deliver to the Controller a statement signed by some person having a knowledge of the facts, giving to the satisfaction of the Controller, the amounts, in weight, reported separately, of each of the following kinds of metal used in the making and repairing of the said articles during the preceding calendar month, namely:

1. Spring wire
2. Strip steel and tubing
3. Band steel and angle iron
4. Sheet steel
5. All other metals

Metals used in the making or repairing of articles ordered by the hospitals or the government departments described in Section 5 of this Order shall be reported separately.

8. PERMITS

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit issued by the Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

(Sgd.) A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

(Sgd.) J. E. MICHAUD,
Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply.

(Sgd.) R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

SCHEDULE "A" TO ORDER C. S. 29-C OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

(Sgd.) A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies

(Sgd.) R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board

(Sgd.) J. E. MICHAUD,
Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply.

**SPECIFICATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS IN THE MAKING OF THE
FOLLOWING ARTICLES ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 31st, 1942
(SEE SECTION 4 OF THIS ORDER)**

1. *Beds and Cribs.*—The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of any bed or crib shall not exceed 25 pounds. No metal shall be used in the making of side rails other than small joining and fastening hardware and no sheet metal shall be used in the making of any panels.

2. *Cots and Couches.*—The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of any cot or couch shall not exceed 28 pounds including springs.

3. *Bunks.*—The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of any bunk shall not exceed 28 pounds except in the case of a double-deck bunk when the weight of metal which may be used shall not exceed 56 pounds. The width of any bunk shall not exceed 30 inches.

4. *Sleep Units.*—The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of a sleep unit shall not exceed 28 pounds. A sleep unit shall consist of an upholstered base which shall not contain any metal other than metal for casters and small joining and fastening hardware and a mattress.

5. *Mattresses.*—No mattresses containing metal may be made except mattresses which are to form part of a newly manufactured sleep unit.

6. *Bed Springs*.—The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of a wood frame bed spring shall not exceed 22 pounds, and in the making of a box bed spring shall not exceed 28 pounds. The making of metal frame bed springs and open coil type bed springs is prohibited.

7. *Studio Couches*.—The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of any studio couch shall not exceed 28 pounds. The sleeping surface of such studio couch shall be 40 inches or more in width and of standard length.

8. *Chesterfields, Divanettes, Davenos and Converto Lounges*.—No metal other than metal for casters and small joining and fastening hardware may be used in the making of any chesterfield, divanette, daveno or converto lounge unless such article of furniture is convertible so as to provide a sleeping surface of 40 inches in width and is of standard length. The total weight of metal which may be used in the making of any such convertible article shall not exceed 35 pounds.

9. *Other Upholstered Furniture, Living Room Furniture and Chairs*.—No metal other than metal for casters and small joining and fastening hardware may be used in the making of any upholstered furniture, living room furniture or chairs (except as provided above).

THE WEIGHTS OF METALS GIVEN IN THIS SCHEDULE INCLUDE THE WEIGHT OF ALL CASTERS AND SMALL JOINING AND FASTENING HARDWARE AND UPHOLSTERING SPRINGS USED IN THE MAKING OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

ORDER No. O.C. 12D-1

(O.C. 12 Amendment—Non-resident, Business and AA Categories, and Bulk Station Reports)

Dated September 29, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred on the Oil Controller by Order in Council P.C. 1195 of February 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I do hereby order as follows:

1. Non-Resident Business Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Books

Order O.C. 12 of the Oil Controller dated March 4, 1942, is hereby further amended:

“(a) by amending subsection (1) of Section 6 of the said Order O.C. 12 to read as follows:

“(1) Any person being a non-resident of Canada and desiring to operate in any of the provinces of Canada a motor vehicle not licensed and not required to be licensed by any of the provinces of Canada may apply to be registered for gasoline privilege and to obtain a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book as follows:—

(a) where such person desires to operate such motor vehicle for business purposes such person shall apply to a Regional Control Office of the Oil Controller, and

(b) where such person desires to operate such motor vehicle for other than business purposes such person may apply to the Canadian Customs official at the port of entry into Canada or to a Regional Control Office.

The Manager of each Regional Control Office and each Customs Official may deliver to any such person a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book as instructed by the Oil Controller” and

(b) by amending subsection (8) of Section 6 of the said Order O.C. 12 to read as follows:—

“(8) Every such non-resident shall, before leaving Canada, deliver up to a Canadian Customs Official at the point where he is about to leave Canada, any Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book issued to him for other than business purposes, with any unused coupons attached.”

2. A.A. Category Established for Motor Vehicles

Order No. O.C. 12 of the Oil Controller, dated March 4, 1942, is hereby amended as follows:

(a) By amending subsection (2) of Section 3 thereof to read as follows:—

“(2) Any person being the owner of a motor vehicle and wishing to be registered for gasoline privilege by the Oil Controller as such owner and to obtain a Commercial Category Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book in respect of such motor vehicle shall make application in writing in the form set out in Schedule “A” hereto or in or on such other form as the Oil Controller shall from time to time prescribe,” and

(b) By adding immediately before subsection (3) of Section 3 thereof the following new subsection (2A):

“(2A) Any person being the owner of a motor vehicle and wishing to be registered for gasoline privilege by the Oil Controller as such owner and to obtain a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book for any category except commercial category in respect of such motor vehicle shall make application in writing in the form set out in Schedule “AA” hereto or in or on such other form as the Oil Controller shall from time to time prescribe,” and

(c) By amending subsection (5) of Section 3 thereof to read as follows:—

“(5) Each applicant for a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book shall complete the application form and furnish any required certificate and make application in accordance with the instructions attached to the relative application form as set forth in the said Schedules “A”, “AA” and “B” hereto,” and

(d) By adding the Schedule “AA” hereto attached, as Schedule “AA” to the said Order O.C. 12, and

(e) By amending Section (5) thereof to read as follows:—

(5) Categories

Subject to the provisions of Section 4 hereof, and unless otherwise ordered by the Oil Controller, the categories and the authorized units for the purpose of issuing Gasoline Licences and Ration Coupon Books for motor vehicles and non-commercial marine engines shall be those specified by the instructions attached to the respective applications set out in Schedules “A” (for commercial category motor vehicles only), “AA” and “B” to this Order,” and

(f) By deleting from the second sentence of subsection (2) of Section 10 thereof the words “in the form of Schedule “A” or Schedule “B” respectively to this Order” and substituting therefor the words “in the form of Schedule “A”, Schedule “AA” or Schedule “B” respectively to this Order”.

3. Bulk Station Report Revised

Order No. O.C. 12 of the Oil Controller, dated March 4, 1942, is hereby further amended by rescinding Schedule “G” thereof and by substituting therefor the Schedule “G” hereto attached.

Approved:

(Sgd.) G. R. COTTRELLE,
Oil Controller.

(Sgd.) J. E. MICHAUD,
Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply.

(Sgd.) R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman Wartime Industries Control Board.

SCHEDULE "G" TO ORDER O.C. 12 OF THE OIL CONTROLLER
(Substituted by Order O.C. 12D-1)

(Sgd.) G. R. COTTRELLE, (Sgd.) J. E. MICHAUD, (Sgd.) R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Oil Controller. Acting Minister of Chairman, Wartime Industries
Munitions and Supply Control Board.

Certificate as to Bulk Station Operations

For the information of the Oil Controller, (I) (We) hereby certify as follows:

- The requirements of subsection (10) of Section 8 of Order O.C. 12 of the Oil Controller have been carried out in accordance with the said subsection and reports covering the result of such checks or examinations are hereto attached.
- The record in respect of each dealer outlet required by Section 8, subsection (9) of the Oil Controller's Order No. O.C. 12 has been maintained and in no case have (I) (We) delivered graded gasoline in excess of the deliveries authorized by subsection (4) of Section 5 of the said Order O.C. 12.
- The total quantity of gasoline received during the last preceding month at all bulk stations operated by (Me) (Us) was—
 Total receipts gallons
 Less—
 A—Inter-stations transfers
 B—Distribution to jobbers.....
 Total A and B
 Net receipts
- To the best of (My) (Our) knowledge and belief, the total quantity of gasoline distributed through all (My) (Our) bulk stations during the said month was: Gallons imperial measure
 (A) Graded gasoline
 (Exclusive of gasoline distributed to other bulk stations and jobbers who submit Schedule "G" and exclusive of graded gasoline covered by item (C) of this paragraph 4.)
 (B) Marked gasoline
 (C) Gasoline supplied to consumer pumps of the armed forces of Canada or her Allies without surrender of coupons, requisitions or special authorizations.....
 (D) Total distributed
- The coupons delivered or mailed by all dealer outlets supplied by my bulk station during the said month and the quantities of graded gasoline represented thereby are to the best of my knowledge and belief listed hereunder:

Category	Colour	No. of units	Quantity of gasoline
AA	Light green		
A	Orange		
B	Dark green		
BX	Yellow		
C	Purple		
D	Tan		
E	Grey		
Commercial	Blue		
Motor-cycle — $\frac{1}{4}$ Unit	Coupons		
Marine Category A— $\frac{1}{4}$ Unit	"		
Marine Category B— $\frac{1}{4}$ Unit	"		
Tourist . — $\frac{1}{2}$ Unit	"		
Requisitions			
Special authorizations			
Total			
.....	Supplier	Name of bulk station	
.....	Period covered	Location	
.....	Signature of authorized agent		

FOR USE OF REGIONAL OFFICE ONLY



PERMIT NO.

BOOK NO.

Category

Approved for
Category

By _____ Issued _____ Date _____ 194 _____

APPLICATION

For Gasoline Privilege Registration, Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book,
for Passenger Type Motor Vehicle

1. In accordance with Order OC 12 of the OIL CONTROLLER FOR CANADA,

I/we

Surname or name of Company, etc.—(Use block letters)										Christian Names (Use block letters)									
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

of

(Street and Number)										(City)										(Province)									
---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Give correct
Post Office
Address

hereby apply to be registered by the Oil Controller for Canada as the owner of the passenger-type motor vehicle described below for the purpose of gasoline control and for a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book permitting purchases of graded gasoline not to exceed the number of units specified for the category within which this application may hereafter be placed.

Inclusion in Category (Fill in Category applied for) _____ is requested.

Note: Apply only for Category "AA" unless your car is used for business purposes. (Personal transportation between place of residence and place of business is not considered business use).

2. I HEREBY DECLARE that I am correctly described above, and that:
- (a) I am eligible for inclusion in the category for which I have applied.
- (b) I have not received a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book in the current year in respect of the vehicle described below.
- (c) I am the owner of the motor vehicle in respect of which this application is made, which is a motor vehicle of the following description:—

Make and Year	Model	Type (Sedan, Coach, Station Wagon, etc.)	Serial No.	Class 1, 2 or 3	Vehicle Licence Plate Number and Year of Issue	Issued by the Province of

(See opposite page for class of car)

(d) My occupation or business is _____ (State exact nature of work)

I am employed by _____ (Name of Firm)

(Address of Firm)

Actual 1941 mileage was _____ miles. Approximate mileage until April 1st, 1943, will be _____ miles.

It will be used for the following purpose _____ (State use to which car will be put)

If car is used for business purposes give full details _____

- (e) The mileage on the speedometer of the said vehicle as at the date of this application is _____ miles.
- (f) I will use only graded gasoline in the said vehicle.
- (g) I will purchase graded gasoline, only in accordance with the orders of the Oil Controller for Canada.
- (h) I will not accept delivery of any graded gasoline, save upon surrender of the coupons required for the gallonage obtained.
- (i) I will not purchase or otherwise obtain quantities of graded gasoline for use in the said vehicle in excess of the quantities authorized under any Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book issued to me.
- (j) The graded gasoline obtained on surrender of such ration coupons will be used in the operation of the said vehicle only, and will not be used, resold or given for use in any other motor vehicle or any marine engine.
- (k) I will strictly observe the regulations set forth in the Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book.
- (l) I understand and agree that the said Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book are issued in respect of the said vehicle and shall be and remain the property of the Oil Controller for Canada and are subject to cancellation without cause assigned.
- (m) If title to the said vehicle should change, I will notify the nearest office of the Oil Controller for Canada in the Province in which I reside and return to that office the Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book issued in respect of the said vehicle.
- (n) If said motor vehicle ceases to be used for the purpose set forth in this application, I will return said Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book to the nearest office of the Oil Controller for Canada and apply for inclusion in the proper category.
- (o) No application made by me for a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book in respect of the said motor vehicle has been refused and no Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book issued to me has been suspended or cancelled, except as follows:

3. Was the motor vehicle in respect of which this application is made purchased after the 12th day of May, 1942? Yes _____ No _____

If the motor vehicle in respect of which this application is made was purchased after the 12th day of May, 1942—

(a) Are you, or would you be the holder of more than one Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book? If answer is yes give licence plate number or numbers—

(b) Do you live with or have living with you as a member of the same household any person related or connected with you by blood relationship, marriage or adoption who is the holder of a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book? Yes _____ No _____

4. The following additional motor vehicles are owned by me, or my husband, wife, father, mother, child or children residing with me: (This does not apply to fleet operations).

Motor Vehicle Permit Numbers

Province in which Permits Issued

5. I DECLARE that the information given in this application is in all respects true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date of Application

Signature of Applicant (authorized signing officer, if a company)

Any person giving false information in this application will be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided by law.

SEPARATE APPLICATION MUST BE MADE IN RESPECT OF EACH VEHICLE

FILL IN MOTOR VEHICLE PERMIT NUMBER

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING IN THE ATTACHED APPLICATION FORM

INSTRUCTIONS

Governing Applications for Gasoline Privilege Registration, Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book, for Passenger Type Motor Vehicles

Under Order O. C. 12 of the Oil Controller for Canada it is necessary to apply to the Oil Controller for Canada or his agent for Gasoline Privilege Registration of the vehicle and pay a registration fee of One Dollar in order to obtain gasoline for the operation of a vehicle required to be licensed or registered for highway use. The owner of every motor vehicle is entitled to a gasoline licence in such category as may be authorized by the Oil Controller for Canada. No motor vehicle shall be included in more than one category. A Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book contains coupons permitting the purchase of units of graded gasoline as specified by the Oil Controller for Canada. The number of units varies according to class of motor vehicle and category. (See classes of motor vehicles on back of this page and categories below.) Basically, a unit represents 5 gallons of gasoline, but this may be varied by the Oil Controller for Canada as circumstances require. The quantity of gasoline authorized by the coupons issued is the maximum amount permitted.

All motor vehicles which are not eligible for any other Category must be registered in Category AA.

Maximum purchases permitted for:

CATEGORY AA

Motor vehicles in Class 1	16 units until April 1st, 1943
" " " " Class 2	18 units " "
" " " " Class 3	20 units " "
Motorcycles " 4	3 units " "

To obtain a Category AA Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book, complete Page 1 of the attached application and present, or mail, it with your Motor Vehicle Owner's Permit, Licence or Registration and \$1.00 to a Regional Office of the Oil Controller for Canada IN THE PROVINCE IN WHICH YOU RESIDE. A Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book will thereupon be given or mailed to you, and your Owner's Permit returned. (When mailing, use money order or postal note payable to the Receiver General of Canada.)

The following applies only to applicants for special categories

No application will be considered for other than Category AA unless the motor vehicle in respect of which application is made is used by the applicant for the purpose of carrying on his/her business, profession or trade as specified below. The Oil Controller for Canada reserves the right to place any application in a category other than that applied for. To obtain a Category A, B, BX or C Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book, complete Page 1 of the attached application and have the proper certificate on Page 2 of the application completed by the authority indicated. Send the completed application to the nearest Regional Control Office of the Oil Controller for Canada (see list on back of this page), together with Motor Vehicle Owner's Permit and Registration Fee of \$1.00. If the application is approved by the Oil Controller or his representative, a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book will be given or mailed to you, and your Owner's Permit returned. (When mailing use money order or postal note payable to the Receiver General of Canada.)

Applicants for special categories may apply for inclusion in such categories as follows:

CATEGORY A

Architects;
Auctioneers;
A.R.P. workers and members of auxiliary fire and police organizations who use their cars in connection with their duties;
Auditors;
Bond Salesmen;
Chartered Officials;
Chartered Accountants;
Chain Store Superintendents;
Employees of industrial plants not adequately served by alternative forms of transportation residing 1 to 4 miles from plant;
Employees of flying schools under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, where living quarters are not provided or where adequate alternative forms of transportation do not exist, residing 1 to 6 miles from school;
Farmers who own a truck;
Hotel cars used for the transport of guests;
Lawyers;
Lumber Merchants;
Summer and winter resorts;
Salesmen using car in pursuit of business;
Theatre Supervisors.

Units permitted various motor vehicles classified on the back of this sheet.

Maximum purchases permitted for:	On the basis of
Class 1	60 units per annum
" 2	68 units " "
" 3	76 units " "

CATEGORY B

Employees of industrial plants not adequately served by alternative forms of transportation residing more than 4 up to 10 miles from plant;
Employees of flying schools under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, where living quarters are not provided or where adequate alternative forms of transportation do not exist, residing more than 6 up to 10 miles from school;
Farmers who do not own a truck;
Members of Parliament;
Retail deliveries by passenger vehicle;
Window Cleaners.

Maximum purchases permitted for:	On the basis of
Class 1	88 units per annum
" 2	100 units " "
" 3	116 units " "

CATEGORY B^x

Bank Inspectors;
Builders;
Credit reporters;
Employees of industrial plants not adequately served by alternative forms of transportation residing more than 10 up to 20 miles from plant;
Employees of flying schools under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, where living quarters are not provided or where adequate alternative forms of transportation do not exist, residing more than 10 up to 20 miles from school;
Garage service (when truck not owned);
Nurses on call;
Painters and decorators;
Prospectors;

Maximum purchases permitted for:	On the basis of
Class 1	132 units per annum
" 2	148 units " "
" 3	172 units " "

CATEGORY C

Employees of industrial plants not adequately served by alternative forms of transportation residing more than 20 miles from plant;
Employees of flying schools under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, where living quarters are not provided or where adequate alternative forms of transportation do not exist, residing more than 20 miles from school.

Maximum purchases permitted for:	On the basis of
Class 1	168 units per annum
" 2	188 units " "
" 3	216 units " "

OCCUPATION

Bread delivery by car.....
Cattle Drivers.....
Chemical Manufacturers' Engineers.....
Claims Adjusters.....
Clergymen.....
Contractors.....
Dentists.....
Druggist Dealers.....
Engineers (Professional).....
Facial Remedy and Service.....
Finance Company Collectors.....
Food Production Supervisors.....
Government Officials (driving their own cars on government business).....
Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada.....
Insurance Investigators.....
Land Surveyors.....
Licensed Salvage Dealers.....
Live Stock Rovers.....
Lumber Production.....
Machine Tool Technicians.....

Where Business or Duties Require Applicant to Drive from Date of Application to April 1st, 1943

3,000 to 8,500 miles	8,500 to 12,500 miles	More than 12,500 miles
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A B B^x C

OCCUPATION

Milk delivery by car.....
Mining Machinery Technicians.....
Mortgage Company Inspectors.....
Newspaper Delivery.....
Newspaper Reporters.....
Physicians.....
Provincial, County, and Municipal Government.....
Publishers.....
Rural Mail Delivery Contractors (on discharge of contractual duties).....
Surgeons.....
Teachers employed in rural schools.....
Transportation employees, using own cars on transportation service.....
Undertakers.....
Veterinarians.....
War-time Prices and Trade Board.....
Welfare Workers.....

Where Business or Duties Require Applicant to Drive from Date of Application to April 1st, 1943

3,000 to 6,500 miles	6,500 to 12,500 miles	8,500 to 12,500 miles	More than 12,500 miles
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A B B^x C

DETACH THIS SHEET BEFORE PRESENTING OR MAILING THE APPLICATION

Certificate in support of claim for special category by employees of industrial plants and of flying schools under the B.C.A.T.P.

(a) The applicant is an employee of the firm or school described below.

- (b) The plant or school at which he or she is employed is not adequately served by alternative forms of transportation (e. g. street car, bus, jitney, commercial water craft or railway) and is located _____ miles from the residence of the said employee, and it is therefore necessary for the said employee to operate the vehicle described in this application to the extent set forth therein.

(c) The number of passengers regularly carried to and from work in the said vehicle is

2. It is understood and agreed that if the said employee leaves the employ of the firm described below, the nearest regional control office of the Oil Controller for Canada will be immediately notified by the said firm of the name, address and motor vehicle licence plate number of the employee concerned.

(Address of Plant or School)

(Date)

(Signature and title of authorized officer of employing firm)

— II. —

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the applicant herein is personally known to me and that the statements made in this application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that it is necessary in the pursuit of his/her occupation, profession or trade for the applicant to operate the motor vehicle described in this application, to the extent set forth therein.

(Title of authorized officer signing certificate)

(Signature of authorized officer of employing organization, firm, partnership or Government Department. If self-employed signature of the mayor, chief of police, county or municipal clerk, postmaster, barrister-at-law, solicitor, notary public, bank manager or manager of loan or trust company of the place in which applicant resides)

(Date)

(Name of employing organization, firm, partnership or Government Department)

(If applicable state principal product manufactured or distributed by employing organization)

— III. —

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the applicant herein is registered and in good standing.

(Title of signing official)

(Signature of Registrar of College of Physicians and Surgeons, official of the Provincial Christian Science Committee on Publication, official of Chiropractic, Osteopathic or Drugless Healing Board of Regents, Board of Examiners, or other officially recognized licensing body)

(Date)

— IV. —

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the applicant herein is personally known to me and that he does not own or lease a truck, and that the statements made in this application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that it is necessary for the applicant to operate the motor vehicle described in this application, to the extent set forth therein.

(Occupation and address of person signing certificate)

(Signature of the mayor, chief of police, county or municipal clerk, postmaster, barrister-at-law, solicitor, notary public, bank manager, or manager of loan or trust company of the place in which the applicant resides)

(Date)

4 Y. 4

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the applicant herein is personally known to me and that the extra quantity of gasoline applied for is necessary to the proper discharge of the applicant's duties as a member of an A.R.P. or Auxiliary Fire or Police Organization, which duties are as follows:

(Title of person signing certificate)

(Signature of Chairman of local Civilian Defence Committee, or Commanding Officer of Auxiliary Fire or Police Organization)

(Date)

NOTE: NO CHARGE SHALL BE LEVIED FOR MAKING OF CERTIFICATIONS.

Any person giving false information in this application will be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided by law.

ANY NON-COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE NOT LISTED BELOW TO BE PLACED IN CLASS 1

Extra units of gasoline are allowed motor vehicles in Class 2 and Class 3 so they may be driven approximately the same number of miles as those in Class 1.

Class 1	Class 2
Ajax	Auburn
Americar Bantam	Black Hawk
Austin	Chandler
Bean	Chrysler—all models 1934 to 1942 inclusive (except Imperials and New Yorker)
B. S. A. Scout	De Soto
Chevrolet	Elcar
Chrysler—all models for year 1933 and before 1933 (except Imperials)	Flint
Citroën	Franklin
Cleveland	Graham-Paige
Diana	Hudson
Dodge	Hupmobile
Durant	Lexington
Erskine	Lincoln Zephyr
Essex	Marmon
Falcon-Knight	McLaughlin-Buick—all except 46, 47, 48, 49, 60, 70, 80, 90 models
Fiat	Moon
Ford	Nash—all models except 600 Special and 600 De Luxe
Frontenac	Oldsmobile 8
Gardner	Packard 6
Graham	Paige
Hillman	Peerless
Jewett	Pontiac 8
Jordan	Reo
Lafayette	Rickenbacher
Marquette	Roosevelt
Maxwell	Studebaker—all models except Champion and Champion De Luxe
Mercury	Wills St. Clair
M. G.	
Morris	Class 3
Morris-Crossley	Armstrong Sidley
Morris Cowley	Cadillac
Morris Oxford	Chrysler—all Imperial models and The New Yorker
Nash—models 600 Special and 600 De Luxe only	Cord
Oakland	Duesenberg
Oldsmobile 6	La Salle
Plymouth	Lincoln
Pontiac 6	McLaughlin-Buick—all 46, 47, 48, 49, 60, 70, 80, 90 models
Raleigh	Mercedes
Riley	Packard 8 and 12
Rockne	Pierce Arrow
Rover	Renault
Singer	Rolls Royce
Standard	Stearns Knight
Star	Stutz
Studebaker—models Champion and Champion De Luxe only	Wolesley
Terraplane	
Vauxhall	
Velie	
Viking	
Whippet	
Willys	
Willys Overland	
Willys Knight	
Willys Americar	
Wolverine	

REGIONAL CONTROL OFFICES

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	Chappell Building, Charlottetown
NEW BRUNSWICK	58 King Street, Saint John
NOVA SCOTIA	100 Sackville Street, Halifax
QUEBEC	11 Dorchester Street, Quebec City
	The Chalet, Lafontaine Park, Montreal
	792 Bank Street, Ottawa
ONTARIO	253 Spadina Ave., at Grange, Toronto
	655 London Street West, Windsor
MANITOBA	Canada Permanent Building, Winnipeg
SASKATCHEWAN	Silverman Building, Regina
ALBERTA	Williamson Block, Edmonton
BRITISH COLUMBIA	816 West Hastings Street, Vancouver

DETACH THIS SHEET BEFORE PRESENTING OR MAILING THE APPLICATION

In the Matter of Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, P.C. 5707 of the 23rd day of July, 1942, and

**In the Matter of the Water Supply of Greater Vancouver, in the
Province of British Columbia**

WHEREAS the water being supplied to certain citizens of Canada by the system operated by the Greater Vancouver Water District, a body corporate under the laws of British Columbia, is deemed unsafe for human consumption, in that it is not a potable water free from pathogenic bacteria and that it contains organisms of the colon group in excess of 1 per 100 cubic centimetres of the water determined by the presumptive test for bacteriological examination of water using Phelps's method of calculation;

AND WHEREAS the Administration Board of the said Greater Vancouver Water District has been requested by me to take steps to make such water being supplied safe for human consumption, and has replied to such request that the said Board can not at this time voluntarily comply with the same;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed a matter of urgency that said condition be corrected;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, P.C. 5707 of the 23rd day of July, 1942, and with the concurrence of the Minister of Pensions and National Health, I do hereby order as follows:

- (1) That the said Greater Vancouver Water District shall forthwith proceed to install a modern chlorination system which will ensure a supply of water which shall not be deemed to be unsafe for human consumption, within the meaning of the said Order in Council.
- (2) That the said Greater Vancouver Water District within five days after the service of this order do notify me in writing as to what steps the Greater Vancouver Water District has taken and intends to take to comply with this order and that the said Greater Vancouver Water District do each and every ten days after inform me in writing of the progress, if any, being made in complying with this order and of the estimated time of the completion of same.

Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of October, 1942.

(Sgd.) R. E. WODEHOUSE,
Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health.

VOLUME 2

October 19, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Under authority of Order in Council P.C. 7992 of
4th September, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Orders in Council	PAGE
8808 Henry Borden appointed Chairman of Wartime Industries Control Board (Munitions and Supply)	27
8973 Wartime Leasehold Regulations (Finance)	27
9011 Labour Exit Permit Order (Labour)	29
9057 Beeswax, exempt from various taxes (Finance)	33
9058 Bagging material exempt from various taxes (Finance)	34
9138 Special Products Regulations (Agriculture)	35
162/9150 Pensions Advisory Committee (Treasury Board)	36
9159 Cedar shingles, export prohibited (Trade and Commerce)	37
9242 Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Ltd.—guarantee loans timber production (Finance)	38
 FINANCE—	
Wartime Prices and Trade Board—	
Order No. 192—New Farm Machinery and Equipment	40
Order No. A-415—Maximum Prices of Non-Ferrous Metal Scrap	43
Order No. A-421—Maximum Rates for Rooms in various places	48
Order No. A-429—Respecting Crushed Oyster Shell	56
 JUSTICE—	
Protected places	58
 MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY—	
Wartime Industries Control Board—	
Order No. 13—Construction Control	59
Order No. C.C. 14—Distilled Spirits	60
Order No. M.C. 26—Copper Bearing Plates and Sheets	62
Order No. M.C. 27—Cadmium Bright Dips	62
Order No. M.C. 21A—Prices of Tungsten Scheelite Ores	63
Order No. T.C. 1A—Timber—prices	64
Order No. T.C. 12A—Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir and Western Hemlock Timber of Aircraft Quality	65
Order No. T.C. 1B—Timber—prices	66
Order No. T.C. 4A—Timber—prices	66
Order No. A.C. 1—Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft	67
Order No. S.C. 23—Wire Nails	68
Order No. C.C. 15—Quinine	73
 NATIONAL REVENUE—	
W.M. No. 29—Licensing of imports of wool	74
W.M. No. 39—Export permits—non-resident tourist exemptions	74
W.M. No. 39—Export permits	75
W.M. No. 39—Export permits—various commodities	76
W.M. No. 73—Prohibited Imports—Green Coffee	76
W.M. No. 74—Prohibited—Barilla or Soda Ash	77

Order in Council appointing Henry Borden, K.C., to the office of
Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

P.C. 8808

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of September, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6836, dated August 29, 1941, Richard Coulton Berkinshaw of the City of Toronto was appointed Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it has become necessary to permit the said Richard Coulton Berkinshaw to retire from the office of Chairman of the said Board, and that in his opinion Henry Borden, of the City of Toronto, King's Counsel, is a proper person to be appointed as Chairman of the said Board.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke the appointment of Richard Coulton Berkinshaw as Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, effective 1st October, 1942;

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the Department of Munitions and Supply Act and by the War Measures Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Henry Borden, of the City of Toronto, King's Counsel, to the office of Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, such appointment to be effective October 1, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Wartime Leasehold Regulations.

P.C. 8973

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 1st day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8764 of the 26th day of September, 1942, approval was given to the appointment by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board of the Real Property Administrator to be responsible, under the direction of such Board, for the taking of expedient measures to ensure the maximum and best possible use of real property with such powers and duties as such Board may from time to time assign to him;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 9029 of the 21st day of November, 1941, the Wartime Leasehold Regulations were made and established and, in order to effectuate the aforesaid functions of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and of the Real Property Administrator acting under its directions, it is deemed advisable and in the national interest that such Regulations be amended as hereinafter set forth;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and pursuant to powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and otherwise, is pleased to amend The Wartime Leasehold Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 9029, of November 21, 1941, and they are hereby amended as follows:

1. Subsection (1) of Section 2 of the said Regulations is amended by re-lettering clauses (i), (j) and (k) thereof as clauses (j), (k) and (l) respectively, and by inserting therein new clause (i) as follows:

"(i) 'Real Property Administrator' means a person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council and includes any Deputy of such Administrator."

2. Section 2 of the said Regulations is further amended by adding thereto subsections (3), (4) and (5) as follows:

"(3) In the event of any conflict between these regulations or any order or requirement and any law in force in any part of Canada, the provisions of these regulations or of such order or requirement shall prevail.

"(4) His Majesty in right of Canada or in right of any province of Canada shall be bound by the provisions of these regulations and by any order unless otherwise provided in such order.

"(5) Expressions used in any order or requirement shall, unless a contrary intention appears, have the same meaning as corresponding expressions in these regulations."

3. Subsection (1) of Section 3 of the said Regulations is amended by deleting from clause (c) thereof the words "landlord or agent of a landlord" and by substituting therefor the word "person" and by adding thereto the following clauses:

"(l) to prescribe, either generally or with respect to any real property, the manner in and extent to which and the terms and conditions under which any real property may or shall be occupied or used by any person and to prohibit occupation or use of such real property except in accordance with such prescription;

"(m) to vary or suspend or to require variation or suspension of the terms and conditions of any lease or of any covenant, agreement or law affecting the occupation or use of any real property in such respects as the Board may designate;

"(n) to terminate or require the termination of any lease and vacation of possession of any real property in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may designate;

"(o) to require any person to offer to let any real property, or to let any real property to such person and on such terms and conditions as the Board may designate, and to give to any such designated person possession of such real property accordingly;

"(p) upon failure of any person to vacate or give possession of any real property pursuant to any order or requirement, to issue in any form a warrant for possession to the sheriff within whose jurisdiction such real property is situated, directing such sheriff to evict from the real property described in the warrant any person named in the warrant or to put the person named in such warrant in possession of the real property described therein, which warrant shall be executed by such sheriff as if it were a warrant or writ of possession issued out of the superior court of the province in which such real property is situated;

"(q) to cause surveys respecting real property and the demand therefor to be made from time to time in such manner as the Board may decide and by such persons as the Board may appoint; to establish and maintain offices in which the results of such surveys will be available for any desired purpose; and to require any person to furnish to any such appointed person such information as may be designated."

4. The said Regulations are further amended by inserting the words "Real Property Administrator" immediately preceding the words "Rentals Administrator" in clauses (f) and (k) of subsection (1) of Section 2 thereof and in subsections (3) and (5) of Section 3 thereof, and in Section 6 thereof and in subsection (3) of Section 8 thereof and in subsections (2), (3) and (4) of Section 10 thereof.

5. Section 5 of the said Regulations is amended by deleting subsection (7) thereof and by substituting the following subsections therefor:

"(7) No person shall attempt to commit or aid or abet the commission of any offence under these regulations, or conspire with any other person by any

means whatsoever to commit an offence under these regulations, or enter into any transaction or arrangement designed for the purpose or having the effect of evading any regulation, order or requirement."

"(S) No person shall make any false statement or misrepresentation to or for the use or information of the Board or of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations."

6. Sections 6 and 7 of the said Regulations are deleted and the following are substituted therefor:

"6. Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any regulation, order or requirement shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation."

"7. (1) No prosecution for an offence under these regulations shall be commenced except with the written leave of the Board or of the Attorney General of the province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

(2) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under these regulations may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission."

7. Section 13 of the said Regulations is amended by deleting the word and figures "Section 14" and by substituting therefor the word and figures "Section 15".

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing the Labour Exit Permit Order.

P.C. 9011

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 1st day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY,

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Director of Selective Service reports that it is essential in order to provide labour for war industries and essential civilian industries to conserve Canadian manpower by establishing control over persons desiring to leave Canada for other countries in search of employment;

And whereas the War Committee of the Cabinet on July 15, 1942, approved of a plan for instituting this control without interfering with the normal travel between Canada and other countries of those whose occupations require them to leave and re-enter Canada;

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and under the authority of the War Measures Act is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order may be referred to as the Labour Exit Permit Order.

2. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, "National Selective Service Officer" means any person appointed as such by the Director of National Selective Service and especially nominated and authorized by the Director to issue Labour Exit Permits.

3. No person male or female over the age of 16 shall depart from Canada with the intention of taking employment or seeking employment outside of Canada, unless he has a valid Labour Exit Permit issued to him under this Order or unless he is exempted by this Order from obtaining a Permit.

4. The following shall be exempted from obtaining a Labour Exit Permit:--

- (a) Persons going to take up employment in the service of the Government of Canada, the Government of any Province, or the Government of any other country;
- (b) Citizens or nationals of a country other than Canada, who are not Canadian nationals, and who are proceeding to the country of which they are citizens or nationals;
- (c) Persons permanently resident in a country other than Canada who are proceeding to that country or who have come to Canada in transit to some other country;
- (d) Members of dramatic, artistic, athletic, or spectacular organizations departing from Canada temporarily for the purpose of giving public performances or exhibitions of an entertaining or instructive character;
- (e) Actors, artists, lecturers, journalists, priests and ministers of religion, authors, lawyers, physicians, professors of colleges, accredited representatives of international trade unions, commercial travellers and undertakers, departing from Canada for the temporary exercise of their respective callings;
- (f) Officers and members of crew of any vessels leaving Canada, and officers or seamen proceeding to join vessels at United States ports, provided that they hold authorization issued by or on behalf of the Director of Merchant Seamen;
- (g) A wife who is accompanying her husband provided that the husband has either obtained a valid Labour Exit Permit or is exempted from obtaining a Labour Exit Permit;
- (h) Farm labourers going to the United States for seasonal work under special arrangements between the Governments of Canada and the United States.

- 5. (a) Labour Exit Permits may be issued only by National Selective Service Officers and only after the completion of an application in the form "A" annexed to this Order or in a substantially similar form and shall be in the form "B" annexed to this Order or in a substantially similar form.
- (b) Applications for renewal of Labour Exit Permits shall be made in the form "C" annexed to this Order or in a substantially similar form and renewals shall be endorsed on the permits.
- 6. (a) the Director of National Selective Service may issue instructions to the National Selective Service Officers regarding the issuing of Labour Exit Permits and renewals thereof.
- (b) No permit or renewal thereof shall be issued under this Order to a person who is required to obtain a permit to leave Canada under the National War Services Regulations (Recruits) unless he satisfies the National Selective Service Officer that he is in possession of a valid permit issued under the said National War Services Regulations (Recruits).
- 7. (a) Labour Exit Permits may be made valid either for a limited period of absence from Canada at the expiration of which period the permit may be renewed, or for an indefinite period.
- (b) Labour Exit Permits shall state the period during which departure from Canada may take place and shall not be valid for departure after the expiration of such period.
- (c) A Labour Exit Permit may be specially endorsed with the words "The right to cancel this permit is reserved", and any Permit so endorsed may be cancelled at any time by the Director of National Selective Service. If a Permit is cancelled, the holder shall be subject to recall to Canada within such period as the Director may prescribe.
- 8. (a) Any person who without lawful excuse departs from Canada contrary to the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence.

- (b) Every person who, having been required by this Order to obtain a Labour Exit Permit and having obtained a Permit for a limited period of absence fails without lawful excuse to return to Canada on or before the expiration of such Permit shall be guilty of an offence, PROVIDED that he shall not be guilty of an offence if, before the expiration of the time limited, he obtains a written renewal of the Permit from a National Selective Service Officer.
- (c) Every person who, having been required by this Order to obtain a Labour Exit Permit, fails without lawful excuse to return to Canada after his Permit has been cancelled and within the period prescribed by the Director of National Selective Service, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (d) Every person who gives false or misleading information in his application for a Labour Exit Permit or renewal thereof shall be guilty of an offence.
- (e) Every person who, without lawful reason or excuse, the proof of which shall lie upon him, has in his possession—
 - (i) a Labour Exit Permit or document purporting to be such Permit, which Permit or document was not lawfully issued to him pursuant to this Order or
 - (ii) a blank form of Labour Exit Permit or printed paper purporting to be such blank form of Permit,
 shall be guilty of an offence.
- (f) Every person who, without lawful excuse, the proof of which shall lie upon him, prints or makes a Labour Exit Permit or any printed paper purporting to be a blank Permit, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (g) Every person who counsels, advises or assists any other person to depart from Canada contrary to the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of an offence.

9. Every offence against this Order or any amendment or addition thereto shall be punishable upon summary conviction, in the manner prescribed by Part XV of the Criminal Code.

10. Every person guilty of an offence under this Order shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding \$500 or to both such imprisonment and fine.

11. No prosecution under this Order shall be commenced without the leave of the Attorney-General of Canada or of the province in which the offence is alleged to have taken place.

12. The Minister of Labour may prescribe such additional forms as may be required to carry out the intent of this Order.

13. This Order shall become effective on October the 20th, 1942.
Certified to be a true copy.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

FORM "A"
APPLICATION FOR LABOUR EXIT PERMIT
NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Mr.
Miss
I, Mrs.
SURNAME
Given names (print in block capitals)

OF:
(Ordinary Address in Canada)
hereby apply for a labour exit permit to leave Canada not later than.....
and to remain outside of Canada until.....for the purpose of.....
.....
.....

I certify that the following particulars about myself are true and correct:—

Date of birth Place of birth
 Citizenship
 Height Weight
 Colour of hair Colour of eyes
 Distinguishing marks if any.....
 Name and address of present employer or if unemployed of last employer....

 Occupation with such employer.....

 Name and address of prospective employer (if foreign Country).....

 Occupation with prospective employer.....

Date

.....
 Signature of Applicant.

FORM " B "

FRONT

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE LABOUR EXIT PERMIT No.....

Mr.
 Miss

I, Mrs.
 (Name in block letters—surname first)

OF:
 (Ordinary Address in Canada)

is authorized to leave Canada not later than.....
 and to remain outside of Canada {Indefinitely
 }until

Issued at on.....

.....
National Selective Service Officer.

.....
 Signature of bearer.

NOTE.—To renew this permit apply in writing or in person to National Selective Service Officer at above address for Application for Renewal forms.

BACK

Description of bearer

Date of birth.....
 Place of birth.....
 Citizenship
 Height
 Weight
 Colour of hair.....
 Colour of eyes.....
 Distinguishing marks if any.....

Renewals

Renewed until.....
 This renewal issued at.....
 on

National Selective Service Officer.
 Renewed until.....
 This renewal issued at.....
 on

.....
National Selective Service Officer.

Right thumb print.....

FORM "C"
APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL
LABOUR EXIT PERMIT
NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

Mr.
Miss
I, Mrs.

SURNAME
Given names (print in block capitals)

OF:
(Ordinary Address in Canada)

do hereby apply for Renewal of Labour Exit Permit No.
for a period of Issued at
on which expires on
(Date) (Date)

I hereby certify the following particulars are true and correct.

I have }
I have not } changed my employment.

Name and address of present employer

Occupation with such employer

State briefly reason for requesting renewal

Date.....Signature of Applicant

FOLLOWING TO BE FILLED IN BY EMPLOYER:

I hereby certify that has been in my employ
from to and that further employment
from to is important for following
reasons:
.....
Date

Signature.....

**Order in Council exempting imports of beeswax from customs duty,
war exchange tax and special excise tax.**

P.C. 9057

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that imports of beeswax under Item 817 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, the Item covering "beeswax, not bleached, when for use in Canadian manufactures" are admitted duty free under the British Preferential Tariff but a customs duty of 20 per cent ad valorem applies when such imports are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment;

That imports of beeswax, other than those provided for in Item 817 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff are dutiable under Item 15 at the rate of 15 per cent under the British Preferential Tariff and 20 per cent under the Intermediate and General Tariffs;

That imports of beeswax from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate Tariff treatment are accorded a discount of 10 per cent from the Intermediate Tariff rate of 20 per cent, or a net rate of duty of 18 per cent ad valorem;

That the Canadian production of beeswax falls far short of meeting the combined requirements for war purposes and essential civilian uses; and

That the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that imports of beeswax be exempt from customs duty, war exchange tax and special excise tax, regardless of the country of origin.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered,—

1. That beeswax specified in Items 15 and 817 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff be exempt from customs duty when imported from any country;
2. That beeswax specified in Items 15 and 817 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff when imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem;
3. That beeswax specified in Items 15 and 817 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff when imported from countries the products of which are subject to General Tariff treatment be exempt from the special excise tax of 3 per cent; and
4. That the aforementioned exemptions from customs duty, war exchange tax and special excise tax be retroactive to September 24, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting bagging material reclaimed from second-hand bags from various taxes.

P.C. 9058

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas Order in Council P.C. 6047, dated July 14, 1942, exempted imports of used or second-hand bags from customs duty and taxes, regardless of the country of origin;

And whereas the Minister of Finance reports that some Canadian importers import material reclaimed from second-hand bags and manufacture this material into bags in Canada;

That imports of material reclaimed from second-hand bags are not entitled to exemption from customs duty and taxes under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 6047; and

That the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that said Order in Council P.C. 6047 be amended to include bagging material reclaimed from second-hand bags.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered:

1. That Order in Council P.C. 6047 of July 14, 1942, be and it is hereby revoked.
2. That used or second-hand bags made from fabrics, composed wholly of vegetable fibres (ex Item 193, ex Item 523, ex Item 532, Item 547 and ex Item 548), and

bagging material reclaimed from such bags, be exempt from customs duty when imported from any country; and be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem and the special excise tax of 3 per cent ad valorem

3. That the aforementioned exemptions from customs duty, war exchange tax and special excise tax be retroactive to May 1, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Special Products Regulations— distribution of supplies of dehydrated products.

P.C. 9138

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Agriculture reports that the production of dehydrated fruits, vegetables and eggs is assuming increasing importance in the war effort;

That the Special Products Board has negotiated Agreements with the British Ministry of Food to supply certain quantities of these products in excess of domestic requirements to the United Kingdom, and is engaged in obtaining supplies of raw material and in supervising the dehydration of same under contract, and regulating the shipment thereof to sea board ports;

That the Department of Agriculture has assisted in the equipping of various plants in order to increase the production of the dehydrated products required, and has been authorized to enter into agreements with certain companies to provide greater dehydration facilities;

That in order to assure that available supplies shall be properly allocated and that maximum quantities shall be made available to the Canadian Armed Services and for export to Great Britain and the other allied countries, it is desirable that distribution of available supplies be controlled through a central organization; and

That all purchases of dehydrated products by the United Kingdom have been made through the Special Products Board, and that Board has been given certain powers to regulate the export of special products of agriculture including dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and eggs, to Great Britain and to any other country in the British Empire or to any country allied with Great Britain in the present war.

Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, is pleased to amend and doth hereby amend Clause 4 (1) of the Special Products Regulations made by Order in Council dated the 15th day of April, 1941. P.C. 2520, by adding the following thereto as paragraph (a):—

- “(a) To allocate the quantity or proportion of any dehydrated fruit, vegetables, or eggs processed in Canada, that may be required by and delivered to or to the order of any person or Department of the Government of Canada or for export to the United Kingdom or allied country.”

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing Pensions Advisory Committee.

P.C. 162/9150

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 7th October, 1942.

TREASURY BOARD

The Board had under consideration representations to the following effect:

- (a) That a number of compensation and pension schemes based for the most part on the Pension Act and Government Employees Compensation Act, and relating to conditions caused directly or indirectly by the War, are now in operation. (Referred to hereinafter as "war pension schemes".)
- (b) That a number of additional schemes providing compensation for loss of effects, detention allowances to fishermen and seamen interned in foreign countries, and other miscellaneous benefits are also in operation. (Referred to hereinafter as "far compensation schemes".)
- (c) That the proposals for establishment of these schemes have originated with different Departments, and have been considered by the Treasury Board only in some instances, and accordingly the same principles do not obtain in all cases and some anomalies are apparent.
- (d) That in addition to the pension and compensation benefits provided by the above mentioned "war pension schemes" and "war compensation schemes", certain pension, compensation and superannuation benefits are provided under various Acts and Regulations, including, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, the Militia Pension Act, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, Government Employees Compensation Act, and Civil Service Superannuation Act. (Referred to hereinafter as "general schemes".)
- (e) That in order to weld all pension, compensation, and superannuation schemes, present and future, into a well integrated whole and avoid overlapping and anomalous situations, it is desirable that provision be made for centralized consideration, review and control of all such schemes, extensions thereof, or amendments thereto.

Now therefore, the Board being of the opinion that a centralized review and control of pension and compensation schemes as aforesaid would be desirable and in the public interest, recommend under the War Measures Act and the Department of Finance and Treasury Board Act that Your Excellency in Council make the following Regulations:

1. All proposals for the extension of, amendment to, or establishment of regulations under, any "war pension scheme", "war compensation scheme", or "general scheme" or for the establishment of any such new or additional scheme shall be in the form of a recommendation from the responsible Minister.

2. All such recommendations shall be submitted directly to Treasury Board and shall include therein or in the form of a memorandum attached thereto, details of the number of persons involved and the estimated costs, where available, and all such additional information and data as may be of assistance to the Treasury Board in arriving at a decision with respect to the recommendation.

3. All such recommendations as may be acceptable to the Treasury Board in original form, or as amended by the Board, shall finally be submitted by the Board for approval of the Governor in Council.

4. To provide assistance to the Treasury Board in carrying out certain of its functions and duties as aforesaid, a committee shall be and is hereby established to be known as the "Pensions Advisory Committee" and to be composed as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Department or Branch</i>
Brigadier-General H. F. McDonald,	
Chairman	Canadian Pension Commission
B. W. Russell, K.C.	Pensions and National Health
C. E. Stevens	Transport (Government Employees Compensation Branch)
J. S. MacDonald	External Affairs
W. E. Hunter	Finance
J. E. Jones	Treasury Board

5. The said Committee shall have authority for the addition of "ad hoc" members from any Department for the consideration of any scheme or schemes in which that Department may be particularly interested.

6. The duties of the "Pensions Advisory Committee" shall consist of the following:

- (a) To review and consolidate existing "war pension schemes", and submit its report and recommendations in connection therewith to Treasury Board for consideration.
- (b) To review and to report to Treasury Board upon any pension or compensation scheme, question or matter whatsoever submitted to it by Treasury Board, but excluding specifically any question or matter relating directly to the Pension Act.

7. Each Department shall maintain and furnish such records and information as the "Pensions Advisory Committee" may deem necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and, for the purpose aforesaid, shall provide the presence before the said Committee of any of its officers if and when reasonably required.

8. Notwithstanding the terms of Regulation 2 hereof, the Treasury Board shall have authority on its own initiative to make such recommendations to Council as may be deemed desirable with respect to any pension or compensation scheme, amendments thereto, extensions thereof or otherwise.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting export of Cedar shingles.

P.C. 9159

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 6th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And whereas the Wartime Industries Control Board has recommended, in order to ensure equitable distribution of certain wood products in the best interests of the war effort, that the exportation of shingles be prohibited except under permit;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce and under and by virtue of the power vested in the Governor General in Council by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206 R.S.C. 1927) is pleased to order as follows:—

1. The exportation of the following commodity is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce:—
Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper:
Cedar shingles.
2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the above commodity.
3. This Order shall come into force and have effect on and after the ninth day of October, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council approving the exercise by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd., of its power to guarantee from time to time the payment of promissory notes *re* production of logs or lumber.

P.C. 9242

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 9th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

WHEREAS by Order in Council P.C. 9870 of the 17th day of December, 1941, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 5863 of the 7th day of July, 1942, Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd., is empowered, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and to the extent expressed in such approval, to guarantee repayment of any loan made by any person, firm or corporation to any other person, firm or corporation or payment of any promissory note discounted by any person, firm or corporation for any other person, firm or corporation;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Finance reports that he has received representations from The Wartime Prices and Trade Board to the effect that it is in the national interest that the production of logs and lumber be facilitated by means of such Corporation guaranteeing repayment of loans made for the financial assistance of persons engaged in such production;

NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and pursuant to powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and otherwise, is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the exercise by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd., of its power to guarantee from time to time the payment of promissory notes representing advances by any bank to any person, firm or corporation engaged in the production of logs or lumber; provided that any such guarantee given by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd., shall be in the form hereto annexed, subject to such changes therein as the Minister of Finance may from time to time deem proper, and provided further that the liability of such Corporation under such guarantees shall not exceed an aggregate amount of \$2,500,000.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

(P.C. 9242)

FORM OF GUARANTEE

For valuable consideration received, the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation") hereby guarantees to (hereinafter referred to as "the bank") repayment of advances made by the bank in connection with the production of logs and/or lumber during the season 1942-43, provided that such advances in order to be covered by the guarantee must conform to the following conditions:—

1. PLAN "A"—*Applicable to Credits Exceeding \$10,000*

- (a) Under this plan the bank must submit to the Corporation an application for approval of each credit proposed to be extended together with all pertinent information respecting the borrower. Advances under each such approved credit shall be reported on the last business day of each month by the branch bank to its head office which shall forward to the Corporation a statement showing the total amount advanced and such further information as the Corporation may require.
- (b) The liability of the Corporation is, in respect of any particular account limited to an amount equal to 15 per cent of the aggregate amount advanced.

- (c) If a borrower is already indebted to the bank at the time he applies for a credit, the bank, in submitting the application to the Corporation for approval, shall give particulars of the existing indebtedness and securities, if any, and shall certify that such indebtedness is, in the bank's opinion, satisfactory and collectible. If any part of such existing indebtedness was incurred in connection with the production of logs or lumber during the season 1942-43, such part may with the approval of the Corporation be included in the amount to be guaranteed, it being understood that the proceeds of the sale of logs and lumber produced by the borrower shall be paid to the bank and applied against any advances covered by this guarantee in preference to all other indebtedness to the bank.

2 PLAN "B"—*Applicable to Credits not Exceeding \$10,000*

- (a) Each credit under this plan must be reported, as soon as it is agreed to, by the branch bank to its head office, which shall consolidate all such reports on the last day of each month and submit a return to the Corporation. Advances on each account shall be reported on the last business day of each month by the branch bank to its head office, which shall forward to the Corporation a statement showing the total amount advanced and such further information as the Corporation may require.
- (b) The liability of the Corporation is limited to an amount equal to 15 per cent of the aggregate amount of advances made under this plan.
- (c) It is realized that estimates of requirements may prove inaccurate and, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the bank may in its discretion, without invalidating the guarantee or lessening the liability thereunder, make additional advances not exceeding 50 per cent of the credit originally agreed to: provided, however, that if the advances to any one borrower under this plan exceed \$10,000, the Corporation shall be subject to no liability in respect of the excess.
- (d) If a borrower is already indebted to the bank at the time the credit is arranged, the bank, immediately after the credit is arranged, shall provide the Corporation with particulars of such existing indebtedness and securities, if any, and shall certify that such existing indebtedness is, in its opinion, satisfactory and collectible. If any part of such existing indebtedness was incurred in connection with the production of logs or lumber during the season 1942-43, such part may, if the bank so elects and reports to the Corporation, be included in the amount which will be covered by the guarantee, it being understood that the proceeds of sale of logs and lumber produced by the borrower shall be paid to the bank and applied first against any advances made under such approved credit.

3. *Provisions Applicable to Credits Made Under Plan "A" or Plan "B"*

- (a) Advances made from time to time as required in the normal operation of the borrower's business shall be represented by promissory notes, provided that no advances shall be made by the bank after September 30, 1943.
- (b) Where it can legally be given, the bank shall take security under Section 88 of The Bank Act, and in its discretion the bank may in any case take any legal security to secure any advance.
- (c) Advances to any borrower shall be repayable not later than October 31, 1943.
- (d) For the purpose of determining the Corporation's liability, the bank shall furnish the Corporation with a statement of advances that have not been repaid as of October 31, 1943, with particulars of the reasons for non-payment.
- (e) The bank may demand payment by the Corporation of any amount to which it is entitled under this guarantee in respect of advances remaining unpaid as of November 30, 1943; provided that the bank shall thereafter, if requested by the Corporation, act as agent for the Corporation in liquidating all accounts, charging therefor only out-of-pocket expenses.

- (f) In consideration of this guarantee, the bank shall pay to the Corporation a sum equal to interest at the rate of one per cent per annum on all advances outstanding from time to time.
- (g) The bank shall use the same diligence in dealing with its borrower as if this guarantee had not been given and may take additional security, grant time, extensions or indulgences, or otherwise deal with the borrower in the ordinary course of business, or take any steps considered advisable, including legal proceedings, to recover advances or indebtedness without in any way invalidating the guarantee or lessening the liability thereunder.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD
ORDER No. 192

Respecting Rationing of New Farm Machinery and Equipment

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "consumer" means any person who buys for personal use and not for resale;
- (c) "dealer" means a person who, in the ordinary course of business as principal or agent, sells new farm machinery and equipment to consumers;
- (d) "farm machinery and equipment" means and includes agricultural machinery, mechanical equipment and implements designed for use on a farm or ranch for the production, care or treatment of crops, live stock, poultry or other produce, except
 - (i) attachments, repair parts and spare parts designed for the repair or maintenance of such machinery, equipment or implements;
 - (ii) tracklaying type tractors;
 - (iii) irrigation or drainage equipment;
 - (iv) hand tools;
 - (v) milk cooler refrigeration units.

2. Every person who in the ordinary course of business sells any new farm machinery and equipment shall be accountable at all times to the Administrator for all new farm machinery and equipment in his possession or control on October 6, 1942, and for all new farm machinery and equipment coming into his possession or control after October 6, 1942.

3. No consumer shall acquire any new farm machinery and equipment unless

- (a) its acquisition is essential for his operations;
- (b) he completes, signs and surrenders to a dealer an application in the form set forth in Schedule A hereto; and
- (c) such application is approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

4. (1) No dealer who is an agent shall sell or offer to sell or deliver any new farm machinery and equipment to any consumer unless

- (a) he has received from such consumer an application completed and signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof;
- (b) he completes and signs the dealer's certificate on such application form; and
- (c) he forwards such application and completed certificate to his principal who shall in turn forward it to the nearest local or regional office of the Board together with the report referred to in clause (c) of subsection (2) of this Section; and

(d) such application is approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

(2) No dealer who is a principal shall sell or offer to sell or deliver to a consumer any new farm machinery and equipment unless

(a) he has received from such consumer an application completed and signed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 hereof;

(b) he completes and signs the dealer's certificate on such application form, and

(c) he forwards such application and completed certificate to the nearest local or regional office of the Board together with his report showing

(i) his ability or inability to supply the machinery or equipment concerned, and

(ii) his opinion as to the essentiality of such machinery and equipment to the applicant; and

(d) such application is approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

5. If an application is approved by an authorized representative of the Board at a local or regional office, he shall issue and forward to the dealer from whom the application was received a permit to sell the farm machinery and equipment therein described to the applicant.

6. If the aforesaid authorized representative of the Board does not approve an application, he shall notify the dealer from whom the application was received, stating the reasons for disapproval, and such dealer shall in turn notify the consumer concerned or cause him to be notified of such disapproval.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of any contract entered into prior to the effective date of this Order, no dealer shall deliver to any consumer or to any person on his behalf any new farm machinery and equipment unless and until such consumer makes an application for such farm machinery and equipment and such application has been approved and a permit is issued under the provisions of this Order.

8. No person shall sell or offer to sell or deliver to any consumer and no consumer shall acquire any repair parts or spare parts designed for the repair or maintenance of any farm machinery and equipment except such parts as are necessary at the time of sale to put such machinery and equipment in good working condition.

9. Every dealer who is a principal shall

(a) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any representative of the Board all permits issued under the provisions of this Order in respect of his sales and also an exact account of all his transactions in new farm machinery and equipment in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited; and

(b) furnish, on request by or on behalf of the Administrator, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to disclose fully all his transactions in new farm machinery and equipment.

10. No person shall

(a) without lawful authority, alter, deface, mutilate, obliterate or destroy any application, permit or other document or record relating to a sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of any new farm machinery and equipment;

(b) without lawful authority, obtain or use any permit; or

(c) impersonate or falsely represent himself or any other person as a consumer entitled to purchase any new farm machinery and equipment under the provisions of this Order.

11. Any dealer may refuse to sell any new farm machinery and equipment to any person believed by him to be contravening or attempting to contravene any provision of this Order.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Administrator may from time to time make such order and grant such exemption, permit or authority as to any matter affected by any provision of this Order in such cases as he deems proper.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after the 6th day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 1st day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

Application to
The Wartime Prices and
Trade Board
to purchase new Farm
Machinery and Equipment

Agency..... Date.....

This form may be reproduced in the field.
All questions must be answered before any
consideration will be given to this applica-
tion. Approval of application does not
necessarily guarantee delivery of goods.

1. Applicant's Name Number of Horses
2. P.O. Address R.R. No.
 - Cattle.....
 - Hogs.....
 - Sheep
3. Numbers of acres in crop
 - in summer fallow
4. Description of equipment required (maker and model)
 -
 -
5. Dealer to whom application is made—
 - Name.....
 - Address
6. Give the number, size, age and description of similar usable equipment which
you now have
7. In the case of a "trade-in" complete the following:
 -
 - (Equipment to be traded) (Age in years)
 -
 - (Size or capacity)

Can the "trade-in" be repaired and put in working condition? State "Yes" or
"No"..... If "Yes," why do you propose trading it in?.....

 -
 -
8. Give reasons why you need this equipment
9. If you are applying for equipment because you are changing from equipment suit-
able for horses, mules or oxen to power equipment give complete reasons for change
.....

I hereby certify that the foregoing information furnished by me is true and correct; and that I have not made an application for this equipment to any other dealer.

.....
(Signature of Applicant)

DEALER'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information given by the applicant is true and correct.

The "trade-in" involved in the above application can be reconditioned within days and may then be put back into useful service, or

The "trade-in" cannot be reconditioned but will, if this application is approved, be disposed of through recognized channels for collecting scrap.
(Strike out inappropriate paragraph.)

.....
(Signature of Dealer)

Report of Dealer who is a Principal

1. I am/am not in a position to supply the farm machinery and equipment referred to in the foregoing application.
2. My rating of the essentiality of the application, based upon my knowledge of the needs of the territory under my jurisdiction is as follows:—

.....
(Signature of Branch Manager or
authorized representative
of Dealer.)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-415

Respecting Maximum Prices of Non-Ferrous Metal Scrap

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator of Non-Ferrous Metal (Primary)" means the person from time to time appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "Collector" means any person who buys or otherwise acquires non-ferrous metal scrap for the purpose of selling or otherwise disposing of such scrap;
 - (c) "consumer" means any person who purchases non-ferrous metal scrap for the purpose of manufacturing, processing or effecting repairs, whereby the said scrap changes its physical or chemical form. The expression shall not include a licensed dealer;
 - (d) "licensed dealer" means any person who is licensed by the Metals Controller to carry on the business of buying and preparing non-ferrous metal scrap for the purpose of selling, exchanging or otherwise disposing of such scrap to a consumer;

- (e) "Metals Controller" means the person appointed as such by the Governor in Council;
- (f) "non-ferrous metal scrap" means any of the materials described in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto, and which conform to the classifications of the Metals Controller or those classifications in use by The National Association of Waste Materials Dealers, and the same may be designated by the relevant code word as set forth in circular "O" of the said Association;
- (g) "producer" means any person who creates non-ferrous metal scrap as a by-product of manufacturing, processing or repairing.

2. The maximum price in cents per pound, f.o.b. railway cars or trucks at which any producer, collector or any other person, excepting a licensed dealer, may sell or offer for sale any kind of non-ferrous metal scrap shall be, if the seller's shipping point

- (a) is a basing point named in Schedule "A" hereto, the price for that kind of non-ferrous metal scrap as set forth in the said Schedule below the name of such basing point;
- (b) is other than a basing point named in said Schedule "A", the price for that kind of non-ferrous metal scrap as set forth in the said Schedule, below the name of the basing point nearest to such shipping point less the freight cost for shipment of such scrap from the seller's shipping point to such nearest basing point.

3. (1) The maximum price in cents per pound, f.o.b. railway cars or trucks, at which any licensed dealer may sell or offer for sale, any kind of non-ferrous metal scrap in a sorted and prepared form to any consumer shall be, if the seller's shipping point

- (a) is a basing point named in Schedule "B" hereto, the price for that kind of non-ferrous metal scrap as set forth in said Schedule "B" below the name of such basing point;
- (b) is other than a basing point named in said Schedule "B", the price for that kind of non-ferrous metal scrap as set forth in said Schedule "B" below the name of the basing point nearest to such shipping point, less the freight cost for shipment of such scrap from the seller's shipping point to such nearest basing point.

(2) The maximum prices for the work and service of briquetting and/or shearing shall be the amounts set forth under the headings "Premiums" in said Schedule "B".

- (3) (a) In any case where non-ferrous metal scrap does not conform to its classification and in consequence, a quantity exceeding 10 per cent of any one shipment thereof is rejected by the purchaser, such purchaser shall be entitled to charge the seller and to deduct from the seller's account an amount equal to the sum of
 - (i) the purchaser's actual cost of properly sorting such shipment; and
 - (ii) the freight paid by purchaser on such rejected portion;
- (b) there shall be no liability on any purchaser to pay any seller for any part of such rejected portion.

4. (1) This Order shall not apply to any sale by a consumer to a rolling mill or an extrusion plant of non-ferrous metal scrap derived from products of a rolling mill or an extrusion plant.

(2) Any existing contract whose terms are contrary to the provisions of this Order and other than a contract referred to in subsection (1) of this Section, may by mutual agreement between the parties thereto, be continued for a period not exceeding thirty days after the date of this Order; provided, however, that the price at which any re-sale of non-ferrous metal scrap may be made to any consumer shall not exceed the appropriate maximum price established in Schedule "B" hereto.

5. No person shall sell or offer for sale, any non-ferrous metal scrap of any kind which is not listed in the said Schedules hereto, unless and until the maximum price therefor has been fixed by the Administrator of Non-Ferrous Metal (Primary).

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 5th day of October, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of October, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Administrator of Non-Ferrous Metal
(Primary).

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and
Trade Board.

Concurred:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries
Control Board.

Warning

Note provisions of Order in Council P.C. 8528:

"9. Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any Regulation or Order shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and any director or officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation."

SCHEDULE "A"

Being SCHEDULE "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-415

Metal	BASING POINTS				
	1 Vancouver, Victoria	2 Calgary, Edmonton	3 Winnipeg	4 Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal	5 Halifax, St. John
	Cents per Pound				
COPPER GROUP—					
No. 1 Copper Wire.....	10-35	10-05	9-60	10-00	9-50
No. 1 Heavy Copper.....	10-35	10-05	9-60	10-00	9-50
Copper Band Shavings.....	10-10	9-80	9-35	9-75	9-55
No. 2 Copper Wire.....	9-35	9-05	8-85	9-25	9-05
Mixed Copper.....	9-35	9-05	8-85	9-25	9-05
Light Copper and Copper Bottoms.....	9-00	8-70	8-35	8-75	8-55

To provide for loss in weight through the removal of insulating materials:—

For No. 1 Wire insulated—deduct 22% of the above price at base shipping point.

For No. 1 Wire rubber covered—deduct 55% of the above price at base shipping point.

For No. 2 Wire insulated—deduct 30% of the above price at base shipping point.

BRONZE AND BRASS GROUP—					
Trolley wheels.....	12-40	12-00	12-10	12-50	12-25
(A)—Valves.....	10-75	10-40	10-10	10-50	10-30
(B)—Bushings and bearings (not under 7% tin).....	12-00	11-70	11-10	11-50	11-30
No. 1 Composition Red Brass.....	9-75	9-45	9-10	9-50	9-30
(C)—Medium Red Brass.....	8-75	8-45	8-10	8-50	8-30
(A), (B) and (C) if unsorted.....	9-75	9-45	9-10	9-50	9-30
No. 1 Red Brass Turnings (clean and free of Silicon Bronze).....	8-75	8-45	8-10	8-50	8-30
88-10-2 and 90-10 Turnings (segregated and clean).....	10-45	10-15	9-85	10-25	10-00
88-5-5-2 Turnings (segregated and clean).....	10-20	9-90	9-60	10-00	9-75
Cocks and Faucets.....	7-75	7-45	7-10	7-50	7-30
Car Boxes.....	7-50	7-15	7-10	7-50	7-30
Radiators.....	6-85	6-35	6-30	6-85	6-30
Fourdriner Wire (not under 3% tin).....	10-25	10-00	9-60	10-00	9-80
Heavy Yellow Brass.....	6-10	5-80	5-85	6-25	6-00
Yellow Brass Clippings.....	6-10	5-80	5-85	6-25	6-00
Yellow Brass Castings.....	5-85	5-50	5-60	6-00	5-75
Yellow Brass Turnings (clean).....	5-60	5-30	5-40	5-70	5-50
Light Brass.....	5-10	4-70	4-80	5-20	5-00
Condenser Tubes.....	6-50	6-20	5-60	6-00	5-70
Fired Rifle Shells and Cartridge Cases.....	7-00	6-70	6-85	7-25	7-05
Manganese Bronze Turnings.....	5-50	5-10	4-70	5-10	4-80
Silicon Bronze Turnings.....	7-50	7-20	6-80	7-25	7-00

SCHEDULE "A"—*Concluded*Being SCHEDULE "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-415—*Concluded*

Metal	BASING POINTS				
	1 Vancouver, Victoria	2 Calgary, Edmonton	3 Winnipeg	4 Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal	5 Halifax, St. John
Cents per Pound					
ALUMINUM GROUP—					
Industrial Castings	10.00	9.30	9.60	10.00	9.60
Auto Castings	10.50	9.90	10.10	10.50	10.10
Utensils (not cast)	13.50	11.80	13.10	13.50	13.10
Pistons (without struts)	10.00	9.30	9.60	10.00	9.60
Pistons (with struts)	8.50	7.80	8.10	8.50	8.10
Wire and Cable (without core)	15.25	14.55	14.85	15.25	14.85
Clippings	14.50	13.80	14.10	14.50	14.10
Hard Sheet	14.00	13.30	13.60	14.00	13.60
Old Aeroplanes (clean)	10.50	9.60	10.10	10.50	10.10
Segregated Turnings	6.25	6.00	6.20	6.75	6.20
Mixed Turnings (Dry)	5.25	5.00	5.20	5.75	5.20
Duraluminum Clippings	11.75	11.15	11.35	11.75	11.35
Duraluminum Turnings	5.85	5.25	6.40	6.85	6.40
NICKEL GROUP—					
Monel (new) clips, wire, screen, cloth and castings	14.50	14.00	14.40	15.00	14.40
Monel (old) wire, sheet, screen, cloth and castings	12.50	12.00	12.40	13.00	12.40
Monel Turnings	8.50	8.00	8.40	9.00	8.40
Inconel clippings	16.50	16.00	16.40	17.00	16.40
Inconel Turnings	9.50	9.00	9.40	10.00	9.40
Nickel Silver (15% nickel)	10.00	9.30	9.60	10.00	9.75
Bullet Jackets	8.00	7.30	7.60	8.00	7.75
ZINC GROUP—					
New Zinc Clippings	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	3.75
Engravers' and Lithographers' Plates	2.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	3.75
Zinc Scrap (other than above)	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.80	3.55
Zinc Dross—65% of virgin zinc price for the zinc content.					
LEAD GROUP—					
Soft Heavy Lead	3.75	3.50	3.90	4.20	4.00
Chest Lead (without paper)	3.50	3.25	3.60	3.95	3.75
Hard Lead	3.25	3.00	3.40	3.70	3.50
Battery Tops (if soft lead, add 0.50 per lb. premium)	3.25	3.00	3.40	3.70	3.50
Battery Plates	2.00	1.80	2.10	2.30	2.10
Batteries (each)	46.00	40.00	48.00	53.00	48.00
Cable Lead	3.25	3.00	3.40	3.70	3.50
Telephone Cable	4.10	3.85	4.05	4.40	4.20
Scrap Monotype and Newspaper stereotype	5.85	5.60	6.00	6.25	6.00
Scrap Linotype	5.10	4.85	5.25	5.50	5.25
Scrap Electrotype and other stereotype	3.85	3.60	4.00	4.20	4.00
TIN GROUP—					
Block Tin	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Tin Pipe and Sheet per pound of contained tin	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
Babbitts. Pewter and Syphon tops—per lb. of contained Tin (add 3.00 per lb. for contained lead)	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Solder Joints (close cut)	8.20	7.90	8.00	8.50	8.30
Tin and Lead Drosses—80% of the value at listed prices of the metallic content.					

SCHEDULE "B"

Being SCHEDULE "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-415

Metal	BASING POINTS				
	1 Vancouver, Victoria	2 Calgary, Edmonton	3 Winnipeg	4 Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal	5 Halifax, St. John
	Cents per Pound				
COPPER GROUP—					
No. 1 Copper Wire "Berry"	10-85	10-65	10-20	10-50	10-40
No. 1 Heavy copper "Candy"	10-85	10-65	10-20	10-50	10-40
Copper Band Shavings	10-60	10-40	9-95	10-25	10-15
No. 2 Copper Wire "Birch"	9-85	9-65	9-45	9-75	9-65
Mixed Copper "Cliff"	9-85	9-65	9-45	9-75	9-65
Light Copper and Copper Bottoms "Dream"	9-50	9-30	8-95	9-25	9-15

PREMIUMS

For the work and service of

Copper briquetting for any person located on Vancouver Island, 1-1c. per pound.

Copper briquetting for any person in any other part of Canada, ½c. per pound.

Copper shearing for any person, ½c. per pound.

	Cents per Pound				
BRONZE AND BRASS GROUP—					
Trolley Wheels	12-90	12-50	12-70	13-00	12-85
(A)—Valves	11-25	11-00	10-70	11-00	10-70
(B)—Bushings and Bearings (not under 7% tin)	12-50	12-30	11-70	12-00	11-90
No. 1 Composition Red Brass "Ebony"	10-50	10-05	9-70	10-00	9-90
(C)—Medium Red Brass	9-25	9-05	8-70	9-00	8-90
(A), (B) and (C) if unsorted	10-50	10-05	9-70	10-00	9-90
Red Brass Turnings "Nerve" (clean and free from Silicon Bronze)	9-25	9-05	8-70	9-00	8-90
88-10-2 and 90-10 Turnings (segregated and clean)	10-95	10-75	10-45	10-75	10-60
88-5-5-2 Turnings (segregated and clean)	10-70	10-50	10-20	10-50	10-35
Cocks and Faucets "Grape"	8-25	8-00	7-70	8-00	7-90
Car Boxes "Fence"	8-00	7-75	7-70	8-00	7-90
Radiators "Ocean"	7-35	6-95	6-90	7-35	6-90
Fourdriner Wire (Not under 3% tin)	10-75	10-60	10-20	10-50	10-40
Heavy Yellow Brass "Honey"	6-60	6-40	6-45	6-75	6-60
Yellow Brass Clippings	6-60	6-40	6-45	6-75	6-60
Yellow Brass Castings "Ivory"	6-35	6-10	6-20	6-50	6-25
Yellow Brass Turnings (clean)	6-10	5-70	6-00	6-20	6-00
Light Brass "Judge"	5-60	5-30	5-40	5-70	5-60
Condenser Tubes	7-00	6-80	6-20	6-50	6-30
Fires Rifle Shells and Cartridges Cases	7-50	7-20	7-45	7-75	7-65
Manganese Bronze Turnings (clean)	6-00	5-70	5-30	5-60	5-40
Silicon Bronze Turnings (clean)	8-00	7-80	7-40	7-75	7-60
ALUMINUM GROUP—					
Industrials Castings "Umbra"	11-50	10-80	11-10	11-50	11-10
Auto Castings	12-00	11-40	11-60	12-00	11-60
Utensils (not cast)	15-00	13-30	14-60	15-00	14-60
Pistons (without struts) "Umbel"	11-50	10-80	11-10	11-50	11-10
Pistons (with struts) "Umbel"	9-50	8-80	9-10	9-50	9-10
Wire and Cable (without core) "Talon"	16-75	16-05	16-35	16-75	16-35
Clippings "Table"	16-00	15-30	15-60	16-00	15-60
Hard Sheet	15-50	14-80	15-10	15-50	15-10
Old aeroplanes (iron deductible)	12-00	11-40	11-60	12-00	11-60
Segregated Turnings	7-25	7-00	7-20	7-75	7-20
Mixed Turnings (dry)	6-25	6-00	6-20	6-75	6-20
Dural Clippings	13-25	12-65	12-85	13-25	12-85
Dural Turnings (clean)	7-85	7-25	7-40	7-85	7-40

NOTE: Oil, moisture and iron over 10% is deductible for each per cent over 10%.

PREMIUMS

Aluminum Briquetting —1c. per pound.

Aluminum Shearing —1 c. per pound.

SCHEDULE "B"—*Concluded*Being SCHEDULE "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-415—*Concluded*

Metal	BASING POINTS				
	1 Vancouver, Victoria	2 Calgary, Edmonton	3 Winnipeg	4 Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal	5 Halifax, St. John
NICKEL GROUP—					
Monel (new) clips, wire, screen, cloth and castings.....	16.50	16.00	16.40	17.00	16.40
Monel (old) wire, sheet, screen, cloth and castings.....	14.50	14.00	14.40	15.00	14.40
Monel Turnings (clean).....	9.50	9.00	9.40	10.00	9.40
Inconel Clippings.....	20.50	20.00	20.40	21.00	20.40
Inconel Turnings (clean).....	11.50	11.00	11.40	12.00	11.40
Nickel Silver (15% nickel).....	11.70	11.30	11.60	12.00	11.75
Bullet Jackets.....	9.70	9.30	9.60	10.00	9.75

PREMIUM

For Inconel and Monel Briquetting—1½c. per pound.

ZINC GROUP—					
New Zinc Clippings.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.00
Engravers' and Lithographers' plates.....	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.00
Zinc Scrap (other than above).....	3.80	3.80	3.80	4.05	3.80
Zinc Dross—75% of virgin zinc price for zinc content.					
LEAD GROUP—					
Soft Heavy Lead "Serge".....	4.00	3.80	4.20	4.45	4.25
Chest Lead (without paper).....	3.75	3.55	3.90	4.20	4.00
Hard Lead.....	3.50	3.30	3.70	3.95	3.75
Battery Tops (if soft lead, add 0.50 per lb. premium).....	3.50	3.30	3.70	3.95	3.75
Battery Plates (Shawl).....	2.25	2.10	2.40	2.55	2.35
Batteries (each).....	52.00	47.00	55.00	59.00	55.00
Cable Lead.....	3.50	3.30	3.70	3.95	3.75
Telephone Cable.....	4.35	4.20	4.35	4.65	4.45
Scrap Monotype and Newspaper Stereotype.....	6.60	6.35	6.75	7.00	6.75
Scrap Linotype.....	5.60	5.35	5.75	6.00	5.75
Scrap Electrotpe and other Stereotype.....	4.35	4.10	4.50	4.70	4.50
TIN GROUP—					
Block Tin.....	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Tin Pipe and Sheet per lb. of contained tin.....	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
Babbitts, Pewter and Syphon Tops per lb. of contained tin (add 3.00 per lb. for contained lead).....	50.00	50.00	50.90	50.00	50.00
Solder Joints (close cut).....	8.70	8.40	8.50	9.00	8.70

Tin Lead Drosses—80% of the value at listed prices for the metallic content.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-421

Respecting Maximum Rates for Rooms in the City of Halifax, the Town of Dartmouth, and the Districts of Armdale, Fairview, Woodside, and Imperoyal, all in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires

(a) "Board" means The Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(b) "designated area" means the City of Halifax, the Town of Dartmouth, and the Districts of Armdale, Fairview, Woodside, and Imperoyal, all in the Province of Nova Scotia;

(c) "landlord" means any person who lets or sublets or grants any leave and licence for the occupancy or use of any room;

- (d) "lease" means and includes every enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of any room and every leave and licence for the occupancy or use of any room, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally, in writing or by deed; and the verb "let" and "sub-let" shall have a similarly extended meaning;
- (e) "rate" means and includes any rental, payment, or consideration, including any bonus, gratuity or benefit, charged, demanded, received, collected or paid per day, week, month, year or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of any room;
- (f) "rate card" means the rate card prescribed by a Rentals Administrator;
- (g) "Rentals Administrator" means a person duly appointed as such by the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall include the Deputy of any such Administrator;
- (h) "room" means any room situated in the designated area, occupied or used or offered for occupancy or use, singly or as part of a suite, as a place of dwelling, at a rate, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor, meals and other services, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply but shall not include:
 - (i) any room which is occupied or used by a person related by blood or marriage to the landlord thereof; or,
 - (ii) any room the occupation of which is shared with the landlord thereof or with a member or members of the landlord's family; or,
 - (iii) any room in an hotel; or,
 - (iv) any suite of three or more rooms occupied or used as a unit by one or more persons entitled to exclusive possession thereof, provided that one of such rooms contains a cooking stove and a sink with running water and drain pipe; or,
 - (v) any suite of rooms, one of which is a bathroom for the exclusive use of the person or persons occupying such suite; or,
 - (vi) any living or sleeping room in an educational or charitable institution or any room in the club house of an incorporated club which by its charter is not permitted to operate for profit, if such room is occupied or used exclusively by a member or members of such club;
- (i) "Room Rates Committee" means a local Committee appointed and so designated by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator, for the designated area.

2. (1) A landlord of any room for which there was a lease in effect at any time or times during the period commencing September 14, 1942, and ending September 28, 1942, shall, not later than October 10, 1942, make application to the Regional Rentals Officer, 77 Upper Water Street, Halifax, in the applicable form set forth in Schedules "A" or "B" hereto, for a rate card.

(2) Upon a landlord complying with the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section he shall be entitled to have issued to him a rate card for such room in the applicable form set forth in Schedules "C" or "D" hereto showing the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid either

- (i) in respect of each person occupying or using the room, or
- (ii) for the room as a unit,

provided that a landlord shall not be entitled to have issued to him a rate card showing a rate to be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid in respect of each person occupying or using a room unless such room is equipped and furnished by the landlord for the living and sleeping accommodation of each person so occupying or using the room.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order, on and after the 26th day of October, 1942, no person shall, on behalf of himself or of another person, at any time charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rate in respect of any

room unless there is posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place in such room the rate card in effect showing the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid either

- (i) in respect of each person occupying or using the room, or
- (ii) for the room as a unit.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order, on and after the 26th day of October, 1942, no person shall, on behalf of himself or of another person, at any time charge, demand, receive, collect or pay in respect of any room a rate higher than the rate shown on the rate card posted in such room at the time such rate is charged, demanded, received, collected or paid.

(3) No person shall post in any room any card indicating a rate for such room other than the rate card issued in respect thereof.

(4) No person shall alter, deface, destroy, mutilate or remove without authority any rate card issued in respect of or posted in any room.

(5) No person shall charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rate in respect of any room in which the rate card posted therein has been altered, defaced or mutilated.

4. In the case of any room for which there was no lease in effect at any time or times during the period commencing September 14, 1942, and ending September 28, 1942, but for which a lease is thereafter made, the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 shall not apply until the seventh day next after the date upon which such lease is made, provided that the landlord shall make application to the Regional Rentals Officer, 77 Upper Water Street, Halifax, not later than the fourth day after the making of such lease in the applicable form set forth in Schedules "A" or "B" hereto, for a rate card showing the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid either

- (i) in respect of each person occupying or using the room, or
- (ii) for the room as a unit.

5. If the number of persons occupying or using any room for which a rate card has been issued and posted showing the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid in respect of each person occupying or using the room is thereafter increased and the rate card does not show a reduced maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid in respect of such increased number of persons, the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of Section 3 of this Order shall not apply in respect of such room until the seventh day next after such increase in number provided that the landlord not later than the fourth day after such increase in number shall apply for and be issued with a revised rate card showing the reduced maximum rate that may, by reason of such increase in number, be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid in respect of each person occupying or using the room.

6. If the rate card issued in respect of any room is lost, destroyed, altered, defaced or mutilated, a new rate card may be issued upon proof of such loss, destruction, alteration, defacement or mutilation.

7. (1) A Room Rates Committee may, of its own motion or upon application, fix or vary in its discretion the maximum rate in respect of any room and for the purpose of informing itself may enter and inspect any premises and shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99), but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(2) The procedure of a Room Rates Committee in the exercise of its powers shall be such as it shall from time to time adopt.

8. (1) A landlord of any room who is of opinion that the rate shown on the rate card issued in respect of such room is lower than the rates generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar rooms, occupancy and use in the designated area, may apply for an increase in such rate to the Room Rates Committee for such area in such form and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator may prescribe.

(2) Any person using or occupying any room who is of opinion that the rate shown on the rate card posted in such room is higher than the rates generally prevailing

on October 11, 1941, for similar rooms, occupancy and use in the designated area may apply for a reduction in such rate to the Room Rates Committee for such area in such form and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator may prescribe.

9. The decision of a Room Rates Committee shall be in such form as a Rentals Administrator may from time to time prescribe.

10. (1) In any case in which the rate for any room has been reduced by a Rentals Administrator or a Room Rates Committee, a rate card showing the maximum rates that may thereafter be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid either

(i) in respect of each person occupying or using the room, or

(ii) for the room as a unit

shall be dated and issued by the Regional Rentals Officer not later than the fourth day after such reduction and such rate card shall be posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place in such room.

(2) In any case of a reduction in the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid either

(i) in respect of each person occupying or using the room, or

(ii) for the room as a unit

the rate card prescribing such reduction shall take effect on the third day after its date.

11. Any person who receives or collects any rate in whole or in part in respect of any room shall deliver a written receipt for the sum received or collected to the person paying the same at the time of payment and such receipt shall show the period of occupancy or use and the number of the room shown on the rate card posted therein in respect of which such payment was made.

12. The same room together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor, meals and other services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, and facilities as were supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply shall continue to be supplied for the rate shown on the rate card in effect for such room.

13. No person shall make any false or misleading statement or representation in or in respect of any application, return, receipt, statement or any other document required or permitted by or under this Order to be given, made or filed.

14. (1) On and after October 26, 1942, the provisions of Part I and Part III of Order No. 108 of the Board (other than Section 26 thereof), dated April 24, 1942, shall cease to apply to any room for which a rate card showing the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for such room as a unit has been issued.

(2) On and after October 26, 1942, the provisions of Order No. 108 of the Board, dated April 24, 1942, shall cease to apply to any room for which a rate card showing the maximum rate that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid in respect of each person occupying or using such room has been issued.

Dated at Ottawa this 5th day of October, 1942.

OWEN LOBLEY,

Rentals Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and
Trade Board.

Form R.C. 34

Being SCHEDULE "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-421

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD**RENTALS ADMINISTRATION****REGISTRATION OF ROOMS RENTED TO BOARDERS, ROOMERS AND PAYING GUESTS**

NOTE.—If you rent one or more rooms to Boarders, Roomers or Paying Guests and charge them so much **PER PERSON** use this form to register those rooms. If you rent any rooms either furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping purposes **DO NOT LIST THEM ON THIS FORM**—they must be registered on **FORM R.C. 35**. You may need both this form and **Form R.C. 35** to properly register all your rooms.

EACH ROOM MUST BE GIVEN A NUMBER. ONCE GIVEN, THIS NUMBER SHALL NOT BE CHANGED. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO MARK THE NUMBERS ON THE WALLS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE ROOM.

Your name.....

Address of accommodation.....

Total number of people accommodated in the rooms registered on this form.....

—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	.....ft. x .....ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$..... per person per week \$..... per person per month
—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	.....ft. x .....ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$..... per person per week \$..... per person per month
—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	.....ft. x .....ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$..... per person per week \$..... per person per month
—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	.....ft. x .....ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$..... per person per week \$..... per person per month
—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	.....ft. x .....ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$..... per person per week \$..... per person per month

Form R. C. 34—Concluded

—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	..... ft. x ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$ per person per week \$ per person per month
—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	..... ft. x ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$ per person per week \$ per person per month
—	Size of room	Number of people in this room	Check the meals that you supply	How much do you charge each person in this room?
Room No.....	..... ft. x ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> breakfast <input type="checkbox"/> dinner <input type="checkbox"/> supper	\$ per person per week \$ per person per month

I hereby certify that the above schedule is complete and accurate and that none of the rates shown hereon exceeds the rates which I was charging on October 11, 1941, for the same room and services and for the same type of occupancy.

(Registrant)

I acknowledge receipt of one copy of this schedule.

(Date)

For Regional Rentals Officer

Form R. C. 35

Being SCHEDULE "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-421

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

REGISTRATION OF LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

NOTE.—If you rent one or more rooms for light housekeeping and you charge a **RATE FOR THE ROOM** and not so much for each person in it you must register that room on this form. You must give the required information about each room even though you may be renting two or more of the rooms to the same persons. **DO NOT REGISTER ON THIS FORM** any rooms rented to boarders, roomers or paying guests—they are to be registered on **FORM R.C. 34**. You may need to use both this form and **FORM R.C. 34** to properly register all your rooms.

EACH ROOM WHICH IS LET MUST BE GIVEN A NUMBER. ONCE GIVEN, THIS NUMBER SHALL NOT BE CHANGED. IF ANY ROOM IS LET ALONG WITH ANOTHER ROOM GIVE EACH ROOM A DIFFERENT NUMBER. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO MARK THE NUMBERS ON THE WALLS OR OTHER PARTS OF THE ROOM.

Your name

Address of accommodation

(Number)

(Street)

(Municipality)

Total number of rooms let or offered for letting

—	Size of room	Check the services that you supply	What do you charge for the room?
Room No..... Number of people now occupying this room.....	.....ft. x .....ft. If this room is let as part of a suite give numbers of other rooms in suite.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking, Gas etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished	\$.....per week \$.....per month If this room is let as part of a suite the charge for the suite is: \$.....per week \$.....per month
—	Size of room	Check the services that you supply	What do you charge for the room?
Room No..... Number of people now occupying this room.....	.....ft. x .....ft. If this room is let as part of a suite give numbers of other rooms in suite.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking, Gas etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished	\$.....per week \$.....per month If this room is let as part of a suite the charge for the suite is: \$.....per week \$.....per month
—	Size of room	Check the services that you supply	What do you charge for the room?
Room No..... Number of people now occupying this room.....	.....ft. x .....ft. If this room is let as part of a suite give numbers of other rooms in suite.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking, Gas etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished	\$.....per week \$.....per month If this room is let as part of a suite the charge for the suite is: \$.....per week \$.....per month
—	Size of room	Check the services that you supply	What do you charge for the room?
Room No..... Number of people now occupying this room.....	.....ft. x .....ft. If this room is let as part of a suite give numbers of other rooms in suite.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking, Gas etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished	\$.....per week \$.....per month If this room is let as part of a suite the charge for the suite is: \$.....per week \$.....per month
—	Size of room	Check the services that you supply	What do you charge for the room?
Room No..... Number of people now occupying this room.....	.....ft. x .....ft. If this room is let as part of a suite give numbers of other rooms in suite.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Heat <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking, Gas etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished	\$.....per week \$.....per month If this room is let as part of a suite the charge for the suite is: \$.....per week \$.....per month

Form R.C. 35—Concluded

—	Size of room	Check the services that you supply	What do you charge for the room?
Room No. ....	..... ft. x ft.	<input type="checkbox"/> Light	\$ per week
Number of people now occupying this room.	If this room is let as part of a suite given numbers of other rooms in suite	<input type="checkbox"/> Heat	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking, etc.	\$ per month
		<input type="checkbox"/> Gas	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Hot Water	If this room is let as part of a suite the charge for the suite is:
		<input type="checkbox"/> Furnished	\$ per week
			\$ per month

I hereby certify that the above schedule is complete and accurate, and that none of the rates shown thereon exceeds the rates which I was charging on October 11, 1941, for the same rooms and services.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of one copy of this schedule.

.....
(Registrant)

.....
(Date)

.....
For Regional Rentals Officer

FORM R.C. 30A

Being SCHEDULE "C" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-421

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

The registered number(s) of this room is/are.....

The registered rate(s) PER PERSON for this room are:

Number of Occupants	RATES		Date and proof of Registration
	Per person per week	Per person per month	
.....
.....
.....
.....

The above rates include meals as checked below:

☐ Breakfast

☐ Dinner

☐ Supper

The address of this accommodation is:

If at any time this card does not show a registered PER PERSON rate based on the actual number of persons occupying this room, the registrant shall within four days after the change re-register the room and obtain a registered rate based on the new occupancy.

It is an offence to take in any boarder, lodger, roomer or paying guest without having posted this Registered Rate Card in a conspicuous place in the room occupied by such person.

IT IS AN OFFENCE TO ALTER, DEFACE OR DESTROY OR TO IMPROPERLY REMOVE THIS CARD

FORM R.C. 30B

Being SCHEDULE "D" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-421

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

The number of this room is.....

The address of this room is:
.....

The Maximum Rates for this room are:

per week \$.....or per month \$.....

These rates include the services checked below:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Light | <input type="checkbox"/> Gas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity for cooking | <input type="checkbox"/> Heat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hot water | <input type="checkbox"/> Furnished |

Date of issue of this card.....

Regional Rentals Officer.....

**IT IS AN OFFENCE TO ALTER, DEFACE OR DESTROY OR TO IMPROPERLY
REMOVE THIS CARD**

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-429

Respecting Crushed Oyster Shell

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "crushed oyster shell" means crushed oyster shell packaged in bags or containers for sale as poultry feed;
- (b) "consumer" means any person who buys crushed oyster shell for use as a poultry feed and not for resale;
- (c) "dealer" means any person who purchases crushed oyster shell from an importer and sells such oyster shell to other dealers and consumers;
- (d) "importer" means any person who imports crushed oyster shell for resale.

2. The maximum price per ton at which an importer may sell or offer for sale crushed oyster shell, shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) the price per ton actually paid at the point of origin, converted to Canadian currency if necessary;
- (b) the actual transportation charges per ton including surcharges from the point of origin to the point of destination;
- (c) 75 cents per ton for arranging the importation and sale of crushed oyster shell and having the same cleared through customs and re-billing the same;
- (d) any one of the following amounts, whichever is applicable:
 - (i) 50 cents per ton for delivery to dealers on consignment carload lots of crushed oyster shell to be paid when sold by the consignee when such oyster shell is delivered on consignment, or
 - (ii) \$1.00 per ton when an importer does not warehouse such crushed oyster shell and sells f.o.b. railway car and the crushed oyster shell is picked up at the car door from team track or railway siding under arrangements made by such importer, or

- (iii) \$2.00 per ton for unloading crushed oyster shell from cargo ships into storage and reloading the same into trucks or railway cars for further shipment when such work is performed, or
- (iv) \$2.25 per ton in cases where the importer warehouses such crushed oyster shell and sells the same f.o.b. his warehouse to dealers, or
- (v) \$4.25 per ton in cases where the importer warehouses such crushed oyster shell and sells the same to consumers in quantities of 100 pounds and over, or
- (vi) a mark-up which shall not exceed the mark-up normally used by such importer in pricing such shell to the same class of customer during the basic period as defined by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, in cases where the importer warehouses such crushed oyster shell and sells the same to consumers in quantities of less than 100 pounds.

3. The maximum price per ton at which a dealer may sell or offer for sale such crushed oyster shell when purchased by him in carlot quantities shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) An amount which shall not exceed the highest lawful price for which such crushed oyster shell may be sold to such dealer under the provisions of this Order;
- (b) Any one of the following amounts whichever is applicable:—
 - (i) \$1.00 per ton in cases where such dealer does not warehouse such crushed oyster shell but sells the same f.o.b. railway car to other dealers and the crushed oyster shell is picked up from the car door at team track or railway siding under arrangements made by such dealer, or
 - (ii) \$2.25 per ton in cases where such dealer warehouses such crushed oyster shell and sells the same f.o.b. his warehouse to other dealers, or
 - (iii) \$4.25 per ton in cases where the dealer warehouses such crushed oyster shell and sells the same to consumers in quantities of 100 pounds and over, or
 - (iv) a mark-up which shall not exceed the mark-up normally used by such dealer in pricing such shell to the same class of customer during the said basic period in cases where the dealer warehouses such crushed oyster shell and sells the same to consumers in quantities of less than 100 pounds.

4. The maximum price at which a dealer may sell or offer for sale crushed oyster shell when purchased by him in less than carlot quantities shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) an amount which shall not exceed the highest lawful price for which such crushed oyster shell may be sold to such dealer under the provisions of this Order;
- (b) the amount of the actual transportation charges paid by the dealer and/or normal and reasonable haulage charges where the dealer hauls such crushed oyster shell to his warehouse from a railway siding or distribution warehouse;
- (c) any one of the following amounts whichever is applicable:—
 - (i) A mark-up calculated at the rate of not more than \$2.25 per ton when the quantity purchased by the consumer is 500 pounds or more,
 - (ii) a mark-up calculated at the rate of not more than \$3.25 per ton when the quantity purchased by the consumer is 100 pounds or more and less than 500 pounds,
 - (iii) a mark-up no greater than the mark-up normally used by such dealer in pricing crushed oyster shell to the same class of customer during said basic period when the quantity purchased by the consumer is less than 100 pounds.

5. No charge for any services or work mentioned in this Order shall be included more than once in computing the price at which crushed oyster shell may be sold or offered for sale.

6. All trading in crushed oyster shell shall be conducted in such a manner as to move such shell in the most direct and least expensive line from the producer to the consumer and no person shall increase the number of transactions beyond those absolutely necessary to the economical distribution of such shell.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of October, 1942.

F. W. PRESANT,
Feeds Administrator.

Approved

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To All to Whom these Presents shall come or whom the same may in anywise concern,

GREETING:

WHEREAS Regulation 3(1) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941 provides, inter alia, that if, as respects any premises, it appears to the Minister of Justice to be necessary or expedient, in the interests of the safety of the State or the efficient prosecution of the war, that special precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons, he may by Order declare those premises to be a protected place for the purposes of the said Regulations; and so long as the Order is in force, no person shall, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the Order, be in those premises without the permission of such authority or person as may be specified in the Order;

AND WHEREAS by Order dated the twentieth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and forty, an Order was issued declaring that all Royal Canadian Air Force Stations, Aerodromes, Depots and other establishments be protected places for the purposes of the said Regulations;

AND WHEREAS by Order dated the seventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two, an Order was issued declaring that all Department of Transport Airports operated in conjunction with Royal Canadian Air Force establishments or units, or in conjunction with company-owned Elementary Flying Training Schools and Air Observers Schools, Royal Air Force Special Schools; and any Elementary Flying Training School or Air Observers School be protected places for the purposes of the said Regulations;

AND WHEREAS it has been represented to the undersigned that it is expedient that a similar Order be made with respect to premises occupied by the Royal Air Force Ferry Command and other Royal Air Force Units, and that such further Order be consolidated with the two aforesaid Orders:

AND WHEREAS it appears to the undersigned to be necessary or expedient, in the interests of the safety of the State and the efficient prosecution of the war and for maintaining supplies and services necessary to the life of the community, so to do;

KNOW YE that in pursuance of the power granted as aforesaid, the undersigned, the Minister of Justice, is pleased to declare and doth hereby declare that the following premises be protected places for the purposes of Regulation 3 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, namely:—

- (a) Premises occupied by all Royal Canadian Air Force Schools, Units, Formations and other Royal Canadian Air Force establishments of any nature whatsoever in Canada;
- (b) Premises occupied by all Royal Air Force Schools, Units, Formations and other Royal Air Force establishments of any nature whatsoever in Canada;
- (c) Premises occupied or used for all Elementary Training Schools, Air Observers Schools and other establishments of any nature whatsoever operated for such purposes in Canada by civilians under contract with His Majesty;
- (d) All Department of Transport Airports operated in conjunction with any of the Schools, Units, Formations or Establishments set out in Sections (a), (b) and (c) hereof;

- (e) All Aerodromes, Seaplane Bases and other areas and buildings of any nature whatsoever, occupied by or under the control of or administered by any of the Schools, Units, Formations or establishments set out in Sections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Order

AND I DO HEREBY DIRECT that the authority or person referred to in the said Regulation 3(1) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, as the authority or person empowered to grant exemptions from the provisions of this Order, shall be the Minister of National Defence for Air.

AND I DO HEREBY FURTHER DIRECT that this Order be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Dated at the Department of Justice, at the City of Ottawa, this 29th day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,

Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF CONSTRUCTION

ORDER No. 13

(Reducing amounts fixed by Order in Council, P.C. 660)

Dated October 9, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Controller of Construction by Order in Council P.C. 660 dated January 30, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, I hereby order as follows:

1. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) the words "building", "Controller", "equipment", "person", "plant", "project", and "repairs" shall have the meanings set out in subsection (1) of Section 1 of Order in Council P.C. 660 of January 30, 1942;
- (b) the phrase "total cost" shall have the meaning set out in subsection (4) of Section 3 of the said Order in Council P.C. 660;
- (c) the words "household furniture" shall mean the personal goods of the occupant or future occupant but shall not include plumbing fixtures, or heating or lighting fixtures or hardware, stoves, refrigerators, any attachments to the building, or any equipment for carrying on any trade, profession or occupation.

2. Amount for Equipment in Plants Reduced to \$2,500

The amount of money fixed by paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of Section 3 of Order in Council P.C. 660 of January 30, 1942, as a limit (except under a licence from the Controller) to the total cost of any project where the project is the installation in any plant of any equipment is hereby reduced to \$2,500.00 for all equipment so installed in each project.

3. Amount for Construction of Plants Reduced

The amount of money fixed by paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of Section 3 of Order in Council P.C. 660, of January 30, 1942, as a limit (except under a licence from the Controller) to the total cost of any project where the project consists of constructing or making repairs, additions, or alterations to any plant is hereby reduced to \$2,500.00 for each project; provided that where any building included in any such project is to be used, in whole or in part, as a dwelling place the amount of money fixed as aforesaid is hereby reduced to \$500.00 for each building.

4. *Amount for Buildings (other than plants) Reduced to \$500.00*

The amount of money fixed by paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of Section 3 of Order in Council P.C. 660 of January 30, 1942, as a limit (except under a licence from the Controller) to the total cost of any project where the project consists of constructing or making repairs, additions, or alterations to any building other than a plant and/or installing therein any equipment, except household furniture, is hereby reduced to \$500.00 for all such construction, repairs, additions, alterations and installations included in one project.

5. *Order No. 9 (Grain Storage Warehouses) Amended*

Order No. 9 of the Controller of Construction dated April 2, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting from Section 3 of the said Order the words and figures "Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)" and substituting therefor the words and figures "Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollar (\$2,500.00)".

6. *Order No. 11 (Conversion of Oil and Gas Burning Facilities) Amended*

Order No. 11 of the Controller of Construction dated June 27, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting from Section 2 of the said Order the figures "2,500.00" and substituting therefor the words and figures "Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)".

7. *Application of Order*

This Order shall apply to every project, which is not fully completed at the date of this Order, whether or not such project has been commenced prior to the date of this Order; provided that this Section shall not apply to incomplete projects being carried out under a licence issued by the Controller.

8. *Order No. 12 (Construction Materials Conservation) Unaffected*

Nothing in this Order shall relieve any person from complying with the provisions of Order No. 12 of the Controller of Construction dated September 22, 1942.

9. *Effective Date*

This Order shall come into effect on the date hereof.

C. BLAKE JACKSON,
Controller of Construction.

Approved

HENRY BORDON,

Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

CONTROLLER OF CHEMICALS

Montreal, Quebec.

ORDER No. C.C. 14

(Distilled Spirits)

Dated October 2nd, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred upon the Controller of Chemicals by Order in Council P.C. 4996 of July 10th, 1941, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:—

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Controller" or "Controller of Chemicals" means the person from time to time appointed Controller of Chemicals by the Governor General in Council;

- (b) "Distilled Spirits" means ethyl alcohol of a strength of 65 over proof or higher, produced from grain or saccharine material;
- (c) "Distillery" means any distillery which has equipment and facilities to convert grain or saccharine material into spirit for industrial or beverage use;
- (d) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any Governmental body or Department and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (e) "Producer" means any person engaged in the operation of a distillery.

2. *Restrictions on operations of Distilleries.*

On and after November 1st, 1942, no producer, whose distillery has equipment and facilities for the production of distilled spirits, shall use such equipment or facilities except in the production of distilled spirits.

3. *Restrictions on use of distilled spirits.*

On and after November 1st, 1942, no producer shall use, bottle or barrel for beverage purposes or otherwise allocate or appropriate to such purposes any distilled spirits produced on or after November 1st, 1942.

4. *Restrictions on sale and delivery.*

On and after November 1st, 1942, except with a permit in writing from the Controller;

- (a) No producer shall sell or deliver distilled spirits produced on or after November 1st, 1942, to any person, and
- (b) No person shall deliver or accept delivery of distilled spirits if such person knows or has reason to believe that the said distilled spirits are being delivered or were delivered in violation of the restrictions of this Section 4.

5. *Alterations of existing equipment and facilities.*

On and after November 1st, 1942, except with a permit from the Controller, no producer whose distillery has equipment and facilities for the production of distilled spirits shall alter such equipment or facilities or curtail operation thereof in any way so as to impair or reduce the capacity or production of such distillery.

6. *Intra-company transactions.*

The prohibitions and restrictions of this Order with respect to sale and delivery of distilled spirits shall apply not only to sale and delivery to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries and sales from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

7. *Permits.*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order issued by the Controller of Chemicals.

E. T. STERNE,
Controller of Chemicals.

Approved

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

Note.—WARNING: Under Section 15 of the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, it is an offence punishable by fine up to Five Thousand Dollars or to imprisonment up to five years or to both fine and imprisonment for any person to fail to observe any Order of a Controller or to make any false statement or representation to or for the use or information of a Controller.

METALS CONTROLLER

ORDER No. M.C. 26

(Copper Bearing Plates and Sheets)

Dated October 2, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 of June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, "person" includes firm, partnership, corporation, company and/or any other aggregation of persons.

2. PRODUCTION OF COPPER BEARING PLATES AND SHEETS

On and after October 10, 1942, no person shall, except under a permit in writing from the Metals Controller, make, manufacture, or produce any copper bearing plates or any copper bearing sheets (being steel plates or steel sheets containing copper).

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

METALS CONTROLLER

ORDER No. M.C. 27

(Cadmium Bright Dips)

Dated October 1, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 of June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;

2. BRIGHT SURFACING OF CADMIUM PLATED ARTICLES BY CHEMICAL MEANS PROHIBITED

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this Section, and Section 4 of this Order, no person shall, after the effective date of this Order, use any chemical process whereby a surface or article upon which cadmium has been deposited, is immersed, either wholly or partially, in a chemical solution for the purpose of giving the surface or article a bright finish.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the dipping of cadmium plated surfaces or articles in a chromic acid dip for the purpose of improving paint adhesion.

(3) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to or prohibit the use of Addition Agents or Brighteners in the Cadmium Plating Electrolyte.

3. BRIGHT SURFACING OF CADMIUM PLATED ARTICLES BY CERTAIN MECHANICAL MEANS PROHIBITED

On and after the effective date of this Order, no person shall use any mechanical means such as buffing, polishing, tumbling, or any similar method for the purpose of producing a bright finish on cadmium plated surfaces or articles.

4. PERMITS

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or order issued by the Metals Controller.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order shall be effective on and after October 1, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

METALS CONTROLLER

ORDER No. M.C. 21A

(Prices of Tungsten Scheelite Ores)

Dated October 1st, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 of June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, "unit" shall mean twenty (20) pounds.

2. Order No. M.C. 21 Rescinded

The Order of the Metals Controller No. M.C. 21, dated July 15, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

3. Maximum Prices

The Maximum Price per unit at which any person may sell Tungsten Scheelite Ore, containing not less than sixty (60) per cent WO_3 , f.o.b., Welland, Ontario, shall not exceed Twenty-six Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$26.50), which price shall be subject to appropriate adjustment if delivery is other than f.o.b. Welland, Ontario, and to the usual reductions or penalties for deleterious elements in accordance with established trade practice; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall in any way limit the price at which any person may sell such ores to the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof.

4. Effective Date

This Order shall be effective on and after October 1, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred

D. GORDON,
Chairman, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. T.C. 1-A

(Amending Order No. T.C. 1)

Dated September 30, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board:—

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. *Order No. T.C. 1 Amended*

The Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 1, dated June 19, 1941, is hereby amended by rescinding subsections (2) and (3) of Section (3) of the said Order and substituting therefor the following subsection (2).

(2) For manufacturers and wholesale dealers located in the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and in Northern British Columbia whose shipping point is located on the Canadian National Railways at or between Red Pass Junction and Prince Rupert, B.C., such price shall be:—

- (a) Within the Alberta and Northern British Columbia district; those set forth in "the Manufacturers' List No. 14," being that price list published, under date of June 1, 1940, by The Pas Lumber Company Limited of Manitoba; plus the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) per thousand feet board measure for timber delivered in Alberta;
- (b) Within the Manitoba and Saskatchewan District; those set forth in "the Manufacturers' List No. 14" aforesaid, plus the sum of three dollars (\$3.00) per thousand feet, board measure.

2. *Effective Date*

The prices established by this Order shall apply to all contracts for the sale of timber made by any manufacturer or wholesale dealer on and after September 1, 1942.

3. *Retail Prices Unaffected*

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any person who sells, or offers for sale, timber directly to the consumer by retail sale, to sell or offer for sale any such timber now or hereafter in his possession or control at any price in excess of the legal maximum price chargeable by such person as of August 31, 1942.

L. R. ANDREWS,

Deputy Timber Controller.

Approved

R. C. BERKINSHAW,

Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred

D. GORDON,

Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. T.C. 12A

(Sitka Spruce, Douglas Fir and Western Hemlock Timber of Aircraft Quality)

Dated September 24, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of the 24th June, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. For the purposes of this Order, except where the context otherwise requires:—
 - (a) "Controller" or "Timber Controller" shall mean the person from time to time appointed as such by the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "person" includes any firm, company, corporation, association, or any other body or aggregation of persons;
 - (c) "produce" shall include fell, transport, convert, process, or finish and "producer" shall have a corresponding meaning;
 - (d) "timber or lumber of aircraft quality" shall mean Sitka spruce, Douglas fir and Western hemlock trees standing or felled or cut into logs or converted into sawn or planed lumber and suitable or useful in or for the construction of aircraft or aircraft accessories.

The Timber Controller may declare any grade or kind of Sitka spruce, Douglas fir or Western hemlock trees, logs or lumber to be included in or excluded from this definition of timber or lumber of aircraft quality for the purposes of this Order.

2. *Production of Timber or Lumber of Aircraft Quality*

From and after the date of this Order and whether or not he shall have entered into any contract or made any commitment with respect thereto, no person shall produce any timber or lumber of aircraft quality, except under a permit in writing from the Timber Controller.

3. *Sale of Timber or Lumber of Aircraft Quality*

From and after the date of this Order, and whether or not he shall have entered into any contract or made any commitment with respect thereto, no person shall sell or supply any timber or lumber of aircraft quality without a permit in writing obtained by him from the Timber Controller for each such sale.

4. *Grades of Sitka Spruce of Timber or Lumber of Aircraft Quality*

From and after the date of this Order, and whether or not he shall have entered into any contract or made any commitment with respect thereto, no person shall convert logs cut from Sitka spruce trees into any grade of timber or lumber of aircraft quality other than Selace; Ace High, HG; H G S; FLL; FLLS.

5. *Permits*

This Order shall be subject to any permit or order issued or made by the Timber Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

6. *Order No. T.C. 12 Rescinded*

The Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 12 of June 26, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

L. R. ANDREWS,
Deputy Timber Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. T.C. 1-B

(Amending Order No. T.C. 1)

Dated September 30, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board:—

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:—

1. *Order No. T.C. 1 Amended*

The Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 1, dated June 19, 1941, is hereby amended by rescinding subsections (4), (5) and (6) of the said Order and substituting therefor the following subsection (4).

(4) For all manufacturers and wholesale dealers; such prices shall be:

Within the Ontario District, the Northern Ontario District and the Quebec District, those set forth in the consolidated Ontario and Quebec List No. 1 (Reprint "C") dated March 9, 1942, as approved by the Controller, plus the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) per thousand feet board measure.

2. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after the date thereof.

3. *Retail Prices Unaffected*

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any person who sells, or offers for sale, timber directly to the consumer by retail sale, to sell or offer for sale any such timber now or hereafter in his possession or control at any price in excess of the legal maximum price chargeable by such person as of August 31, 1942.

L. R. ANDREWS,

Deputy Timber Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,

Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred:

D. GORDON,

Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. T.C. 4A

(Amending Order No. T.C. 4)

Dated September 1, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board:—

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:—

1. *Section 2 of Order No. T.C. 4 Amended*

Section 2 of the Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 4 dated September 8, 1941, is hereby amended to read as follows:

No manufacturer or wholesaler dealer in timber (as defined in the said Order No. T.C. 1) shall, after the date hereof, demand and/or accept, within the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia district for spruce lumber in the rough delivered at any place in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, a price or prices greater than the price or prices for such lumber delivered in Montreal set forth in the consolidated Ontario and Quebec list No. 1, (Reprint "C") dated March 9, 1942, reduced however by the sum of two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per thousand feet board measure.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred:

D. GORDON,
Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

AIRCRAFT CONTROLLER

ORDER No. A.C. 1

(Manufacture and Repair of Aircraft)

Dated September 25, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Aircraft Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5387 of June 25, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context shall otherwise require:—

- (a) "His Majesty" shall mean His Majesty the King in right of Canada and/or His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland represented by the Minister of Munitions and Supply;
- (b) "Aircraft Controller" shall mean the person appointed Aircraft Controller by the Governor General in Council;
- (c) "person" shall include company, corporation, partnership or any number or aggregation of persons.

2. PRODUCTION OF AIRCRAFT

(1) Unless with a permit in writing from the Aircraft Controller, no person shall produce, manufacture, make, fabricate, or assemble any aircraft except for or on the instructions of His Majesty.

(2) No person shall incorporate or introduce any modification, change and/or addition into any aircraft being built by such person under contract with His Majesty, except upon the instructions of the Aircraft Controller.

3. REPAIR BY CERTAIN PERSONS

Unless with a permit in writing from the Aircraft Controller, no person under contract with His Majesty to repair, overhaul or recondition aircraft, shall repair, overhaul or recondition in or on any building or property owned or controlled by His Majesty or in the facilities ordinarily used for such purpose in connection therewith, any aircraft other than those covered by such contract, or contracts with His Majesty.

4. PRIOR CONTRACTS AND WORK ACTUALLY COMMENCED

The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 next preceding shall apply notwithstanding any prior contract or commitment but shall not apply to work undertaken and actually commenced at the date of this Order.

5. PERMITS

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order issued by the Aircraft Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

RALPH P. BELL,
Aircraft Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

STEEL CONTROLLER

ORDER No. S.C. 23 (Wire Nails)

Dated October 1, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I hereby Order as follows:—

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Person” shall include partnership, company, corporation and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. MANUFACTURE OF NAILS

(1) No person shall, on and from October 15, 1942, manufacture or fabricate any type or size of wire nail, except the types, and sizes for each respective type, set out in Schedule “A” to this Order.

3. SHIPMENT OF CERTAIN TYPES OF NAILS LIMITED

No wire nail manufacturer shall ship or deliver any of the types of wire nails set out in Sections 23, 24 and 25 of Schedule “A” to this Order to any place, other than a place within the Province of British Columbia.

4. INVENTORIES

On or before the 20th day of October, 1942, and on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter, every wire nail manufacturer shall file with the Steel Controller a complete and accurate inventory, as at the end of the preceding month, of all wire nails in his possession or under his control showing separately in such inventory,

(a) All wire nails, the further manufacture of which is prohibited by this Order,
and

(b) All wire nails, the further manufacture of which is authorized by this Order.

5. PERMITS

This Order shall be subject to any permit issued by the Steel Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

This is Schedule A to Order S.C. 23 of the Steel Controller

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control
Board.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

1. COMMON WIRE NAILS

<i>Common Standard Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
1	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	14
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	13
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	12
2	x	12
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	11
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	10
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	10
3	x	9
3 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	9
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	7
4	x	6
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	5
5	x	4
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	3
6	x	2

*Spike Sizes
Sizes*

Length		Gauge
4	x	3
6	x	1 or $\frac{3}{8}$
7	x	1 "
8	x	0 "
9	x	0 "
10	x	00 "
12	x	00 "
14	x	000

*Common
Special Sizes*

Length		Gauge
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	12
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	12
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	11
3	x	10
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	8
4	x	7

2. LIGHT FLAT HEAD CAR NAILS
Sizes

Length		Gauge
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	7
5	x	5
6	x	4

3. CASING AND FLOORING NAILS
*Flooring Nails
Sizes*

Length		Gauge
2	x	11
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	11
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	10
3	x	9

*Parquet Flooring Nails
(Countersunk Head Needle Points)
Sizes*

Length		Gauge
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	16
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	16

*Casing Nails
Sizes*

Length		Gauge
2	x	13
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	13

4. SHINGLE NAILS
*Spec. Non-Split
Sizes*

Length		Gauge
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	12 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Red Cedar
Sizes*

Length		Gauge
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	14
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	14
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	14

5. LATH AND FINE NAILS
Sizes

Length		Gauge
1	x	16
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	16

6. MOULDING AND FINISHING

<i>Moulding Nails</i>			<i>Finishing Nails</i>		
<i>Sizes</i>			<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge	Length		Gauge
1	x	16	1	x	17
1½	x	14	1½	x	17
2½	x	11	1¾	x	16
			1½	x	15
			1¾	x	14
			2	x	13
			2¼	x	13
			2½	x	12
			2¾	x	12
			3	x	11
			3½	x	10
			4	x	9

Hard Moulding Nails
For Paper Mill Rolls
Sizes

Length
3¼
3½
3¾
4
4½

7. FLAT HEAD

<i>Eavetrough Spikes</i>		
<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
5	x	4 or 5
6	x	"
8	x	"
10	x	"

8. SASH PINS

<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
¾	x	9 Ge.
⅝	x	9 Ge.
1	x	9 Ge.
1½	x	9 Ge.
1¾	x	9 Ge.
1½	x	9 Ge.
1¾	x	9 Ge.
2	x	9 Ge.

9. HINGE NAILS

<i>Countersunk Head dia. Points</i>		
<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
1½	x	6
1¾	x	3
2	x	6
2	x	3
2½	x	6
2½	x	3

10. OVAL HEAD

<i>Siding or Clapboard Nails</i>		
<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
2	x	12
2½	x	12
2½	x	11

11. TIE OR POLE DATING NAILS

<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		
1½	or	2½

12. BARREL BROOM OR HOOP NAILS

<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
⅝	x	14
¾	x	14
¾	x	15
7/8	x	14
7/8	x	15
1	x	14
1¼	x	14
½	x	12 (Hoop Nail)

13. BERRY BOX OR BASKET NAILS

<i>Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge
¾	x	16
¾	x	17
1	x	16
1	x	17
1¼	x	16
1¼	x	17

SCHEDULE "A"

14. BOX NAILS

<i>Box Nails Standard Sizes</i>			<i>Box Nails Special Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge	Length		Gauge
1	x	16	1	x	14
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	16	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	14
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	14	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	16
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	14	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	16
2	x	13	2	x	14
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	13	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	13
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	12			
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	11			
3	x	11			
3 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	10			
4	x	9			
5	x	8			

15. CLINCH NAILS

<i>Clinch Nails Standard Sizes</i>			<i>Clinch Nails Special Sizes</i>		
Length		Gauge	Length		Gauge
1	x	14	$\frac{7}{8}$	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	14	1	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	14	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	15
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	13	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	x	13
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	13	$\frac{3}{4}$	x	14
2	x	12	$\frac{7}{8}$	x	14
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	12	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	x	14
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	14
			1 $\frac{5}{8}$	x	14
			1 $\frac{3}{4}$	x	14
			1 $\frac{7}{8}$	x	14
			2	x	14
			2 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	11

16. L.H. SMOOTH FOUNDRY OR CHAPLET NAILS

Length	<i>Sizes</i> Gauge
$\frac{3}{4}$	9 Ge.- $\frac{1}{2}$ " diam. Head
$\frac{7}{8}$	"
1	"
1 $\frac{1}{8}$	"
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
1 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
2	"
2 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
2 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
3	"
4	"
5	"
6	"

17. FUSEE NAILS

Length	<i>Sizes</i>	Gauge
2 $\frac{1}{8}$	x	8

18. CORK INSULATING NAILS, FLAT HEAD
PLASTERBOARD NAILS, COUNTERSUNK
HEAD BARBED WALLBOARD NAILS

Length	<i>Sizes</i>	Gauge
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	11
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	11
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	x	13
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	x	13

SCHEDULE "A"

19. ROOFING NAILS

*Standard Roofing and
Slatting Nails*
Sizes

Length		Gauge	Approx. Diam. of head		
$\frac{7}{8}$	X	12	$\frac{5}{16}$ "	"	"
1	X	12	$\frac{5}{16}$ "	"	"
$1\frac{1}{4}$	X	11	$\frac{11}{32}$ "	"	"
$1\frac{1}{4}$	X	13	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"	"
$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	11	$\frac{11}{32}$ "	"	"
$1\frac{3}{4}$	X	10	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	"	"
2	X	10	$\frac{3}{8}$ "	"	"

Lead Washered Roofing Nails
Sizes

Length		Gauge
$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	10
$1\frac{3}{4}$	X	10
2	X	10
$2\frac{1}{4}$	X	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	X	10

20. PENROOF OR CAN. LARGE HEAD ROOFING NAILS

(Heads Approx. $\frac{7}{16}$ " Dia. For Laying Asphalt, Roll Roofing and Shingles—long, sharp points.)

Sizes		
Length		Gauge
$\frac{3}{4}$	X	10
$\frac{7}{8}$	X	10
1	X	10

21. FELT ROOFING NAILS

(Checked Head Approx. $\frac{9}{16}$ " for laying asphalt, Roll Roofing and Shingles—made of Copper Bearing Steel—long sharp points.)

Sizes		
Length		Gauge
$\frac{7}{8}$	X	10
1	X	10
$1\frac{1}{4}$	X	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	10
$1\frac{3}{4}$	X	10
2	X	10

$1\frac{1}{8}$	X	10
$1\frac{1}{4}$	X	10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	10
$1\frac{3}{4}$	X	10
2	X	10

Special for the fruit and fish packing trade in British Columbia

22. MISCELLANEOUS WIRE NAILS

Gauge					
9					$\frac{7}{8}$
10					$\frac{3}{4}$
11					"
12					"
13					"
14					"
15					"
16					"
17					"
18					"
19					"
20					"
21					"

23. DONNACONNA NAILS

Length		Gauge
$1\frac{1}{4}$	X	17

24. CASING NAILS

Sizes		
Length		Gauge
$1\frac{1}{2}$	X	15
$1\frac{3}{4}$	X	14

25. BOX NAILS

Sizes		
Length		Gauge
$1\frac{5}{8}$	X	15

CONTROLLER OF CHEMICALS

ORDER No. C.C. -15

(Quinine)

Dated October 1, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Controller of Chemicals by Order in Council P.C. 4996, dated July 10, 1941, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, I hereby order as follows:—

1. INTERPRETATION

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Anti-malarial Agent" means any product which is recognized as a specific for the prevention, alleviation or cure of malarial affections;
- (b) "Consumer" means any person who buys, acquires, or accepts delivery of Quinine for his own or his family's use or consumption only, and not for the purpose of selling, giving in exchange or otherwise disposing thereof to any other person;
- (c) "Controller" or "Controller of Chemicals" means the person appointed Controller of Chemicals by the Governor General in Council, and for the time being in office as such;
- (d) "Person" includes partnership, corporation, company, any governmental or municipal body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (e) "Physician" means a person registered as a medical practitioner and in good standing under the Act or ordinance governing the practice of medicine and surgery within the province or territory wherein is tendered any prescription or order bearing his signature;
- (f) "Retailer" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells goods to the consumer and not for the purpose of resale; and includes hospital, dispensary and/or physician;
- (g) "Wholesaler" means any jobber, broker, or other distributor selling otherwise than at retail;
- (h) "Quinine" means Quinine and all other Alkaloids and their derivatives extracted from Cinchona Bark (*Cinchona Succiruba* P. et K; *Calisaya* W; *C. Ledgeriana* M. et T.) also known as *Calisaya*, *Peruvian* or *Jesuit's Bark*, or from its hybrids;
- (i) "Quinine Compound" means any mixture of several ingredients, one of which is Quinine, in fluid, pill, tablet, capsule, or any other form.

2. QUININE COMPOUNDS

No person shall use Quinine in the making of Quinine Compounds except pursuant to an order or prescription signed and dated by a physician, or under a permit in writing from the Controller.

3. SALE AND DELIVERY OF QUININE

No person shall sell or deliver Quinine, except

- (a) to a consumer, who has, to the knowledge of the seller, been using Quinine as an anti-malarial agent, and the seller believes that such consumer will use the Quinine sold to him for such purpose; or
- (b) upon a written order or prescription signed and dated by a physician; or
- (c) to a wholesaler for resale only; or
- (d) to a retailer for sale in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) hereof; or
- (e) under permit in writing issued by the Controller.

4. SALE OF EXISTING QUININE COMPOUNDS AUTHORIZED

Nothing in this Order shall apply to or affect the sale or delivery of any Quinine Compound, which is mixed and ready for sale at the date of this Order.

5. REPORTS

Every manufacturer of Quinine Compounds (other than a retailer) and every wholesaler shall, forthwith after the date of this Order, file with the Controller a report in writing stating separately the quantity of Quinine and Quinine Compounds in his possession.

E. T. STERNE,

Controller of Chemicals.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,

Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

WM No. 29

(Revised)

CUSTOMS DIVISION

Ottawa, 8th October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

LICENSING OF IMPORTS OF WOOL

By Order in Council (P.C. 3632) it was ordered that until further notice persons, firms and corporations may import into Canada wool, not further processed than combed, only upon permit obtained from the Wool Administrator in accordance with such manner, procedure, terms and conditions as the Wool Administrator, under the direction of the Minister of Labour, may from time to time prescribe.

Effective 15th October, 1942, entries of such wool, except as hereinafter provided, are not to be accepted unless accompanied by an "Application for Permit to import war materials and other goods" stamped "Approved on behalf of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board" and signed by or on behalf of the Wool Administrator.

The Wool Administrator has, until further notice, authorized the importation of wool shipped from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and British South Africa without his prior approval.

Memorandum WM No. 29 is hereby superseded.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39

Third Revision

Supplement No. 29

CUSTOMS DIVISION

Ottawa, 2nd October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

EXPORT PERMITS—NON-RESIDENT TOURIST EXEMPTIONS

By Export Permit Branch Order No. 33, it was ordered that "except as previously provided in respect of Sugar, Dairy Products, Hides and Skins, Wool, Pacific Salmon and Herring, and Maple Syrup, the following commodities be exempted from requiring an export permit when exported from Canada:

Casual purchases by non-resident tourists of \$100.00 or less in value of clothing, toilet articles, articles of personal adornment, souvenirs and similar articles, and other small consumer goods."

The foregoing provision deals satisfactorily with merchandise carried in the personal baggage or effects of the departing tourist. In the past, in the absence of any regular provision for certification that the goods being exported were bona fide tourist purchases, shipments being forwarded by freight or express, or by any mode of transportation other than with the departing tourist, have been held at the frontier. To avoid this the Export Permit Branch has provided that for these shipments, if the export entry form B.13 is endorsed "bona fide tourist purchase" and there is attached thereto a United States Customs Declaration Form 6059 properly endorsed, the goods may be allowed to proceed without an export permit.

Supplement No. 1, Third Revision to WM No. 39, is hereby superseded.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39
Third Revision
Supplement No. 30

CUSTOMS DIVISION

Ottawa, 2nd October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

EXPORT PERMITS

The original (white copy) of the export permits for goods enroute to United States ports for lading for shipment to the countries listed hereunder is not to be taken up at the Canadian frontier port of exit by customs officers who are to exercise particular care to ensure that this original permit (white copy) continues with the shipment to the United States port of lading for its ultimate destination along with the waybill, the invoice and the United States transportation and exportation entries.

Angola	Portuguese East Africa
French West Africa	Portuguese Guinea
French North Africa	Reunion
Iran	Spain
Iraq	Syria
Eire	Spanish Atlantic Islands
Liberia	Spanish Morocco and Tangier
Madagascar	Sweden
Portugal	Switzerland
Portuguese Atlantic Islands	Turkey

These export permits will reach you with the yellow slip firmly fastened thereto.

These permits may cover a carload or an LCL shipment, or any number of carload lots or LCL shipments. Partial shipments will be permitted with the following variation:

In the past, three copies of the partial shipment form have been presented to the validating port (WM No. 39, Second Revision, Supplement No. 11), all of which were forwarded direct to the port of exit by the collector at the validating port. In order to assist United States collectors of customs and to avoid any possible delay at United States ports of lading, one copy of the partial shipment form should be returned by the collector at the validating port to the exporter with instructions to attach it firmly to the railway bill of lading going forward to the United States port of lading. The two remaining copies of the partial shipment form will be forwarded by the collector at the validating port to the collector at the port of exit, with the result that there will be no copy of the partial shipment form to return to the Export Permit Branch.

Supplements Nos. 10 and 25, Third Revision, are hereby superseded.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39

Third Revision
Supplement No. 31

CUSTOMS DIVISION

Ottawa, 3rd October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

EXPORT PERMITS

The following amendments to the Export Permit Regulations are effective on and after September 30, 1942:—

Regulation 7:

- (a) Notwithstanding Regulation 5, export permits shall not be required for shipments of \$5 or less in value, except for the following commodities:
 - Rubber and rubber products
 - Tea
 - Sugar and glucose (*See* Regulation 30)
- (b) Export permits shall not be required for shipments of \$100 or less in value to Newfoundland, except for the following commodities:
 - Tea
 - Coffee
 - Coconut
 - Rubber and rubber products
 - Sugar and glucose
 - Tin alloys

The last sentence of Regulation 30 *re* sugar and glucose is amended to read as follows:

Permits are not required for casual shipments of sugar and glucose not exceeding 5 pounds, except as provided for in Regulation 5.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 73

CUSTOMS DIVISION

Ottawa, 3rd October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

The importation into Canada of *Green Coffee* is prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue.

Applications for permits to import Green Coffee are to be submitted on Department of National Revenue Form "Application for Permit to import War Materials and other goods".

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 8920, 30/9/42; authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 74

CUSTOMS DIVISION

Ottawa, 3rd October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

The importation into Canada of BARILLA or SODA ASH is prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue.

In order that requests for permits for the importation of the above described product may be dealt with as expeditiously as possible, applications IN DUPLICATE, must be made on the prescribed form which, together with all the correspondence relating thereto, should be sent direct to Mr. E. T. Sterne, Controller of Chemicals, 1235 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, P.Q. The form to be used is the "Application for Permit to import War Materials and other goods", and supplies thereof may be obtained from Collectors of Customs and Excise or from the Department.

It should be stated on the application whether the quantity for which permit is requested will be imported in one or more than one shipment.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 8802, 30/9/42; authority, War Measures Act.)

VOLUME 3

October 26, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
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1942

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Orders in Council	PAGE
8343 National War Services Regulations 1940 (Recruits) Consolidation 1942.	81
8765 Deputy Steel Controllers appointed (Munitions and Supply).....	104
8862 Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 (Justice).....	105
9139 Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board (Agriculture).....	106
9394 Commodities listed, export prohibited (Trade and Commerce).....	106
9457 Payments to flour millers in respect of flour or other human foods containing wheat (Trade and Commerce).....	108
FINANCE—	
Wartime Prices and Trade Board statement of Policy, Distributing Goods—	
Order No. 198—Rationing sugar, tea and coffee.....	111
Order No. A413—Portable lamps and lamp shades.....	112
Order No. A414—Commercial mixed feeds.....	113
Order No. A416—Safety razors and safety razor blades.....	115
Order No. A419—Red and Norway pine and Canadian white pine lumber	117
Order No. A420—Maximum prices of goods effected by 1942 Federal tax changes.....	118
Order No. A422—Lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch.....	118
Order No. A423—Residential lighting fixtures.....	120
Order No. A424—Stranded steel clothes line wire.....	122
Order No. A426—Animal fats.....	122
Order No. A427—Maximum prices of clamshell produced in the province of British Columbia.....	126
Order No. A428—Beeswax produced in Canada.....	128
Order No. A432—Price of furniture manufactured in the province of British Columbia.....	128
Order No. A434—Transformers.....	129
Order No. A435—Storage batteries.....	132
Order No. A436—Economies, simplifications and conservation in the production of paperboard.....	133
Order No. A437—Tung oil and oiticia oil.....	133
Order No. A440—Operation of private commercial vehicles.....	135
MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY—	
Wartime Industries Control Board—	
Order No. T.C. 5A—Timber.....	135
Order No. M.C.—Cadmium for plating.....	136
Order No. S.C. 21—Pig iron.....	136
Order No. C.S. 18B—Refrigerator Advisory Committee—Amendment...	137
Order No. S.C. 17—Iron and steel products.....	138
Order No. T.C. 3A—Rescinding Order No. T.C. 3.....	144
Order No. T.C. 6A—Rescinding Order No. T.C. 6.....	144
NATIONAL REVENUE—	
Minister's Order—Galatost.....	145
W.M. No. 13 revised—Importation of Publication.....	145
Series D. No. 47, T.C. 79—Tariff changes—bags.....	146
Series D. No. 47, T.C. 88—Tariff changes—beeswax.....	147
W.M. No. 50, Supplement No. 2—Entry forms—machinery.....	147
TRADE AND COMMERCE—	
Order No. 48—Export permits.....	148
TRANSPORT—	
Order No. T.C. 03.F.—Refrigeration equipment for the transport of perishable goods.....	149

NOTE:—Administrator's Order No. A415, Volume 2, page 43.

Correction at end of order—

Concurred:

HENRY BORDEN, K.C.,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

Order in Council amending and consolidating National War Services
Regulations 1940 (Recruits) (Consolidation 1941)

P.C. 8343

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of September, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of National War Services reports that the National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) (Consolidation 1941), established by Order in Council, P.C. 1822, of 18th March, 1941, as later amended, require to be further amended and consolidated.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National War Services and under and in virtue of the powers vested in the Governor in Council by the National Resources Mobilization Act and the War Measures Act, is pleased to amend the said National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) and they are hereby amended and consolidated as set forth in the attached National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), the said Amended and Consolidated Regulations to come into force and to have effect on from and after the 16th day of September, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

MOBILIZATION DIVISION

NATIONAL WAR SERVICES REGULATIONS, 1940 (RECRUITS)

(CONSOLIDATION, 1942)

Approved by Order in Council P.C. 8343 of September 16, 1942

1. National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), made and established by Order in Council P.C. 4185 of August 27, 1940, as amended, are further amended and consolidated as hereinafter set forth and as such shall come into force and have effect upon, from and after the 16th day of September, 1942: Provided the said Regulations as applicable on the 15th day of September, 1942, shall remain in force and continue to apply to all men who, pursuant to the said Regulations, were called out or were liable to be called out for military training prior to the 16th day of September, 1942, and also to all persons in anywise subject to said Regulations.

2. These Regulations may be cited as The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits).

(CONSOLIDATION 1942)

Interpretation

3. (1) In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Administrative Division" means an administrative territorial division established under these regulations;

(b) "Advancement order" means an order of a Board addressed to the Divisional Registrar requiring him to advance the calling out of a man or men mentioned in such order from a training period or date when he or they would ordinarily be called to an earlier training period or date;

- (c) "Agriculture" means the production on a farm of field crops, fruits, vegetables, honey, poultry, eggs, live stock, milk, butter or cheese;
- (d) "Alternative service, duty or work," means any work or project prescribed by the Minister in lieu of military training, service or duty to be performed by men called out and found by a Board to be Mennonites, Doukhobors or conscientious objectors under these regulations;
- (e) "Board" means a National War Services Board established under these regulations;
- (f) "Called out" means called out for military training, service or duty or for alternative service, duty or work, pursuant to these regulations, and "calling out" and "call out" have corresponding meanings;
- (g) "Conscientious objector" means a person who is found by a Board, after due enquiry to be conscientiously opposed, by reason of religious training and belief, to war in any form, and to participation in combatant military service in which he might be required to take human life;
- (h) "Delinquent" means any man called out and required under these regulations to perform a duty at a required time and/or during a stated period of time and/or in a prescribed manner, who, without lawful excuse, fails to perform the duty imposed upon him by these regulations at such required time or within such period of time or in such prescribed manner;
- (i) "Department" means the Department of National War Services;
- (j) "Dependent" means a person actually dependent for support on the income earned by the man called out in a business, occupation or employment;
- (k) "Divisional Registrar" means a Registrar of an Administrative Division appointed by the Governor in Council pursuant to these regulations;
- (l) "Examining physician" means a qualified medical practitioner appointed by the Minister or authorized by these regulations to examine men called out;
- (m) "Fishing" means the art or practice of catching fish, whether for purposes of gain or not;
- (n) "Forestry" means the cultivation of forests, the management of growing timber and the prevention of forest fires;
- (o) "Key-man" means any man employed by a war industry, whose occupation, in the opinion of the Board, may not, for the time being, be interrupted without causing serious loss of effectiveness to his employer's activity;
- (p) "Lumbering and logging" includes all wood or forest operations but does not include any saw mill, planing mill, shingle-mill or wood-processing plant, which, in the opinion of the Minister of Labour, is reasonably continuous in its operations;
- (q) "Military training" means military training, service or duty (including Naval or Air Force training) done or performed or to be done or performed within Canada and the territorial waters thereof;
- (r) "Minister" means the Minister of National War Services;
- (s) "National" means and includes subject or citizen;
- (t) "National War Labour Board" means the Board established by Order in Council, P.C. 8253, dated 24th day of October, 1941;
- (u) "Non-declarant alien" means an alien who has not made a declaration of intention to apply for naturalization as a British subject, pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 5842, dated the 9th day of July, 1942, or any amendment thereto;
- (v) "Person wholly or mainly employed in agriculture" means any person who, on the 23rd day of March, 1942, was wholly or mainly employed or engaged in agriculture, and includes any person who, on the said date was employed or engaged, but only seasonally, in a primary industry, but whose last employment or occupation immediately prior to such employment or engagement in a primary industry was wholly or mainly in agriculture;
- (w) "Physically fit" means fit to be called out, in accordance with the physical standards prescribed by the Department of National Defence (Army);

- (x) "Primary industry" means and includes lumbering and logging, forestry, fishing and trapping.
- (y) "Postponement order" means an order of a board addressed to the Divisional Registrar requiring him to postpone the calling out of a man or men mentioned in such order from a training period or date when he or they would ordinarily be called out to a later training period or date;
- (z) "Prescribed" means prescribed by the Minister;
- (aa) "Proclamation" means a proclamation issued by the Governor in Council pursuant to these regulations;
- (bb) "Registration" means the registration of men and women resident in Canada under the National Registration Regulations, 1940;
- (cc) "Registration card" means a registration card completed pursuant to the National Registration Regulations, 1940;
- (dd) "Representative of Agriculture" means a person authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to act as such in any Administrative Division;
- (ee) "Representative of the Department of National Defence" means an officer authorized by the Department of National Defence to act as such in any Administrative Division;
- (ff) "Representative of the Director of National Selective Service" means a person authorized by the said Director to represent him in any Administrative Division;
- (gg) "Representative of the National War Labour Board" means a person authorized by the said Board to act as such in any Administrative Division;
- (hh) "Training period" means such period as may be fixed by proclamation for military training, service or duty of men called out by such proclamation;
- (ii) "War industry" means any industry or servicing activity declared by the Minister to be in the national interest or essential to the successful prosecution of the war, or which, in the opinion of the Board, is essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

PART 1

Liability to be called out

4. (1) During the continuance of the state of war now existing,
 - (i) every male British subject who is or who has been at any time subsequent to the 1st day of September, 1939, ordinarily resident in Canada, and
 - (ii) every male person in Canada, other than a non-declarant enemy alien, who has been in Canada throughout the year immediately prior to his being ordered to report under these regulations for medical examination, whether or not he has been temporarily absent from Canada during such year,
 shall, if he is of the ages of twenty years to forty-five years, inclusive, and was on the 15th day of July, 1940, unmarried or a widower without child or children, or has since the said date been divorced or judicially separated or become a widower without child or children, be liable, subject to the provisions of these regulations, to be called out to undergo and perform military training, service or duty, for such period or periods as may from time to time be fixed or determined by proclamation and pursuant to these regulations: Provided that men who, prior to being ordered to report for such military training, service or duty, shall have attained the age of forty-six years, shall not be liable to be called out.
- (2) No male British subject who is, or who has been at any time subsequent to the 1st day of September, 1939, ordinarily resident in Canada, while he is of the ages of twenty years to forty-five years, inclusive, and was on the 15th day of July, 1940, unmarried or a widower without child or children, or has since the said date been divorced or judicially separated or become a widower without child or children shall, after his age class has been called

out by proclamation, as provided by subsection one of section seven of these regulations, leave Canada for any reason whatsoever, unless and until he has been so authorized in writing by the Chairman of the Board to whose jurisdiction such man is subject. Any such male British subject leaving or attempting to leave Canada may be accosted by any peace officer as defined by section two (27) of the Criminal Code, any immigration, customs or excise officer, or any other person designated by the Minister to exercise the powers conferred by this section; and if, upon being so accosted, such male British subject fails to establish to the satisfaction of the person accosting him that he has been authorized in writing to leave Canada by the Chairman of the board to whose jurisdiction he is subject or that his age class has not been called out by proclamation as provided by subsection one of section seven of these regulations, any such peace officer, immigration, customs or excise officer or person designated by the Minister, is justified in using such force as may be necessary to prevent such male British subject from leaving Canada.

- (3) No non-declarant alien, who is a national of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the United States of America, Yugoslavia, or any other country which is a "foreign power" within the meaning of that expression as defined in the Foreign Forces Order, 1941, shall be liable to undergo or perform military training, service or duty under subsection one of this section after he files with the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division in which he resides satisfactory evidence that he has become a member of the armed forces of the state of which he is a national.
 - (4) No non-declarant alien who is a national of any country other than those enumerated and described in subsection three of this section shall be liable to undergo or perform military training, service or duty under subsection one of this section if, prior to the date upon which he is required, under subsection three of section ten of these regulations, to report for military training, service or duty at a military training centre or depot, he has completed a statutory declaration in the form set out in Schedule "B", and has filed the same with the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division in which he resides.
 - (5) The men who are liable to be called out shall be classified in separate yearly age classes of twenty years to forty-five years inclusive, and, unless otherwise stated, the age class of any man shall be termed that of the year in which he was born.
5. Every man liable to be called out may be called out from time to time.

Exceptions

6. The following persons shall be excepted from being called out: —
- (a) Judges of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada and Judges of Superior, District or County Courts;
 - (b) Members of the Clergy or Religious Orders;
 - (c) Regular Clergymen or Ministers of religious denominations;
 - (d) Bona fide candidates or students for the Ministry of a religious denomination eligible to supply chaplains to the armed forces, in the discretion of the Board;
 - (e) Members of the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada on active service and Cadets entered at the Royal Military College of Canada;
 - (f) Members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and of Provincial Police Forces.
 - (g) Members of Municipal Police Forces and Fire Brigades, wardens and officers of penitentiaries, prisons and lunatic asylums, or mental hospitals, in the discretion of the Board.

Proclamation of the Governor in Council

7. (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time by proclamation, call out men of any age classes, class, or part of any age class liable to be called out under these regulations.

- (2) Unless the proclamation otherwise directs, men so called out shall report at such place and time, and in such manner and to such authority or person, as the Divisional Registrar may order.

Administrative Divisions

8. (1) Canada, for the purposes of these regulations, is hereby divided into thirteen Administrative Divisions as set out in Schedule "A".
- (2) The Minister may, from time to time, by a notice which shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, increase or decrease the number of Administrative Divisions in Canada and may, from time to time, in like manner, fix the boundaries of any of such Administrative Divisions.

Divisional Registrars

9. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a Registrar for each Administrative Division, who shall be known as the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division for which he is appointed.
- (2) The Divisional Registrar shall be the Chief administrative officer of the Department in the Administrative Division for which he is appointed.
- (3) The Divisional Registrar shall perform any and all duties which may from time to time be required of him by the Minister, and, generally, render such services as will facilitate or expedite the prompt and effective discharge and execution of the duties and powers of the Board and the carrying out and enforcement of these Regulations.

Duties of Divisional Registrars

10. (1) After a proclamation has issued, the Minister, upon being informed by the Department of National Defence that a given number of men are required to be called out, may instruct any Divisional Registrar to call out any number of men from his division and instruct such Divisional Registrar to call out such men for such period as may be set out in the proclamation. The Minister shall inform each Divisional Registrar concerned of the number of French-speaking men who are to be called out.
- (2) The Divisional Registrar shall select, as required by the Minister, the number of men required for any given period, from the men resident in his Administrative Division who are called out by proclamation, and, so far as is practicable, he shall select such men equitably and proportionately from all parts of his Administrative Division.
- (3) The Divisional Registrar shall serve each man so selected, or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order, in prescribed form, requiring him to submit himself for medical examination within three clear days to any one of the nearest duly appointed examining physicians in the Administrative Division in which the man so selected resides, and, if the man is found physically fit and has not obtained a postponement order from the board, the Divisional Registrar shall serve such man or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order, in prescribed form, requiring him to report at a military training centre or depot, at a time and place to be indicated to him by the Divisional Registrar, to be dealt with in accordance with the orders and regulations of or relating to the Department of National Defence, and any man who is sent an "Order—Military Training" shall comply therewith in all particulars.
- (4) The Divisional Registrar shall issue necessary instructions respecting medical examinations and shall issue warrants for transportation and/or meals and/or lodgings as required.
- (5) There may be paid to any man who has been called out a subsistence allowance of fifty cents a meal for the number of meals which he would normally require from the time he leaves the place to which has been addressed the order to report to the place to which he has been ordered to report, on a stipulated date, to the time of his arrival at such place.
- (6) When no sleeping accommodation is provided at public expense, there may be paid to any man who has been called out a lodging allowance of one

dollar and twenty-five cents for each night necessarily spent at a stopover point, where the man was detained for reasons beyond his control, whilst en route from the place to which the "Order—Military Training" or the order to report for alternative service, duty or work was addressed to him by the Divisional Registrar, to the place to which he has been ordered to report: Provided that the Divisional Registrar concerned is satisfied that the man has travelled as he has been instructed to and has not, except for reasons beyond his control, taken more than the usual time to cover the distance.

- (7) Warrants for transportation referred to in this section shall cover the distance from the man's last known stated place of residence to the place to which he has been ordered to report. If such place of residence is other than or outside of a city, town or village, transportation shall be furnished from the railway stop or bus stop or boat stop nearest to the post office to which the "Order—Military Training" or order to report for alternative service, duty or work is sent, or nearest to the actual place of address if the "Order—Military Training" or order to report for alternative service, duty or work is sent to the stated place of residence. If the "Order—Military Training" or order to report for alternative service, duty or work is addressed to a post office and there is a railway stop or bus stop or boat stop nearer to the residence of the man called out than the post office, then transportation shall be furnished to such last mentioned stop. Such transportation may be furnished on any railway or bus or boat service from the man's stated place of residence but shall not be furnished for travel by taxi cab.
- (8) Any public transportation corporation and individuals carrying on a business of transportation in any form whatsoever shall accept and honour any transportation warrant issued by a Divisional Registrar or, on his behalf, by such other officer as the Divisional Registrar may designate.
- (9) As soon as the orders required by this section have been given to the men called out, the Divisional Registrar shall furnish to the representative of the Department of National Defence in his Administrative Division a list of the men so called out, which list shall contain order of call serial numbers and the names and last known addresses of such men.
- (10) If, at any time, while a man is subject to these regulations, any change occurs in his address or in his matrimonial status, he shall forthwith notify such change to the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division in which he resided immediately before such change occurred, and if he fails to do so, he shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
- (11) Immediately upon being notified of the change of address of any man mentioned in subsection one of this section, the Divisional Registrar shall transfer the copy of the registration card and other records of the man concerned to the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division to which the man has moved, and the latter Divisional Registrar shall deal with the man in accordance with these regulations.
- (12) Every man subject to these regulations shall keep his Divisional Registrar advised at all times of the address where mail will reach him, and any man who fails to do so shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

Medical Examination

11. (1) The Minister may appoint any qualified medical practitioner, who is in good standing in Canada, as an examining physician to examine men called out from time to time in the locality in which such examining physician practises.

- (2) The Minister shall supply each examining physician with a copy of "Physical Standards and Instructions for the Medical Examination of Recruits".
- (3) Upon receipt from the Divisional Registrar of an "Order—Medical Examination", the man shall immediately notify his employer of the receipt of such order and thereafter shall report at his own cost to any one of the nearest duly appointed examining physicians for examination and certificate in prescribed form, and any such man who fails to do so, without lawful excuse, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations. Similarly, if so ordered by the Divisional Registrar, the man shall report for further or other examination or examinations by such examining physician as the Divisional Registrar may designate.
- (4) Each examining physician appointed in accordance with the provisions of subsection one of this section shall examine only men who present an "Order—Medical Examination" issued by a Divisional Registrar. The man shall leave his "Order—Medical Examination" with the examining physician who shall forward it, attached to the original completed "Medical Examination and Certificate Form" to the Divisional Registrar. The examination shall be carried out by the examining physician in accordance with the instructions contained in "Physical Standards and Instructions for the Medical Examination of Recruits". The examining physician shall complete the prescribed form and shall accurately place each man examined by him in one of the categories mentioned in "Physical Standards and Instructions for Medical Examination of Recruits".
- (5) Whenever for any reason the accuracy of the "Medical Examination and Certificate Form" completed by an examining physician is questioned, the Divisional Registrar may order the man concerned to submit himself for further or other medical examination or examinations by a medical revision board of three examining physicians appointed by the Minister, at such time and place as the Divisional Registrar shall indicate. If the medical revision board does not confirm the original medical examination and certificate completed by the examining physician, the medical revision board shall cancel the same and issue a "Medical Revision Board Certificate" which shall, for all purposes under these regulations, take the place of the "Medical Examination and Certificate Form" for the purpose of deciding whether the man is physically fit and should be ordered by the Divisional Registrar to be called out.
- (6) Upon the recommendation of the Chairman of a Board and of the Supervisor of Medical Services of the Department of National War Services, the Director of Mobilization of the Department of National War Services may issue, to a man called out under these regulations, a certificate to the effect that such man has been medically examined and placed in a medical category in which men so placed are not for the time being ordered to report for military training. Such certificates shall be revocable.

Previous or other Military Service

12. (1) Each Divisional Registrar shall deliver to the representative of the Department of National Defence in his Administrative Division, copies of all the registration cards in his possession upon which it is stated that the men registered have previously served in the Naval, Military or Air Forces, of Canada.
- (2) A man liable to be called out who, at the time of registration, was a member of the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada, or who had, previous to such time of registration so served, or who is serving in the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada at the time he is called out, shall not be called out unless and until a representative of the Department of National Defence notifies the Divisional Registrar that it is not considered that such man has received military training equivalent to that to be given to men of his age class called out or about to be called out under these regulations. Thereafter, such man shall be called out, either with or after his age class, during such training period as the Divisional Registrar may determine, in the same manner and by the same procedure as in the case of a man called out *ab initio* under these regulations and such man shall in all respects be subject to these regulations.

- (3) While the calling out of any man is postponed under this section, the Divisional Registrar, at the request of the representative of the Department of National Defence, shall require any such man to report at any place in the Administrative Division that may be named in an order, to be sent to him by the Divisional Registrar, and there to submit to interrogation with regard to prior service in any Naval, Military or Air Force. Any man who fails or omits, without lawful excuse, to comply with such order shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations.
- (4) Any man whose calling out is postponed under this or any other section of these regulations, notwithstanding any postponement order, shall be liable to be called out at any time, and unless he is already enrolled in and taken on the strength of an appropriate Corps of the Canadian Army not placed on Active Service, or posted to a general list, he shall, at the time determined by the representative of the Department of National Defence, be enrolled in and taken on the strength of an appropriate Corps of the Canadian Army not placed on Active Service, or, in lieu thereof, posted to a general list, in the same manner and upon the same terms as a man called out who reports to a unit or training centre or depot: Provided that while postponed from being called out under this section, such man shall not be required to undergo the training, service or duty for which his class is or becomes liable under these regulations, but, on the termination of his postponement, such man shall be liable to undergo a period of military training pursuant to these regulations, even though during the period of his postponement he may have passed out of the age class in which he was when called out. For the purpose of being so enrolled, the Divisional Registrar shall forward to the representative of the Department of National Defence the name and address of such man, and such other particulars as may be required, to enable such enrolment to be carried out and the Divisional Registrar shall so inform the man concerned.

National War Services Boards

13. (1) The Governor in Council may establish one or more Boards in and for each Administrative Division and, appoint the members thereof.
- (2) Each Board shall consist of three members, one of whom shall be a Judge of a Superior or other Court of the Province in which the larger part of the Administrative Division is situated, who shall be the Chairman of the Board.
- (3) Two members of a Board shall constitute a quorum.
- (4) In the absence of any member or members of a Board, the Minister may appoint an additional member or members to act for the duration of such absence and such additional member or members shall have and may exercise all the powers of a member appointed by the Governor in Council under these regulations.
- (5) The decision of the majority of a Board shall be final and conclusive: Provided that the Board may reconsider or review such decision of its own motion at any time.
- (6) No member of a Board shall be responsible at law for anything done by him in good faith in the performance of his duties under these regulations, and no action shall be taken against any member of a Board in respect of the performance or non-performance of his duties hereunder.
- (7) The Divisional Registrar of each Administrative Division shall be the Clerk of the Board for such Division: Provided that the Minister may appoint a person other than the Divisional Registrar to be the Clerk of the Board in any Administrative Division in which the volume of work, in the opinion of the Minister, warrants such an appointment.

Powers and Duties of a Board

14. (1) A board shall hear and adjudicate upon:
 - (a) every application for an advancement or a postponement order made under the provisions of these regulations;
 - (b) every application for a postponement order made under the provisions of the "Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941";

- (c) every appeal under the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 2250, dated the 21st day of March, 1942;
- (d) every appeal under the provisions of The National Selective Service Regulations, 1942,
and,

in addition, shall undertake and carry out any other duties which may be imposed upon it by these regulations or by the Governor in Council.

- (2) A Board shall investigate, review and/or hear applications for leave of absence under the provisions of section twenty-three of the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, and such applications for leave on similar grounds for active personnel of the Canadian Army and members (H.D.) of the Canadian Army as may be specially authorized by the Adjutant General for reference to a Board.
- (3) A Board, or a member of a Board, and a Judge or a Magistrate or the Divisional Registrar, if so authorized by a Board, may, in connection with proceedings pending before the Board, take evidence on oath or affirmation and may administer oaths and may summon persons to attend before him or them for the purpose of giving evidence, and for the purposes of these regulations, such officers shall have all the powers of a Commissioner appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act.
- (4) No proceeding authorized or pending before a Board and no decision of a Board shall, by means of an injunction, prohibition, mandamus, certiorari, habeas corpus or other process, issuing out of court, be enjoined, restrained, stayed, removed or subjected to review or consideration on any ground whether arising out of alleged absence of jurisdiction in a Board, nullity, defect or irregularity of the proceedings or any other cause whatsoever, nor shall any such proceedings or decision be questioned, reviewed or reconsidered in any court.
- 15. (1) Any man called out under the provisions of these regulations may apply to a Board for a postponement order, by filing an application for such order in writing with the Divisional Registrar who issued the "Order—Medical Examination" not later than fourteen clear days after the date appearing on such Order.
- (2) Such application in writing shall be signed by the applicant and shall set out in a concise form the grounds upon which the postponement order is sought.
- (3) At the hearing of all applications made to a Board, a representative of the Department of National Defence, a representative of the National War Labour Board, a representative of Agriculture and a representative of the Director of National Selective Service shall be entitled to be present and to make such representations as they may deem fit.
- (4) Any person who appears before a Board shall do so at his own expense.
- (5) If an application for a postponement order is made on the ground that the calling out of the applicant will cause extreme hardship to those dependent upon him, the Board may, from time to time, make an order postponing the calling out of such applicant.
- (6) The Board may grant an advancement or postponement order when it is of opinion that it is in the national interest to do so and, in granting such order, the Board shall state the reasons for such opinion in writing and shall file its decision in the office of the Divisional Registrar.
- (7) No postponement may be made for more than twelve months in the first instance but, upon reviewing the application, the Board may thereafter grant one or more extensions not exceeding six months at one time: Provided that the Board may cancel the order at any time for military reasons or for cause, and that there shall be no exemption and no indefinite postponement order made under these regulations.
- (8) Where an application for a postponement order is made by a man engaged in a war industry or in farming, fishing, lumbering, trapping, mining, placer mining, gold prospecting, seafaring, railroad transportation, public utility, or in an occupation which the Minister has declared to be a seasonal occupation or one essential to the successful prosecution of the war or in the national

interest, the Board shall take into account the supply of labour available, the importance of the particular applicant's position in such industry or occupation and the importance of such industry or occupation to the national economy and the successful prosecution of the war.

- (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of the two preceding subsections, the Board shall, from time to time, upon the application of a person wholly or mainly employed in agriculture, grant him a postponement order until further notice, unless it is established to the satisfaction of the Board that such person is not an essential worker in agriculture, or that such person has at any time subsequent to the 23rd day of March, 1942, ceased to be actually employed or engaged in agriculture or in a primary industry, and such postponement order shall be an allocation of such person to agriculture: Provided that such postponement and allocation shall be subject to review and cancellation by the Board if it is brought to the attention of the Board by any of the representatives referred to in subsection three of this section and the Board is satisfied, after hearing the person concerned, that such person has at any time subsequent to the 23rd day of March, 1942, ceased to be actually employed or engaged in agriculture or in a primary industry.
- (10) Any war industry or other employer, including the Government of Canada, the Government of any Province and Municipal Corporations, may submit, at any time, for consideration by the Board, a plan for the advancement or postponement of the calling out of any group of employees, and the Board may instruct any war industry or employer to submit such a plan, if in its opinion such action is in the interest of the successful prosecution of the war and any such plan shall, subject to the approval of the Board, be binding upon the war industry or employer concerned.
- (11) All hearings of the Boards shall be in camera, and no person shall be entitled to be represented by counsel, advocate or solicitor: Provided that, at hearings of the Board, the representatives mentioned in subsection three hereof shall be entitled to be present and make such representations as they may deem fit.
- (12) Any war industry or other employer may support an application for a postponement order made by any key-man or other employee in such war industry, or in the employ of such employer, on any grounds set out in these regulations, and the dependent or dependents of a man who applies for a postponement order on the ground that his calling out will cause extreme hardship to such dependent or dependents, may support such application by making representations to the Board in writing: Provided that such representations in writing are filed in the office of the Divisional Registrar not later than fourteen clear days after the date appearing upon the "Order—Medical Examination" of such applicant.
- (13) The Board shall consider all applications and the decision of the Board shall be final and conclusive and binding upon all concerned: Provided that the Board may make any investigation it may deem advisable before making an order under these regulations, and it may reconsider or review its decision, of its own motion, at any time.
- (14) Except for urgent or exceptional reasons, the Board shall not grant postponement orders later than fourteen days before the date of the beginning of the next military training period.
- (15) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the Board may postpone the calling out of any professional or technical man who is certified by any Department of the Government of Canada or the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel or the National War Labour Board, to be engaged in work in the national interest or essential to the successful prosecution of the war.
- (16) The Divisional Registrar shall not, while any application for a postponement order under these regulations is pending before the Board, send the applicant an "Order—Military Training".
16. (1) The Minister may from time to time declare an occupation to be a seasonal occupation or one essential to the successful prosecution of the war or in the national interest.
- (2) The Minister may from time to time declare that any industry or servicing activity is in the national interest or essential to the successful prosecution of

the war and furnish to the Board lists of such industries or servicing activities, and an employer engaged in any such industry or activity shall be termed a "war industry".

Students

17. (1) In this section

- (a) "Student" means a person pursuing a full time course of studies at a Canadian university or college leading to a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce, or a person at a preparatory school pursuing in good faith, in the opinion of the Board, an academic course the satisfactory completion of which is required as a prerequisite to entrance upon a course of studies leading to a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce, or a person at a Canadian university, college or school pursuing a course of studies the satisfactory completion of which, in the opinion of the Board, would be in the national interest or in aid of the successful prosecution of the war.
 - (b) "District Officer Commanding" means the Officer Commanding the military district in which any university, college or school referred to in paragraph (a) of this section is situated.
- (2) At the beginning of each academic year, every student shall be subject to be medically examined in accordance with "Physical standards and instructions for the medical examination of recruits" and, if found physically fit, shall enrol in the Canadian Officers' Training Corps contingent, if acceptable thereto and a vacancy exists therein, or auxiliary training unit of his university, college or school, if available, or in the absence of such contingent or unit, in such other unit as the District Officer Commanding may direct, and shall therein undergo military training to the satisfaction of the District Officer Commanding.
- (3) Any physically fit student who
- (a) refuses to enroll in the Canadian Officers' Training Corps contingent or auxiliary training unit of his university, college or school, or in such other unit as the District Officer Commanding may direct as required in subsection two of this section, or
 - (b) Fails to perform therein military training to the satisfaction of the District Officer Commanding, or
 - (c) fails to pass any term or yearly academic examination required by his university, college or school, unless such failure, in the opinion of the university, college or school authorities and the District Officer Commanding, is due to circumstances beyond the control of such student, and that he should be permitted to continue his course of studies,
- shall be called out forthwith under these regulations.
- (4) The university, college or school authorities referred to in subsection one of this section shall furnish the District Officer Commanding and the appropriate Divisional Registrar with the name, date and place of birth and last known address of every student who fails to pass any required academic examination.
- (5) A student shall not change a course of studies entered upon at a university, college or school unless the university, college or school authorities and the District Officer Commanding consent to such change, and such consent shall not be given unless, in the opinion of such university, college or school authorities and such District Officer Commanding, the change in course is in the national interest or in aid of the successful prosecution of the war.
- (6) A student may be permitted to pursue post graduate studies in any subject if, in the opinion of the university or college authorities and the District Officer Commanding, the pursuance of such a course of studies is in the national interest or in aid of the successful prosecution of the war.
- (7) Subject to the provisions of subsection six of this section, upon the normal completion of his course of studies at a university, college or school, every student shall be subject to being called out under these regulations.
- (8) Subject to the provisions of the next succeeding subsection, a person subject to being called out under these regulations shall not be authorized by the Chairman of the Board to whose jurisdiction such person is subject to leave

Canada to pursue a course of studies outside Canada if the course of studies intended to be pursued is available at a Canadian university, college or school: Provided that persons who have been pursuing a course of studies at a university, college or school outside Canada shall be allowed to pursue such course of studies to its normal completion, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of subsection three and subsection seven of this section.

- (9) If the Board is satisfied that owing to the financial circumstances of a person or for other reasons it is in the national interest or in aid of the successful prosecution of the war to allow such person to pursue a course of studies leading to a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce at a university, college or school outside Canada, the Chairman of the Board may grant permission to such person to leave Canada for that purpose.
- (10) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Board may grant a postponement order to a student who has complied with the provisions of this section or to a person who has been allowed to pursue a course of studies to its normal completion outside Canada, or to a person who has been granted permission to leave Canada under the provisions of subsections eight or nine of this section.
- (11) No person, who is recognized by a Board as a Mennonite, Doukhobor or conscientious objector shall be deemed to be a student for the purposes of this section.
- (12) In the case of a conflict of opinion between the university, college or school authorities and the District Officer Commanding arising out of the application of this section, such conflict shall be referred by the District Officer Commanding to the appropriate Board for its decision.

Mennonites and Doukhobors

18. (1) Members of the denomination of Christians called Mennonites and members of the Community of Doukhobors who immigrated to Canada pursuant to the arrangements evidenced by the Order in Council of August 13, 1873, and by the Order in Council of December 6, 1898, respectively, or the descendants of such immigrants who have continued without interruption to be members of the aforesaid sect or denomination of Christians or of the aforesaid Community of Doukhobors and who have resided without interruption in Canada, shall be entitled, subject as provided in these regulations, to the postponement of their military training, service or duty.
- (2) Men whose registration cards disclose that they represent themselves to be members of a sect or denomination of Christians called Mennonites or of the Community of Doukhobors, shall not be required by the Divisional Registrar, except as hereinafter provided to report for military training, service or duty: Provided, however, that every such man shall, as may be directed by the Board, report for medical examination along with other men of his age class and, if found physically fit, shall be required to report for military training, service or duty, unless, by application in writing to the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division in which he resides, within fourteen clear days of the date appearing on the "Order—Medical Examination", or any order or notice issued in lieu thereof, which has been sent to him by the Divisional Registrar, he claims to be entitled, as a Mennonite or as a Doukhobor, as the case may be, to postponement of his military training, service or duty. Any application for postponement made before the coming into force of this subsection shall be deemed to be an application for postponement under this section.
- (3) The Board of the Administrative Division in which an applicant for postponement under this section resides may order the postponement of military training, service or duty in the case of such person, or the said Board may order that such person shall appear, at his own expense, before the Board or any member thereof, a Judge of a Superior or other Court, a Police or Stipendiary Magistrate, or any Magistrate having the authority of two Justices of the Peace authorized by the Board to act in its place, at such time and place as the Board may designate, to establish his claim that he is entitled to a postponement order under this section, and the Board, member of the Board,

Judge or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall determine whether the claimant is so entitled.

- (4) Immediately after the adjudication authorized by the last preceding subsection, the Board shall direct the Divisional Registrar to call out, or to postpone the military training, service or duty of the applicant.

Conscientious Objectors

19. (1) Any conscientious objector may, at his own expense, apply for a postponement order or direction of the Board, which order or direction may be given by the Board to the Divisional Registrar if the Board is satisfied that such man is a conscientious objector.
- (2) Any application for such order or direction shall be made in writing to the Divisional Registrar of the Administrative Division in which the applicant resides, within fourteen clear days of the date appearing on the "Order—Medical Examination", or any order or notice issued in lieu thereof, which has been sent to him by the Divisional Registrar: Provided, however, that any application for postponement made before the coming into force of this subsection shall be deemed to be an application for postponement under this section.
- (3) The application shall be heard by the Board or any member thereof, or by a Judge of a Superior or other Court, a Police or Stipendiary Magistrate or any Magistrate having the authority of two Justices of the Peace authorized by the said Board to entertain such applications, and the Board, member of the Board, Judge or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall determine whether the applicant is entitled to a postponement order under this section.
- (4) The Divisional Registrar shall make all the necessary arrangements for the hearing of such applications as expeditiously as possible, and shall notify the applicants of the time and place of hearing.
- (5) The Divisional Registrar shall carry out any order or direction of the Board relative to the calling out, or the postponement of the calling out of the applicant.

Alternative Service, Duty or Work

20. (1) The Board may from time to time order any person who has been granted a postponement order under these regulations on the grounds set out in the two last preceding sections, or who was at any time granted a postponement of military training on similar grounds under the provisions of any regulations heretofore in force, to report to a person named in such order to carry out such alternative service, duty or work as the Board or the Minister may prescribe, and to continue to carry out such alternative service, duty or work for the duration of the war unless it be established to the satisfaction of the Board that such person is not medically fit to perform such alternative service, duty or work.
- (2) The Divisional Registrar shall, upon receipt of such an order from the Board, require the person referred to therein by order sent by registered post to report in accordance with such order or such further order of the Board or the Minister as may be provided for therein. The Divisional Registrar may direct personal service of such order in lieu of service by registered post.
- (3) Every man called out, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall comply with any order or notice which may be sent to him from time to time by the Divisional Registrar, and shall live in such place, under such circumstances, and undergo or perform such alternative service, duty or work as may be prescribed by the Board or the Minister.
- (4) Any person undergoing or performing such alternative service, duty or work shall receive remuneration at the rate of fifty cents per day but shall not be provided with clothing at public expense. The Minister may increase the said allowance in the case of men selected as straw-bosses to seventy-five cents per day, and in the case of men appointed to act as foremen to one dollar per day.
- (5) Any man who has not been ordered by a Board to submit to medical examination prior to his order to report or who has not submitted to medical examina-

tion as provided by these regulations shall be assumed to be medically fit to perform such alternative service, duty or work, and the Crown shall not be liable for any claim arising out of the disability, illness or death of such person.

- (6) The Minister may make arrangements with any Department of the Government of Canada or enter into an agreement with any province for the organization and operation of a camp or camps or other place or places where persons may be required to report and carry out alternative service, duty or work pursuant to the provisions of this section; and such agreement may provide for:

- (a) the payment of, or reimbursement for, all or any part of the cost of operating such place or places from the War Appropriation; such cost to include any necessary capital outlay, rental of premises or equipment, cost of food and other supplies, the remuneration provided for by subsection four of this section, cost of tobacco, clothing and other goods to stock canteens, and salaries for necessary officers and employees;
- (b) the employment of necessary officers and employees;
- (c) the nature of the alternative service, duty or work to be carried out and the conditions under which it shall be carried out;
- (d) the living conditions to prevail in such place or places;
- (e) medical attention to be provided for persons required to attend such place or places; and

notwithstanding the provisions of the Civil Service Act, such agreement may provide that the necessary officers and employees for such place or places may be employed by some person designated therein on such terms as may be therein provided for.

- (7) Any person who is, pursuant to an agreement made under this section placed in charge of such a camp or place shall have authority to give to persons required to report to such camp or place pursuant to the provisions of this section, and to delegate to others authority to give to such persons all orders reasonably necessary for discipline in such camp or place or for the proper carrying out of the alternative service, duty or work required to be carried out by persons so required to report to such camp or place.
- (8) The Minister may prescribe rules for the regulation,
- (a) of any place to which persons are required to report under this section and of the conduct of all persons required to report to such camp or place pursuant to the provisions of this section.
 - (b) of the carrying out of the alternative service, duty or work required to be carried out in such camp or place.
- (9) The Board may, for any reason which it deems proper, from time to time, permit any person who is required to carry out alternative service, duty or work under this section to take leave of absence without remuneration from such alternative service, duty or work for such period as the Board may determine, and any person who fails to report to such place as the Board may designate at the expiration of such period or on cancellation of the permission of the Board before the expiration shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term of twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars and not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
- (10) Every man required to report pursuant to the provisions of this section,
- (a) Who fails or refuses to report at the time specified by, and in accordance with the terms of any order sent to him by the Divisional Registrar, or
 - (b) who leaves the place referred to in such order without lawful authority, or
 - (c) who fails to comply with any rule made pursuant to the provisions of subsection eight of this section, or
 - (d) who upon being transferred from one camp or place to another camp or place fails to obey any order given by a person lawfully in charge of him, or

(e) who fails to obey any order lawfully given pursuant to the authority contained in subsection seven of this section,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars and not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

- (11) In any case where a man is convicted of an offence under the last preceding subsection for failing or refusing to report at the time specified by, and in accordance with the terms of, an order sent to him by a Divisional Registrar, the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate, Judge or Court before whom he is so convicted shall, if counsel or other person acting for the Crown so requests, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that such man shall be taken in police custody to the place specified in such order and delivered to the person in charge thereof.
- (12) Every man required to report, pursuant to the provisions of this section shall, during the time he is carrying out the alternative service, duty or work, be entitled to receive benefits under the Government Employees Compensation Act, chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as though he were an "employee" as defined by that Act.

Administration

21. (1) The Minister shall administer and enforce these regulations and may at pleasure remove and replace any member of a Board, any member of a medical revision board, divisional registrar, examining physician or other officer or employee, and may take or authorize to be taken any action whatsoever which a Divisional Registrar may be authorized to take under these regulations, and any action so taken or authorized to be taken by the Minister shall be deemed to have been taken by the Divisional Registrar.
- (2) The Minister may issue such directions not inconsistent with these regulations as he may deem necessary to give effect thereto according to their true intent and purpose, and any such direction shall have the same force and effect as if enacted herein.
- (3) The Minister may
 - (a) establish such office or offices as are required for the discharge of the duties of each Board, and of each Divisional Registrar and provide therefor the necessary accommodation, stationery, equipment and telephones.
 - (b) appoint such officers, clerks and other employees as may be deemed necessary to assist a Board in the performance of its duties and fix their remuneration.
 - (c) pay to members of the Boards, members of medical revision boards, Divisional Registrars, examining physicians and other officers, clerks or employees engaged in the enforcement of these regulations such remuneration and travelling expenses as he may determine.

22. All orders, letters, notices, and other mailable matter addressed by Divisional Registrars to any person in Canada, and relating to the business carried on by the said Divisional Registrars, shall be free of Canada postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe.

23. Where a certain number of days expressed to be clear days, is prescribed by these regulations for the doing of any act or the taking of any proceeding, a holiday as defined by section thirty-seven of the Interpretation Act, shall not be reckoned in the computation of the number of days.

24. (1) For the purposes of these regulations and of any proceedings taken thereunder, any order or notice required to be given by registered post, or any other communication sent through His Majesty's Mails shall be presumed, until the contrary is proven, to have been received by the addressee within eight clear days of the posting of such registered letter or any such other communication.

- (2) Any registered letter or any other communication posted by a Divisional Registrar, if undelivered or unclaimed at the end of the number of days indicated on the envelope by the Divisional Registrar who posted such letter or communication shall be returned by the Post Office to such Divisional Registrar.

Evidence

25. A certificate purporting to be signed by a Divisional Registrar that he has, pursuant to the provisions of these regulations, served any order or notice or caused any order or notice to be served since the 23rd day of February, 1941, or that he has taken any action which he is required by these regulations to take, shall be prima facie evidence of the statements contained therein.

26. In any proceeding under these regulations against any person for failure to comply with any order or notice given to or served upon such person since the 23rd day of February, 1941, the burden of proving compliance with all the requirements of such order or notice and of these regulations shall be upon the person charged with such failure.

27. Postmasters, sheriffs, clerks of the peace, and clerks or other proper officers of municipalities throughout Canada, shall post or cause to be posted and kept posted in prominent places in their offices and in other public places throughout their districts, sheriffwicks or municipalities, as directed by the Minister, copies of any Proclamation issued by the Governor in Council calling out any class or classes of men, under the provisions of these regulations, and as well, copies of any order, notice or announcement relating to military training service or duty issued by authority of the Governor in Council or of the Minister.

Offences

28. (1) Every peace officer, who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that an offence under any of the provisions of these regulations has been committed, whether it has been committed or not, and who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that any person has committed any offence, is justified in arresting such person whether such person is guilty or not.

(2) For the purposes of this section "Peace Officer" shall have the same meaning as in the Criminal Code.

29. (1) If any postmaster, sheriff, clerk of the peace, clerk or other proper officer of a municipality refuses, neglects, or fails to post or cause to be posted or, until the date mentioned in any calling out proclamation then current, keep posted in a prominent place in his office, and in other public places throughout his district, sheriffwick or municipality, if directed by the Minister to do so, copies of any proclamation, order, notice or announcement relating to the calling out of men issued by the authority of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, and which the Minister has required him to post and keep posted, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty dollars for each day during which such refusal, neglect or failure shall continue.

(2) If any person, at any time after a proclamation has been issued wilfully destroys, takes down, tears or defaces any copy of such proclamation, or of any order, notice or announcement, issued by the authority of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, and posted, in any office or public place, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

30. (1) Every person shall answer truthfully each question which may be asked of or submitted to him, orally or in writing by the Department, a Divisional Registrar or peace officer, as to any man who may reasonably be supposed to be subject to these regulations or as to any facts which may be of use in determining whether such man is entitled to an order deferring or postponing his military training, service or duty, or enabling him to be found or identified, and any person who fails to answer any such question, or gives a false or misleading answer to any such question, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

- (2) If any such questions are submitted in writing by a Divisional Registrar the fact that no answer to them is received by such Divisional Registrar within eight days from the delivery of the communication containing the questions at the stated address of the person to whom such questions are directed shall be prima facie evidence that such person is guilty of an offence under this section.
- (3) For the purposes of this section "peace officer" shall have the same meaning as in the Criminal Code.
31. (1) Every man called out pursuant to these regulations who fails or refuses to submit himself for medical examination when ordered so to do by the Divisional Registrar within the time limited by and in accordance with the terms of any order given to him by the Divisional Registrar requiring him to submit himself for medical examination shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
- (2) If a man is convicted of an offence under subsection one of this section, the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate, Judge or Court before whom he is so convicted shall, if counsel or other person acting for the Crown so requests, in addition to imposing the punishment therein provided, direct that such man shall be taken in police custody to a duly appointed examining physician and held in such custody while such examining physician medically examines him.
32. (1) Every man called out pursuant to these regulations who fails or refuses to report within the time limited by and in accordance with the terms of the order given to him shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
- (2) If a man is convicted of an offence under subsection one of this section, the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Police Magistrate, Stipendiary Magistrate, Judge or Court before whom he is so convicted shall, if counsel or other person acting for the Crown so requests, instead of sentencing him at once to any punishment, direct that such man shall be taken in police custody to the nearest military training centre or depot, and that he shall be held there in such custody until he becomes a member of the Canadian Army, pursuant to the provisions of the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941 or such other regulations as may be applicable or become applicable.
33. Every man convicted of a second offence under section twenty of these regulations or either of the two last preceding sections, shall be liable upon indictment or summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
34. Any person who makes any false statement or representation or who does any act, or omits to do any act required by these regulations for the purpose of evading military training, service or duty, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable, upon indictment or summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
35. Any person who does any act likely to nullify or impedes the operations of these regulations and any person who in any manner aids or abets any such person, shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.
36. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations for which contravention no other penalty is herein provided, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five

dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

37. Any person who by means of any written or printed communication, publication or article, or by any oral communication or by public speech or utterance:

(a) Counsels or advises any other person to refuse or omit to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations or to any notice or order given or made pursuant thereto, or

(b) wilfully resists or impedes, or attempts wilfully to resist or impede, or persuades or induces or attempts to persuade or induce any person or class of persons to resist or impede the operation or enforcement of these regulations: shall be guilty of an offence, and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

38. Every person is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not less than six months and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months who corruptly,

(a) makes any offer, proposal, gift, loan or promise or gives or offers any compensation or consideration, directly or indirectly, to a member of any Board, an examining or other physician, a member of a medical revision board or an officer or person concerned in the administration of these regulations or having any duties to perform thereunder in connection with any application for a postponement order made or to be made or any medical examination or re-examination with a view to obtaining for himself or any other person a postponement order or being placed in a medical category other than that warranted by his physical condition or that of such other person or obtaining a certificate of physical or medical unfitness for himself or any other person, or

(b) being a member of any Board, an examining physician, a member of a medical revision board or an officer or person concerned in the administration of these regulations or having any duties to perform thereunder, accepts or agrees to accept or allows to be accepted by any person under his control or for his benefit, directly or indirectly, any such offer, proposal, gift, loan, promise, compensation or consideration.

39. Any examining or other physician, or any member of a medical revision board or any other physician acting under these regulations who, in furnishing information under these regulations, knowingly makes any inaccurate statement or signs an inaccurate certificate shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

40. (1) Every person who, prior to or during a period in which he is required by these regulations to undergo military training, service or duty or to carry out alternative service, duty or work,

(a) malingers, or

(b) with intent thereby to render himself unfit for any such training, service, duty or work,

(i) wilfully produces in himself any disease or infirmity or aggravates or protracts any disease or infirmity which he may have, or

(ii) wilfully maims or injures himself or causes himself to be maimed or injured by any other person,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

(2) Every person who wilfully maims or injures any person, whether at the instance of such other person or not, prior to or during a period in which

such other person is required by these regulations to undergo military training, service or duty, or to carry out alternative service, duty or work, with intent thereby to render such other person temporarily or permanently unfit for any such training service, duty or work, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

41. Every person who personates a man who is required by these regulations to submit himself for medical examination or to report for military training, service or duty or for alternative service, duty or work, and submits himself for medical examination in such man's place, or reports in his place for military training, service or duty or for alternative service, duty or work, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

42. Notwithstanding the provisions of Part XV of the Criminal Code, a complaint or information in respect of any offence against these regulations may be heard, tried or determined by any Police or Stipendiary Magistrate or any Justice or Justices of the Peace if the accused is found or apprehended or is in custody within his or their territorial jurisdiction, although the matter of the complaint or information did not arise within his or their territorial jurisdiction.

43. In any prosecution under these regulations by way of information or complaint under the provisions of Part XV of the Criminal Code, the complaint shall be made or the information laid within three years from the date when the matter of the information or complaint arose.

PART II

44. The Minister, upon being informed by the Minister of Justice that a given number of men are required by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for special duty, may instruct any Divisional Registrar to call out a given number of men from his division pursuant to the provisions of section forty-five of these regulations.

45. If a man called out pursuant to section seven of these regulations is found not to be physically fit for military training, service or duty, but is nevertheless fit for special duty in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and his period of military training, service or duty has not been ordered postponed by the Board, the Divisional Registrar may serve such man or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order in prescribed form requiring him to report for training and special duty with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at a time and place to be indicated to him by the Divisional Registrar; and any person upon whom such a notice is served shall comply therewith within the time limited by, and in accordance with the terms of the order given to him, and any person who fails or refuses to report accordingly shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

46. (1) Any man who reports for training and special duty as required by an order served upon him pursuant to the last preceding section shall thereupon, without further formality, become a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as a special constable and shall, during the continuation of the state of war now existing be a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for such period or periods as the Minister of Justice may from time to time direct.

(2) While any such man is a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, he shall be subject to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, regulations made thereunder and such special conditions of service as the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police may from time to time prescribe.

47. All the provisions of Part I of these regulations not inconsistent with this part shall apply, as far as applicable, as if enacted in this part *mutatis mutandis*.

SCHEDULE "A"

This is Schedule "A" referred to in section seven of the attached regulations.

Canada is divided into thirteen administrative divisions in the said section referred to, by grouping the federal electoral districts into thirteen groups as follows:—

Division "A", Headquarters—London, Ontario.

Chairman of the Board:
Honourable Mr. Justice W. T. Henderson,
Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ontario.
Members of the Board:
Mr. Clarence Grieve,
Ingersoll, Ontario.
Mr. Harry J. Mero,
President, Truscon Steel Company, Windsor, Ontario.
Divisional Registrar:
Mr. William A. Martin,
Carling Block,
London, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Bruce (94), Elgin (99), Essex East (100), Essex South (101), Essex West (102), Huron North (115), Huron-Perth (116), Kent (118), Lambton-Kent (120), Lambton West (121), London (125), Middlesex East (126), Middlesex West (127), Oxford (135), Perth (138), Waterloo North (151), Waterloo South (152), Wellington North (154), and Wellington South (155).

Division "B", Headquarters—Toronto, Ontario.

Chairman of the Board:
Honourable Mr. Justice John G. Gillanders,
Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ontario.
Members of the Board:
Mr. F. C. Ridley,
90 Markland St., Hamilton, Ontario.
Mr. Thomas H. Roadhouse,
293 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario.
Divisional Registrar:
Mr. R. A. Irwin,
200 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Algoma East (90), Algoma West (91), Brant (92), Brantford City (93), Cochrane (96), Dufferin-Simcoe (97), Grey-Bruce (107), Grey North (108), Haldimand (109), Halton (110), Hamilton East (111), Hamilton West (112), Lincoln (124), Muskoka-Ontario (128), Nipissing (129), Norfolk (130), Ontario (132), Parry Sound (136), Peel (137), Simcoe East (146), Simcoe North (147), Timiskaming (149), Welland (153), Wentworth (156), York East (157), York North (158), York South (159), York West (160), Broadview (161), Danforth (162), Davenport (163), Eglinton (164), Greenwood (165), High Park (166), Parkdale (167), Rosedale (168), St. Paul's (169), Spadina (170), and Trinity (171).

Division "C", Headquarters—Kingston, Ontario.

Chairman of the Board:
Honourable Mr. Justice Ainslie W. Greene,
County Court House, Kingston, Ontario.
Members of the Board:
Mr. James Roderick Maclaren,
Fulford Building, Brockville, Ontario.
Mr. William A. Parisien,
Montreal Road, Cornwall, Ontario.
Divisional Registrar:
Mr. Lorne McDonell,
County Court House, Kingston, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Carleton (95), Durham (98), Frontenac-Addington (104), Glengarry (105), Grenville-Dundas (106), Hastings-Peterborough (113), Hastings South (114), Kingston City (119), Lanark (122), Leeds (123), Northumberland, Ont. (131), Ottawa East (133), Ottawa West (134), Peterborough

West (139), Prescott (141), Prince Edward-Lennox (142), Renfrew North (143), Renfrew South (144), Russell (145), Stormont (148), and Victoria, Ont. (150).

Division "D", Headquarters—Port Arthur, Ontario.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice A. J. McComber,
Port Arthur, Ontario.

Members of the Board:

Colonel Milton Francis,
99 South Cumberland St., Port Arthur, Ont.
Major George Raymond Carmichael,
Kenora, Ontario.

Divisional Registrar:

Mr. W. Alex Elliott.

Customs Building, Port Arthur, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Fort William (103), Kenora-Rainy River (117), and Port Arthur (140).

Division "E", Headquarters—Montreal, Quebec.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice A. Trahan,
Montreal, P.Q.

Members of the Board:

Dr. C. H. Barr,
354 Church Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Mr. Felix Messier, M.L.A.

Merchant, St. Antoine, Vercheres County, P.Q.

Divisional Registrar:

Mr. Raymond Ranger,
405 Transportation Building, Montreal, P.Q.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Argenteuil (25), Beauharnois-Laprairie (27), Berthier-Maskinonge (29), Brome-Missisquoi (31), Chambly-Rouville (32), Champlain (33), Chapeau (34), Chateauguay-Huntingdon (36), Drummond-Arthabaska (40), Hull (42), Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm (43), Labelle (45), Laval-Deux-Montagnes (47), Nicolet-Yamaska (53), Pontiac (54), Richelieu-Vercheres (60), Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot (63), Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville (64), Saint-Maurice-Lafleche (65), Shefford (66), Sherbrooke (76), Stanstead (68), Terrebonne (70), Trois Rivières (71), Vaudreuil-Soulanges (72), Wright (73), Cartier (74), Hochelaga (75), Jacques-Cartier (76), Laurier (77), Maisonneuve-Rosemont (78), Mercier (79), Mont-Royal (80), Outremont (81), Sainte-Anne (82), Saint-Antoine-Westmount (83), Saint-Denis (84), Saint-Henri (85), Saint-Jacques (86), Saint-Laurent-Saint-Georges (87), Sainte-Marie (88), Verdun (89).

Division "F", Headquarters—Quebec, Quebec.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice H. A. Fortier,
Court House, Quebec, P.Q.

Members of the Board:

Mr. John Perkins,
72 des Bernières St., Quebec, P.Q.

Mr. Phydime Dumais,
St. Pacome, Kamouraska County, P.Q.

Divisional Registrar:

Mr. J. H. Paré,
Post Office, Upper Town, P.Q.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Beauce (26), Bellechasse (28), Bonaventure (30), Charlevoix-Saguenay (35), Chicoutimi (37), Compton (38), Dorchester (39), Gaspé (41), Kamouraska (44), Lake St. John-Roberval (46), Lévis (48), Lotbinière (49), Matapédia-Matane (50), Mégantic-Frontenac (51), Montmagny-L'Islet (52), Portneuf (55), Quebec East (56), Quebec South (57), Quebec West and South (58), Quebec-Montmorency (59), Richmond-Wolfe (61), Rimouski (62), Temiscouata (69).

Division "G", Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice J. Doull,
Supreme Court, Halifax, N.S.

Members of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice Neil McArthur,
Sydney, N.S.

Honourable Mr. Justice K. L. Crowell,
Bridgetown, N.S.

Divisional Registrar:

Colonel Edgar Mingo,

Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Halifax, N.S.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Antigonish-Guysborough (1), Cape Breton-North Victoria (2), Cape Breton-South (3), Colchester-Hants (4), Cumberland (5), Digby-Annapolis-Kings (6), Halifax (7), Inverness-Richmond (8), Pictou (9), Queens-Lunenburg (10), Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare (11).

Division "H", Headquarters—Saint John, N.B.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable J. B. Baxter,
Chief Justice, Saint John, N.B.

Members of the Board:

Mr. George R. Melvin,
Secretary, New Brunswick Federation of Labour,
Saint John, N.B.

Mr. Louis P. Robichaud,
Barrister, Richibuctou, N.B.

Divisional Registrar:

Colonel E. J. Mooney, New Brunswick Museum,
Douglas Avenue, Saint John, N.B.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Charlotte (12), Gloucester (13), Kent, N.B. (14), Northumberland, N.B. (15), Restigouche-Madawaska (16), Royal (17), St. John-Albert (18), Victoria-Carleton (19), Westmorland (20), York-Sunbury (21).

Division "I", Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice Harold L. Palmer,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Members of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice D. Edgar Shaw,
Summerside, P.E.I.

Honourable Mr. Justice A. L. Fraser,
Souris, P.E.I.

Divisional Registrar:

Lt.-Col. J. P. Hooper,

152½ Great George Street, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Kings (22), Prince (23), Queens (24).

Division "J", Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.

Chairman of the Board:

Honourable Mr. Justice J. E. Adamson,
Winnipeg, Man.

Members of the Board:

Honourable J. L. Bowman,
Dauphin, Man.

Mr. C. S. Gunn,
902 Union Trust Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

Divisional Registrar:

Lt.-Col. C. D. McPherson, O.B.E., V.D.,
Law Courts, Winnipeg, Man.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Brandon (172), Churchill (173), Dauphin (174), Lisgar (175), Macdonald (176), Marquette (177), Neepawa (178), Portage la Prairie (179), Provencher (180), St. Boniface (181), Selkirk (182), Souris (183), Springfield (184), Winnipeg North (185), Winnipeg North Centre (186), Winnipeg South (187), Winnipeg South Centre (188), and the District of Keewatin.

Division "K", Headquarters—Vancouver, B.C.

Chairman of the Board:
Honourable Mr. Justice A. M. Manson,
Vancouver, B.C.
Members of the Board:
Mr. Alex. McKelvie,
1214 E. Pendar Street, Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. T. Barnard,
Nanaimo, B.C.
Divisional Registrar:
Mr. C. G. Pennock,
Yorkshire Building, Vancouver, B.C.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Cariboo (228), Comox-Alberni (229), Fraser Valley (230), Kamloops (231), Kootenay East (232), Kootenay West (233), Nanaimo (234), New Westminster (235), Skeena (236), Vancouver-Burrard (237), Vancouver Centre (238), Vancouver East (239), Vancouver North (240), Vancouver South (241), Victoria, B.C. (242), Yale, B.C. (243), and Yukon Territory (227).

Division "M", Headquarters—Regina, Sask.

Chairman of the Board:
Brig.-General the Hon. Mr. Justice J. F. L. Embury, C.B., C.M.G., V.D.,
Federal Building, Regina, Sask.
Members of the Board:
Mr. A. Carl Stewart, K.C., M.L.A.,
Yorkton, Saskatchewan.
Mr. George H. Bickerton,
President, United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan Section),
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
Divisional Registrar:
Mr. F. C. Wilson, K.C.,
Federal Building, Regina, Saskatchewan.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Assiniboia (189), Humboldt (190), Kindersley (191), Lake Centre (192), Mackenzie (193), Maple Creek (194), Melfort (195), Melville (196), Moose Jaw (197), North Battleford (198), Prince Albert (199), Qu'Appelle (200), Regina City (201), Rosetown-Biggar (202), Rosthern (203), Saskatoon City (204), Swift Current (205), the Battlefords (206), Weyburn (207), Wood Mountain (208), Yorkton (209).

Division "N", Headquarters—Edmonton, Alberta.

Chairman of the Board:
Honourable Horace Harvey,
Chief Justice, Edmonton, Alberta.
Members of the Board:
Mr. Elmor Feir,
Barrister, Stettler, Alberta.
Mr. R. G. Reid,
10173—117th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.
Divisional Registrar:
Mr. J. P. McIsaac,
Court House, Edmonton, Alberta.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Acadia (210), Athabaska (211), Battle River (212), Bow River (213), Calgary East (214), Calgary West (215), Camrose (216), Edmonton East (217), Edmonton West (218), Jasper-Edson (219), Lethbridge (220), Macleod (221), Medicine Hat (222), Peace River (223), Red Deer (224), Vegreville (225), Wetaskiwin (226), and the District of MacKenzie.

SCHEDULE "B"

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF
To Wit:

}

I, _____ of the _____ of
, in the Province of _____, do solemnly declare that:
1. I am a national of _____ and I am not a British

Name of Country

subject.

2. That pursuant to the provisions of section four of The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) I hereby claim exemption from the provisions of the said regulations.

3. That I make this declaration with full knowledge and understanding that I am thereby deprived forever of all rights and privileges to be naturalized in Canada as a British subject and that I thereby become liable to deportation from Canada whenever such deportation may be practicable.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

DECLARED before me at
this _____ day
of _____
A Commissioner, etc.

}

Order in Council appointing additional deputy steel controllers

P.C. 8765

PRIVY COUNCIL

CANADA

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 26th day of September, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9th, 1942, Regulations Respecting Steel were revised and re-established and Frederick Binns Kilbourn was continued in office and appointed as Steel Controller;

And whereas by the said Order in Council, Martin A. Hoey was continued in office and appointed as a Deputy Steel Controller and is now serving in that capacity;

And whereas the Steel Controller represents to the Minister of Munitions and Supply that in order to enable him to carry out fully and effectively the duties of his office, it is necessary that three more Deputy Steel Controllers be appointed;

And whereas Clarence Welford Marshall was appointed by Order in Council P.C. 64/7841 of October 9th, 1941, as an Assistant to the Steel Controller and is now serving in that capacity;

And whereas John Sclater Louson was appointed by Order in Council P.C. 9652 of December 9th, 1941, to the staff of the Steel Controller and is now serving on such staff;

And whereas Alfred Clare Anderson was appointed by Order in Council P.C. 31/8600 of November 5th, 1941, to the staff of the Steel Controller and is now serving on such staff;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that the said Clarence Welford Marshall, John Sclater Louson and Alfred Clare Anderson are fit and proper persons to be appointed as Deputy Steel Controllers.

Now therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under the authority of the War Measures Act and the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint the said Clarence Welford Marshall, John Sclater Louson and Alfred Clare Anderson as Deputy Steel Controllers; such appointments to be effective on and from September 15th, 1942.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942

P.C. 8862

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 13th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2483 of the 3rd day of September, 1939, the Defence of Canada Regulations were made and established;

And whereas the said Defence of Canada Regulations were amended from time to time and were by Order in Council, P.C. 4750, of the 12th day of September, 1940, consolidated under the heading "Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940," and the said Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1940, and amendments thereto were, by Order in Council P.C. 5295, of the 15th day of July, 1941, consolidated under the heading "Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941";

And whereas the said Regulations have been further amended from time to time;

And whereas the Special Committee on the Defence of Canada Regulations, appointed by resolution of the House of Commons adopted on the 4th day of May, 1942, in making its second and final report on the 23rd day of July, 1942, recommended that the said Regulations, as amended, be consolidated and reprinted;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to order as follows:—

(1) The Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1941, established by Order in Council, P.C. 5295, of the 15th day of July, 1941, as amended, are hereby revoked effective on and from the coming into force of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, as provided in paragraph (5) hereof.

(2) The attached Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, numbered 1 to 66, inclusive, are hereby made and established in substitution for the Regulations hereby revoked.

(3) All regulations, orders, rules and by-laws made under the Regulations hereby revoked shall continue good and valid in so far as they are not inconsistent with the substituted Regulations until they are revoked, varied or extended under the provisions of the Regulations substituted therefor.

(4) The said Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 shall be printed and distributed by the King's Printer to the persons whose names appear on the official Mailing List.

(5) The said Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, shall come into force and have effect on, from and after the 26th day of October, 1942. Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending agreement with the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Limited

P.C. 9139

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 13th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council dated the 20th day of March, 1942, P.C. 2165, an Agreement between His Majesty the King and the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board Limited, with respect to the marketing and processing of apples grown in the Annapolis Valley, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in the year 1942 was approved;

And whereas the Minister of Agriculture reports that the provision of sub-clause (b) of Clause 3 of the said Agreement for recovery of "50 per cent of any amount by which the total f.o.b. value of sales by the Board of apples for fresh consumption may exceed an average of \$3 per barrel" is held to interfere with the pricing of apples for fresh consumption.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture and under authority of the War Measures Act is pleased to amend and doth hereby amend the said Agreement by rescinding sub-clause (b) of Clause 3 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

- (b) To pay to the Board the sum or amount of \$1.30 per barrel for any quantity by which the total of purchases of evaporated apples by the Minister from the Board and of sales of fresh apples by the Board may be less than 1,250,000 barrels (13·7 pounds of evaporated apple being the equivalent of one barrel of fresh apples); provided that the total sum payable by the Minister under this sub-clause may be reduced by 50 per cent of any amount by which the total f.o.b. value of sales by the Board of apples for fresh consumption may exceed the total value of the same quantity of apples delivered for processing under sub-clause (a) hereof, allowance being made for additional package and packing costs for fresh consumption over those of preparing for delivery to processing plants; and provided further that the total sum payable by the Minister under this sub-clause shall be reduced by \$1.30 for each tree for which compensation is paid under clause 4 hereof.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting export of commodities listed

P.C. 9394

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 16th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And whereas the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has recommended that, in order to facilitate the proper administration of subsidies on food products and to conserve supplies of metals, the exportation of certain food and metal products be similarly prohibited;

And whereas the Canadian Wheat Board has advised that it is deemed desirable, for the purpose of applying drawback regulations on flour, that the exportation of wheat flour also be prohibited except under permit.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the power conferred by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206 R.S.C. 1927) is pleased to order as follows:—

1. The exportation of the commodities listed in the attached Annex is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the commodities in the attached Annex.

3. This Order shall come into force and effect on and after the twenty-sixth day of October, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

ANNEX

Group 1—Agricultural and Vegetable Products:

Biscuits.
Breakfast cereal foods, packaged.
Corn flour or corn starch.
Macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti and other macaroni products.
Catsups, prepared mustard, salad dressings and sauces, n.o.p.
Preparations for colouring food, flavouring essences and extracts.
Seasonings, n.o.p.
Oatmeal and rolled oats.
Vinegar.
Yeast, n.o.p.
Canned foods, n.o.p.
Food products containing maple sugar or maple syrup.
Coffee extracts and coffee substitutes.
Barley, pot and pearl, and barley flour.
Pudding powders.
Puddings and other prepared desserts.
Mustard, ground.
Wheat flour.

Group 2—Animals and Animal Products:

Meat extracts and meat pastes, n.o.p.
Pet foods containing meat or fish.
Egg substitutes.

Group 5—Iron and Steel (Including Alloy Steel) and Their Products:

Fasteners, dome, snap, zipper or other.

Group 9—Miscellaneous:

Watch cases.
Pens.

**Order in Council authorizing payments to flour millers in respect of
flour or other human foods containing wheat sold and
delivered in Canada**

P.C. 9457

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 16th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas under Order in Council P.C. 8528 known as The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations flour millers and other manufacturers of wheat products are required to sell flour and other human foods containing wheat in Canada at prices not in excess of the maximum prices charged by them during the period September 15 to October 11, 1941;

And whereas since August 1, 1942, the market price of western wheat has been higher than during the period September 15 to October 11, 1941;

And whereas it is necessary and desirable in order to maintain the supply of flour and other human foods containing wheat to make payments to the manufacturers of such products according to the quantity of western wheat estimated to have been used in the manufacture of such products sold in Canada and at a rate equal to the difference between the monthly average prices estimated to have been paid by such manufacturers for Number One Northern Wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, and a price for the same grade of wheat in the same position determined as being appropriate to maximum prices for flour;

And whereas The Wartime Prices and Trade Board is engaged in an investigation of milling costs and other related factors for purposes of determining a price for wheat appropriate to maximum prices for flour;

And whereas, pending completion of such investigation, in order to provide a basis for accountable advances to manufacturers of flour and other human foods containing wheat, the said Board has fixed upon 77½ cents per bushel for Number One Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur as a "tentative appropriate price";

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and the Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and otherwise, is pleased to order as follows:—

1. For purposes of this Order, and unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) "Flour millers" shall include manufacturers of human foods containing wheat other than flour;
 - (b) "Western wheat" means wheat grown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in that part of the Province of Ontario lying West of Fort William-Port Arthur and in that part of British Columbia known as the Peace River District, the Creston and Wynndel areas and in such other parts of British Columbia as The Canadian Wheat Board may from time to time designate under paragraph 1 of Part 1 of the Regulations contained in Order in Council P.C. 1802 dated March 9, 1942;
 - (c) The "monthly average price" means the price for Number One Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur which is determined by The Canadian Wheat Board each month, beginning with and including August, 1942, as being most nearly approximate to the arithmetic average price paid for that grade of wheat in that position by flour millers during that month, provided, however, that if during any month the price of Number One Northern rises to a premium of more than 4 cents per bushel over Number Two Northern, the "monthly average price" may be determined by the Canadian Wheat Board by adding 4 cents per bushel to the price which is determined by the said Board to be most nearly approximate to the arithmetic average price paid for Number Two Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur by flour millers during that month;
 - (d) The "appropriate price" means the price for Number One Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur which is determined by The Wartime

Prices and Trade Board after due investigation of milling costs and other related factors as being in appropriate relationship to maximum prices for flour;

- (e) The "tentative appropriate price" shall be 77½ cents per bushel for Number One Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur.

2. Payments are hereby authorized to flour millers in respect of flour or other human foods containing wheat sold and delivered in Canada between August 1, 1942, and July 31, 1943, both inclusive, which shall be equal to the quantity of western wheat estimated to have been used in the manufacture of flour or such other human foods multiplied by the difference between the "monthly average price" for the month in which the flour or such other human foods were delivered and the "appropriate price", subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) For the purposes of making payments under this Order, The Canadian Wheat Board shall have the power to determine the quantity of western wheat used in the manufacture of any given quantity of flour or other human food containing wheat, but unless otherwise ordered by The Canadian Wheat Board one barrel (196 pounds) of flour shall be considered as equivalent to 4½ bushels of wheat with the exception that one barrel (196 pounds) of whole-wheat flour of any variety or standard shall be considered equivalent to 3½ bushels of wheat;
- (b) Until the end of the month in which a determination of the "appropriate price" is made, accountable advances shall be made to flour millers at a rate equal to the difference between the "monthly average price" and the "tentative appropriate price";
- (c) When the "appropriate price" has been determined by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, the amount of payment to which the recipient of any accountable advance is entitled shall be determined and the accountable advance adjusted accordingly for each month in respect of which an accountable advance was made;
- (d) Payments shall be made in respect of flour and other human foods delivered between August 1, 1942, and July 31, 1943, both inclusive, pursuant to sales contracts entered into on and after August 1, 1942, but unfilled contracts as at July 31, 1942, shall not be eligible for payment;
- (e) No payment shall be made in respect of flour exported from Canada;
- (f) With the approval of the Minister of Finance, payments or accountable advances in respect of human foods containing durum wheat may be adjusted either upward or downward for any month, and for purposes of making any such adjustment the Minister of Finance may require The Canadian Wheat Board to determine an average price per bushel for any month of One CW Amber Durum Wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur reduced by the amount of any abnormal premium for One CW Amber Durum Wheat over Two CW Amber Durum Wheat, and may require The Wartime Prices and Trade Board to make a tentative and a final determination of a price for One CW Amber Durum Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur appropriate to maximum prices of human foods containing durum wheat.

3. The Canadian Wheat Board is hereby charged with the administration of this Order and is hereby authorized to make such orders or regulations as may be necessary or advisable for carrying out the provisions hereof.

4. Expenditures hereunder, including expenses incurred by The Canadian Wheat Board in administering the provisions hereof, shall be charged against moneys to be allotted from the War Appropriation for this purpose, except that whenever the "monthly average price" exceeds 90½ cents per bushel the amount of such excess over 90½ cents per bushel included in payments to flour millers hereunder shall be chargeable to The Canadian Wheat Board; provided however that any additional amounts paid out by way of an upward adjustment in payments to manufacturers of human foods containing durum wheat under paragraph 2 (f) above shall be chargeable against moneys to be allotted from the War Appropriation for this purpose.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD
STATEMENT OF POLICY

**EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF GOODS IN SHORT SUPPLY BY MANUFACTURERS AND
 WHOLESALERS**

In the original statement of policy issued by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in November, 1941, and from time to time thereafter, it has been stated that it is the policy of the Board to require suppliers to make an equitable distribution among their established customers of any goods that are in short supply. It is not practicable to draw and incorporate in a Board Order any standard provisions which would fit the great number of different situations that are met in distributing various classes of goods, but the Board now reiterates its policy and amplifies it in this statement. Suppliers, both manufacturers and wholesalers, should govern their actions accordingly; if necessary, however, special directives will be issued by the Administrators of the Board to implement in particular cases the policy herein set forth:

- (1) In a large number of lines of merchandise, manufacturers and wholesalers (herein referred to as suppliers) can no longer supply the full requirements of retailers. Where this condition exists the supplier must allocate his available supply ratably among his customers to whom he sold merchandise in the year 1941. Thus, if a supplier in the year 1942 had available only 60 per cent of the goods which he distributed in 1941, each of his customers would be entitled to a quota of 60 per cent of the purchases made by that customer in 1941.
- (2) When the conditions described in the preceding paragraph exist, the supplier must refuse to take on any new accounts unless he does so at the specific request of the Administrator.
- (3) A supplier, having his own retail sales outlet or outlets, must consider such outlet or outlets as one customer, thereby imposing the same limitations on himself as a retailer as he imposes on all his other customers.
- (4) From time to time cases will arise where, due to extraordinary population increases, distribution of goods to a particular community on the basis of 1941 sales would be unreasonable. In such cases the interested retail outlets or the suppliers may apply to the Administrator of Retail Trade or the Administrator of Wholesale Trade for an adjustment of quotas. These Administrators will investigate the situation and, if it is found that the population increase is of a magnitude sufficient to justify increased quotas, will, through the appropriate Administrator, give the necessary direction to the suppliers concerned. In other cases where substantial reductions in population have occurred reductions in quotas may be prescribed by the Administrators of Retail or Wholesale Trade.

In determining the basic quotas under the provisions of paragraph (1) above, suppliers should, if possible, set aside some small percentage of the total goods available to be retained as a reserve against which to draw when they were authorized to increase quotas in particular areas as a result of population changes. For example, if a supplier expected to have available 84 per cent of goods delivered in 1941, he might use 80 per cent in establishing basic quotas. Furthermore, any unused quotas such as might result from an established customer retiring from business should be retained for the same purpose.

- (5) Under their general powers, Administrators have the authority to direct any supplier of goods to make deliveries of such goods to any designated person or persons. This authority will be used if the circumstances require in order to ensure an equitable distribution of goods which are in short supply. When a supplier is directed by an Administrator to supply a particular customer the supplier shall do so in accordance with the terms and conditions of sale which he would have granted to the same class of customer during the basic period, September 15 to October 11, 1941. It is to be noted, however, that the extension of credit and the length of the credit period must be left

to the discretion of the supplier to decide on the basis of his customer's credit standing and his own financial position, but when the supplier has decided his credit policy, prices, discounts, etc., must be such as to involve no breach of maximum price regulations.

- (6) The Administrator of Wholesale Trade or the appropriate industry Administrator should be consulted when a supplier is in doubt as to the course he should follow, or if he is contemplating any change in procedure which would represent a departure from the spirit of the policy herein set out.

OTTAWA, October 6, 1942.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 198

Respecting the Rationing of Sugar, Tea and Coffee

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Ration coupons numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 attached to the ration card issued under the provisions of Order No. 150 of the Board, dated the 16th day of June, 1942, shall on November 1, 1942, cease to be valid for the purchase of sugar by consumers.

2. Ration coupons lettered A, B, C, D and E attached to the aforesaid ration card shall on November 1, 1942, cease to be valid for the purchase by consumers of tea or coffee or any coffee concentrate or substitute containing coffee.

3. The ration coupons referred to in Sections 1 and 2 of this Order shall on December 1, 1942, cease to be valid for use by retailers, wholesalers and other suppliers in replacement of stocks.

4. Subsection (1) of Section 11 of Order No. 176 of the Board, dated the 25th day of August, 1942, respecting the rationing of sugar, is hereby amended by deleting the words "provided that this subsection shall not apply to any industrial user who has registered with the Board pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 150 of the Board" and by substituting therefor the words "provided that this subsection shall not apply to any public caterer, institution or industrial user who has registered with the Board pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 150 of the Board".

5. Subsection (3) of Section 34 of said Order No. 176 of the Board is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words "provided further that such sugar purchase vouchers shall be so delivered by him on or before November 30, 1942."

6. Subsection (3) of Section 8 of Order No. 177 of the Board, dated the 25th day of August, 1942, respecting the rationing of tea and coffee, is hereby amended by deleting the word "July" and substituting the word "June" so that such subsection will read as follows:—

"(3) No tea and coffee coupon referred to in Section 4 hereof shall be used by or on behalf of any person who had not reached the full age of twelve years on or before June 25, 1942."

7. Administrator's Order No. A-35, dated the 5th day of March, 1942, shall no longer have effect, but any action heretofore taken by or on behalf of the Sugar Administrator under the authority of such Order shall continue to have full force and effect.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-413

Respecting Portable Lamps and Lamp Shades

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "portable lamp" means all incandescent or fluorescent electrical lamps known to the electrical industry as such and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes bed lamps, desk lamps, floor lamps, table lamps, hang-up or pin-up lamps and all other types of portable lamps utilizing an attachment cord;
 - (c) "lamp shade" means any shade or reflector designed for use with a portable lamp.

2. Each of the following price groups shall constitute a "class" of portable lamps and the dollar values named shall be manufacturers' selling prices, including excise and sales tax:—
 - Class 1. Portable lamps the value of which is three dollars (\$3.00) or less with or without shades.
 - Class 2. Portable lamps the value of which is more than three dollars (\$3.00) and not more than ten dollars (\$10.00) with or without shades.
 - Class 3. Portable lamps the value of which is more than ten dollars (\$10.00) with or without shades.

3. Each of the following price groups shall constitute a "class" of lamp shades and the dollar values named shall be manufacturers' selling prices, including excise and sales taxes:—
 - Class 1. Lamp shades the value of which is two dollars (\$2.00) or less.
 - Class 2. Lamp shades the value of which is more than two dollars (\$2.00), and not more than five dollars (\$5.00).
 - Class 3. Lamp shades the value of which is more than five dollars (\$5.00).

4. No person shall hereafter use in the manufacture of portable lamps or lamp shades
 - (a) any metal of any kind except for the cord, plug, socket, socket cover or shade holder, switch, centre pipe, harp, seating rings, necks (not longer than one inch), bolts, locknuts, screws, washers and lamp shade frames;
 - (b) any metal in lamp shade frames except untinned iron or steel wire of a size not larger than No. 12 B.W.G. gauge only single wire rings, top and bottom, and not more than six (6) supporting wires between top and bottom rings shall be used;
 - (c) more than one socket per lamp;
 - (d) any greater length of electric cord than five feet outside the base of any floor lamp;
 - (e) any greater length of electric cord than six feet outside the base of any portable lamp other than a floor lamp.

5. No person shall, during the period from July 1st, 1942, to December 31st, 1942, inclusive, make more units of any of the classes of portable lamps and/or shades mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 hereof, than twenty-five per centum (25%) of the number of units of that class made by such person during the calendar year 1941.

6. On or before the 15th day of October, 1942, every manufacturer of portable lamps and/or lamp shades, shall deliver to the Statistics Branch, Research and

Statistics Section, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, a statement, verified by the affidavit or statutory declaration of some person having a knowledge of the facts, showing

- (a) the number of units of each class of portable lamps and/or lamp shades made by such manufacturer during the calendar year 1941;
- (b) the number of units of each class of portable lamps and/or lamp shades sold by such manufacturer during the calendar year 1941; and
- (c) the total dollar value of such sales, including excise and sales tax, by classes.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

A. L. BROWN,
Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

NOTE.—Nothing in this Order contained is to be taken as indicating that any materials will be available for the use of any person.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-414

REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-308

Respecting Commercial Mixed Feeds

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-308, dated the 28th day of July, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

"Commercial mixed feeds" shall mean and include commercial mixed feeds for cattle, swine, chickens, turkeys or ducks, required under the provisions of the Feeding Stuffs Act, S.C. 1937, Chapter 30, to be guaranteed as to their amount of protein, fat and fibre, but shall not include

- (a) calf meals or starters to be fed, with or without milk, to calves up to 6 months of age;
- (b) basal feed mixtures containing not more than 10 per cent of crude fibre.

2. No person shall, after September 30th, 1942, manufacture, distribute or sell any commercial mixed feeds

- (a) except of the kinds set forth in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto;
- (b) in any greater number of brands than is indicated for each kind of feed in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto;
- (c) unless such feeds are designated for one or more of the specific purposes indicated for each kind of feed in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto, provided that the terms "Laying Mash", "Growing Mash" and "Breeder Mash" shall imply that such feeds are to be fed with scratch grains and the term "Fattening Mash" shall imply the complete type. All-mash type feeds, and fattening mashies to be mixed with milk, shall be so designated;
- (d) unless such feeds have a protein content not less than the minimum protein level indicated for each kind of feed in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto;

provided that no manufacturer shall manufacture, distribute, or sell any brand of any mixed feed the characteristics of which brand in texture, protein level, formula and type are identical with or substantially similar to the characteristics of any other brand of feed manufactured, distributed or sold by him and intended for the same purpose.

3. Feeds of identical formula may be sold either coarse or fine ground or in mash and pellet form without constituting thereby more than one brand.

4. Any manufacturer may for sale and use in Western Canada (being the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and such portion of the Province of Ontario as the manufacturer may designate to be supplied from a mill or mills in the said provinces) manufacture the full number of brands and kinds of feeds permitted by this Order in addition to any permitted number of brands or kinds of feeds manufactured by him and intended for sale and use in Eastern Canada, provided that where any specified mixed feed is intended for sale and use in one only of such territorial divisions such feed shall be designated by name and label as being so limited and the sale of such feed shall be confined to the territorial division for which such feed is designated, and provided further that where manufacturer designates any kind or type of feed for sale and use in Western Canada and another kind or type essentially similar without any territorial designation the last named feed shall be deemed to be for sale and use in Eastern Canada only.

5. Nothing in this Order contained shall relieve any person from compliance with any requirements of the Feeding Stuffs Act, S.C., 1937, Chapter 30.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

F. W. PRESANT,
Feeds Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-414

Kind of Feed and Purpose	Minimum Protein Level	Maximum number of Brands
CATTLE FEEDS		
A. Complete or ready to feed.....	14%	3
Cows on pasture.....		
Dry and freshening cows.....		
Growing calves.....		
Pregnant heifers.....		
Bulls in service.....		
Fattening steers.....		
Cows in Milk.....	16%	
B. Supplements.....	24%	2
C. Basal feeds.....	12%	1
SWINE FEEDS		
A. Complete or ready to feed—	13%	4
Pregnant sows.....		
Market pigs over 110 lbs.....		
Breeding boars.....		
Nursing sows.....	15%	
Market pigs to 110 lbs.....		
Developing gilts and boars.....		
Pig starter.....	18%	
B. Supplements.....	30%	2

SCHEDULE "B"

BEING SCHEDULE "B" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-414

Kind of Feed and Purpose	Minimum Protein Level	Maximum Number of Brands		
		Open Formula	Closed Formula	Total
CHICKEN FEEDS				
A. Complete or ready to feed—				
1. Laying mash—				
(a) All-mash type.....	15%	—	—	1
(b) Battery mash.....	15%	—	—	1
(c) To be fed with scratch grains.....	16%	2	2	3
2. Breeder or hatching mash.....	16%	—	—	1
3. Chick starter mash.....	16%	2	2	2
4. Broiler mash.....	18%	—	—	1
5. Growing mash.....	15%	2	2	2
6. Fattening or fleshing mash—				
(a) complete type.....	15%	—	—	1
(b) for mixing with milk.....	12%	—	—	1
B. Specialty Feeds—				
1. Flushing, moulting or other special purposes.....	—	—	—	1
C. Supplements—				
1. Laying or general purpose.....	30%	2	2	2
2. Breeder or hatching mash.....	30%	—	—	1
3. Chick starter.....	30%	—	—	1
4. Growing.....	30%	—	—	1
TURKEY FEEDS				
A. Complete or Ready to Feed—				
1. Laying or breeder mash—				
(a) To be fed with scratch grain.....	18%	—	—	1
(b) All-mash type.....	16%	—	—	1
2. Starting mash.....	22%	—	—	1
3. Growing mash—				
(a) To be fed with scratch grain.....	19%	—	—	1
(b) All-mash.....	17%	—	—	1
B. Supplements—				
1. Laying, hatching or breeder.....	30%	—	—	1
2. Starter.....	30%	—	—	1
3. Growing.....	30%	—	—	1
DUCK FEEDS				
A. Complete or Ready to Feed—				
1. Laying or breeder mash.....	16%	—	—	1
2. Starting mash.....	16%	—	—	1
3. Growing mash.....	16%	—	—	1
4. Fattening mash.....	16%	—	—	1

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-416

Respecting Safety Razors and Safety Razor Blades

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "safety razor" means any razor with a guard or guards for the blade to prevent cutting the skin;

(c) "blade" means any single or double edged steel blade intended for use in a safety razor;

- (d) "copper" means any copper or copper alloy or any unfinished parts containing any such materials entering into the making of safety razors;
- (e) "manufacture" includes fabricate, produce, process or assemble;
- (f) "manufacturer" means any person or persons who manufacture safety razor and/or blades;
- (g) "domestic sale" means sales within the Dominion of Canada, but shall not include direct sales to the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence or to any voluntary auxiliary service approved by the Department of National Defence and the Department of National War Services.

2. No manufacturer shall, in any period of twelve consecutive calendar months, the first of which commenced on the first day of July, 1942, manufacture or sell for domestic sale

- (a) more than 70 per cent of the number of safety razors he sold in the calendar year 1940 for domestic sales;
- (b) more than 100 per cent of the number of blades he sold in the calendar year 1940 for domestic sale.

3. Save and excepting in the manufacture of metal holders which are integral parts of the mechanism for inserting blades into safety razors, no person shall, after the thirtieth day of October, 1942, use any metal containers for packaging any safety razors and/or blades.

4. No person shall, after the thirtieth of September, 1942, except with the written permission of the Administrator, use any copper in manufacturing safety razors except for plating. Such plating shall not exceed an average thickness of four ten-thousandths of an inch (.0004").

5. Every manufacturer shall, within fifteen days from the date of this Order, report in writing to the Administrator with respect to each of the calendar years 1940 and 1941 and the first nine months of 1942:

- (a) his domestic sales of safety razors in count;
- (b) his domestic sales of blades in count;
- (c) his export sales of safety razors in count by country by calendar quarter year;
- (d) his export sales of blades in count by country by calendar quarter year.

6. (1) Every manufacturer shall keep accurate, complete and continuous records of his inventories, production and sales of any of the products mentioned in this Order and all such records shall be retained by such manufacturer for a period of four years.

(2) Every manufacturer shall, upon request of the Administrator or of any duly authorized representative of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, exhibit to such Administrator or such representative all such records as may be required to show and make a full record and disclosure of all transactions of such manufacturer as the same relate to the manufacture, sale and delivery of any of the products mentioned in this Order.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of September, 1942.

H. H. FOREMAN,
Administrator of Fabricated
Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-419
REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-72

Respecting Red and Norway Pine and Canadian White Pine Lumber

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-72, dated the 26th day of March, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "manufacturer" means the owner or operator of a sawmill, and includes any person who owns or operates a plant or machine wherein or whereby felled trees or logs are converted or processed into sawn, planed or shaped lumber, or other forms suitable for use in building operations and whose production of red or Norway pine and/or Canadian white pine is, and has been, regularly graded and shipped under the official inspection rules of the Canadian White Pine Bureau;
- (b) "price list" means the price list of the Canadian White Pine Bureau, and dated the 2nd day of March, 1942;
- (c) "wholesale dealer" means any person who purchases, receives, stores and/or distributes to retail dealers and/or industrial users, the lumber offered for sale by any manufacturer, and who does not, in the ordinary course of business, sell directly to the consumer by retail sale.

2. The maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer for sale any kind, grade and size of lumber made from Canadian White pine (*pinus strobus*) or red or Norway pine (*pinus resinosa*) to a retail dealer and/or an industrial user shall be the price for that kind, grade and size of lumber as set forth in the price list, plus

- (a) \$3 per thousand feet board measure in the case of Canadian white pine lumber;
- (b) \$2 per thousand feet board measure in the case of red or Norway pine.

- 3. (1) Every manufacturer who sells any such lumber to a wholesale dealer shall pay or allow such wholesale dealer the same rate of commission and the same terms of sale as he paid or allowed such wholesale dealer during the basic period referred to in The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, and in any case where such terms of sale did not include a discount of 2 per cent on the amount, less delivery charges, shown on the invoice of any such sale, if the account so incurred be paid within thirty days from the date of shipment of such lumber, such discount shall be allowed as an additional term of sale.
- (2) Every manufacturer or wholesale dealer who sells any such lumber to any retail dealer or any industrial user shall allow such retail dealer or industrial user the same terms of sale as he allowed the same class of retail dealer and/or industrial user during the said basic period and in any case where such terms of sale did not include a discount of 2 per cent on the amount, less delivery charges, shown on the invoice of any such sale, if the account so incurred be paid within thirty days from the date of shipment of such lumber, such discount shall be allowed as an additional term of sale.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any person who sells or offers for sale, such lumber directly to the consumer by retail sale, to sell or offer for sale any such lumber, now or hereafter in his possession or control at any price in excess of the legal maximum price chargeable by such person as of the 2nd day of March, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-420

Respecting maximum prices of goods affected by 1942 Federal tax changes

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Retail price" means that price, including the amount of any taxes levied by the Parliament of Canada and/or any Provincial Legislature, at which goods are sold at retail.

2. In the case of a sale by any retailer of any of the goods set forth in Order No. 147 of the Board, dated the 24th day of June, 1942, as amended, which are subject to any new or increased tax, which by the terms of said Order No. 147 is permitted to be collected from the purchaser of such goods, and where the maximum retail price of any one item of such goods exceeds twenty-five cents (25c.), such retailer may add to such maximum price one cent (1c.) where the amount of the new or increased tax includes, in addition to a whole number of cents, a fraction of a cent exceeding one-half.

3. This Order shall not apply in any case where an Administrator has made or may hereafter make an Order respecting the application of the new tax and/or increased tax to the maximum retail price of any specified goods.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

E. G. BURTON,
Administrator of Retail Trade.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-422

REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDERS NOS. A-26, A-28, A-45 AND A-92

Respecting lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-26, dated the 9th day of March, 1942, as amended by Administrator's Order No. A-45, dated the 19th day of March, 1942, and Administrator's Orders Nos. A-28 and A-92, dated, respectively, the 5th day of March, 1942, and the 15th day of April, 1942, are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor;

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "grade" means a grade of lumber as defined in the rules of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, dated the 1st day of January, 1941;

(b) "lumber" means that lumber which is produced from hard maple (*acer saccharum*) air dried or green, basswood (*tilia glabra*), soft elm (*ulmus americana*) excluding always that variety of soft elm commonly known as "swamp elm", and birch (*Betula lutea* Michaux) air dried or green;

(c) "manufacturer" means the operator of a sawmill and includes any person who operates a plant or machine wherein or whereby felled trees or logs are converted or processed into sawn, planed or shaped lumber suitable for use;

- (d) "price" means the price of lumber, f.o.b. the mill where such lumber is sawn or made into the form in which it is to be sold, or, in any case where such lumber is destined to be shipped by rail, f.o.b. cars loaded at the nearest point from which rail carriers will accept billing;
- (e) "special selections" means selections for colour, grain, widths, lengths and/or grade;
- (f) "wholesale dealer" means any person who purchases, receives, stores and distributes to retail dealers and/or industrial users, the lumber offered for sale by any manufacturer and who does not, in the ordinary course of business, sell directly to the consumer by retail sale.

2. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3) of this Section, the maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer for sale to any retail dealer and/or industrial user, any grade and thickness of lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and/or birch, shall be the price per thousand feet board measure set forth for that kind, grade and thickness of lumber as follows:

Thickness in $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Maximum prices per M.F.B.M.			
	Hard Maple	Basswood	Elm	Birch
GRADE:—FIRSTS AND SECONDS COMBINED				
4/4.....	\$ 86.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 93.00
5/4.....	91.00	93.00	86.00	96.00
6/4.....	93.00	95.00	88.00	98.50
8/4.....	101.00	102.00	91.00	101.00
10/4.....	111.00	.....	101.00	108.00
12/4.....	116.00	.....	101.00	114.00
16/4.....	131.00	.....	.....	131.00

GRADE:—NO. 1 COMMON AND SELECTS COMBINED				
4/4.....	\$ 52.00	\$ 58.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 55.00
5/4.....	58.00	63.00	55.00	61.00
6/4.....	62.00	65.00	57.00	63.00
8/4.....	67.00	75.00	60.00	68.00
10/4.....	90.00	.....	75.00	81.00
12/4.....	95.00	.....	75.00	84.00
16/4.....	105.00	.....	.....	108.00

GRADE:—NO. 2 COMMON				
4/4.....	\$ 32.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 32.00	\$ 35.00
5/4.....	35.00	37.00	.....	38.00
6/4.....	35.00	39.00	.....	38.00
8/4.....	37.00	42.00	.....	42.00

GRADE:—NO. 3 COMMON				
4/4.....	\$ 20.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 23.00	\$ 24.00
5/4.....	22.00	.....	.....	26.00
6/4.....	22.00	.....	.....	26.00
8/4.....	23.00	.....	.....	27.00

- (2) The maximum prices established in Subsection (1) above shall apply to sales of lumber in carload quantities. Any such quantity may be comprised of any or all of the kinds of lumber named in the said Subsection.
- (3) The maximum price established in Subsection (1) above for any lumber may be increased by a sum not exceeding \$4 per thousand feet board measure in any case where the total weight of such lumber ordered at

any one time by a retail dealer and/or industrial user is less than the minimum carload weight of lumber. The shipment of any other kind of lumber with any lumber named in this Order shall not, for the purposes of this Section, establish a minimum carload weight whether such shipment is by truck or by railway.

- (4) Except with the permission in writing, of the Timber Administrator, no manufacturer or wholesale dealer shall sell or offer for sale, any special selections of any kind of lumber at any price that is higher than that established by this Order for such kind of lumber.

3. Every manufacturer who sells any lumber to a wholesale dealer shall pay or allow such wholesale dealer a commission equal to 8 per cent of the manufacturer's price thereof; and in addition thereto, every manufacturer shall allow to such wholesale dealer a discount of 2 per cent on the amount of such sale, if the account therefor is paid within thirty days from the date of shipment of such lumber.

4. Every manufacturer and every wholesale dealer who sells any lumber to any retail dealer and/or industrial user shall allow such retail dealer and/or industrial user a discount of 2 per cent on the amount of such sale, if the account therefor is paid within thirty days from the date of shipment of such lumber.

5. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any retail dealer to sell or offer for sale any lumber at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold the same kind of lumber during the basic period, namely, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941.

Dated at Ottawa this 6th day of October, 1942.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-423

Respecting Residential Lighting Fixtures

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "residential lighting fixtures" means incandescent and fluorescent electric lighting fixtures of all types and kinds designed to be permanently affixed to wiring outlets in the interior or exterior walls or ceilings of apartments, flats, houses or other dwellings.
2. In the manufacture of any residential lighting fixtures or any part or parts thereof, and except with the permission in writing of the Administrator, no person shall hereafter
 - (a) use any metal other than lead, silver or iron or steel of 22 gauge or lighter; provided that the restrictions herein do not apply to current carrying parts, chain hangers, locknuts, loops, nipples, seating rings and screws;
 - (b) use any applied metal decoration or ornament;
 - (c) use any metal louvres;

- (d) use more than two (2) finishes or colours-painted or plated; provided that this restriction shall not apply to the finishing or reflecting surfaces;
- (e) make wall fixtures (brackets) with more than one (1) lampholder (sockets);
- (f) make ceiling fixtures of the "closeup" type including kitchen units, bands, beamlights, collars and pans with more than two (2) lampholders (sockets);
- (g) make ceiling fixtures of the "Pendant" type including candle, droplight, pocketlight types and those using small glass shades with more than three (3) lampholders (sockets);
- (h) make fluorescent fixtures for residential lighting.

3. (1) No person shall hereafter replace any existing residential lighting fixtures or any residential lighting installation by new lighting fixtures or lighting installation except with the permission in writing from the Administrator.
- (2) Every dealer, jobber, wholesaler or manufacturer must, before supplying any residential lighting fixtures, the manufacture of which is permitted by the provisions of this Order, procure from the person or persons to whom they are to be supplied, a signed declaration reading as follows:

"I/We hereby declare that the electric lighting fixtures and/or parts thereof listed hereon (or, as the case may be, on the list attached hereto) will not be used to replace any existing electric lighting fixtures except for essential maintenance and repair to existing lighting installations or fixtures presently installed or except by special permission in writing from the Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

End use symbol.....

(Name of Company).....

....."

(Signature and title)

- (3) The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be deemed to
- (a) affect or restrict essential maintenance of and repairs to existing lighting installations or fixtures presently installed, such as the replacement of glassware and of damaged or defective parts;
 - (b) apply to residential lighting fixtures the manufacture of which is prohibited by this Order and which are on hand in the stocks of dealers, jobbers, wholesalers or manufacturers at the date hereof, either in the form of completed fixtures or in the form of material and/or parts.

4. The Administrator may, on written application from any person affected by this Order, authorize such person to complete the manufacture of any fixtures, the manufacture of which is prohibited by this Order and the material and/or parts for which are on hand in such form that they cannot be used for the manufacture of other products. Any such application shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of inventory of such materials and/or parts.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

A. L. BROWN.

Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

NOTE.—Nothing in this Order contained is to be taken as indicating that any material will be available for the use of any manufacturer.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-424

REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-272

Respecting Stranded Steel Clothes Line Wire

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-272, dated the 30th day of June, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. No person shall hereafter manufacture any stranded steel clothes line wire.
2. No manufacturer of steel wire shall sell for use as clothes line single strand steel or plated steel wire.
3. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prohibit the sale of any stocks of stranded steel clothes line wire on hand at the date of this Order.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

H. H. FOREMAN,

Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-426

REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-173

Respecting Animal Fats

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-173, dated the 18th day of May, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the Oils and Fats Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "animal fat" means any wholly unbleached and untreated tallow, grease, mixed fat, oleo oil, oleo stearine and grease stearine entirely of animal origin and merchantable quality.
2. Every person who in the ordinary course of business manufactures or processes animal fat shall report to the Administrator his production of animal fat, his disposition thereof and such further information in such manner and form and at such time as the Administrator may from time to time require.
3. Every person who hereafter ships or transfers any animal fat from a plant owned or operated by him and/or from one department or branch of such plant

to another department or branch of such plant shall make and forward a report to the Administrator at such time as the Administrator may require, which report shall show:

- (a) The quantity of such animal fat in the shipment or transfer;
- (b) the price charged for such animal fat;
- (c) the kind, grade and specifications of such animal fat as set out in Schedule "A" hereto annexed;
- (d) the name and address of the consignor and consignee thereof.

4. The maximum price of the various kinds and grades of animal fat set forth in Schedule "A" hereto and shipped in sellers' tank cars or carload lots of non-returnable barrels, tierces and/or drums, shall be,

- (a) f.o.b. producer's plant in Toronto, Hamilton or Montreal, that set out in column 2 of said Schedule "A" opposite the respective kind and grade of such animal fat;
- (b) f.o.b. producer's plant in Saskatchewan, Alberta, or British Columbia, that set out in column 3 of said Schedule "A" opposite the respective kind and grade of such animal fat;
- (c) f.o.b. producer's plant in any part of Canada other than those places named in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, that set out in column 4 of said Schedule "A" opposite the respective kind and grade.

5. The maximum prices of the various kinds and grades of animal fat shipped f.o.b. producer's plant in returnable containers in carload lots shall be the prices set out in columns 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule "A" hereto for those places named respectively in said columns less $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound, when shipment is made in barrels, drums and/or tierces; provided, however, that such containers shall be returnable at the expense of the seller.

6. The maximum prices of the various kinds and grades of animal fat shipped f.o.b. producer's plant in non-returnable containers in less than carload lots shall be the prices set out in columns 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule "A" hereto for those places named respectively in said columns plus the following additional charges when the said containers are included in the price:

- $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per pound in the case of drums, barrels and tierces;
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound in the case of 50-pound or 60-pound tubs;
- $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound in the case of 20-pound tubs;
- 5 cents per pound in the case of 1-pound hermetically sealed tins.

7. The maximum prices of the various kinds and grades of animal fat shipped f.o.b. producer's plant in drums, barrels or tierces in less than carload lots shall be the prices set out in columns 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule "A" hereto for those places named respectively in said columns plus $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound when said containers are not included in the price and are to be returned at the expense of the seller.

8. Every person who hereafter sells or offers for sale any kind or grade of animal fat shall reimburse the buyer thereof for free fatty acid in excess of the maximum allowable percentage set out in column 5 of Schedule "A" hereto for that kind or grade of animal fat at the rate of 1 cent per hundredweight for each 1 per cent of free fatty acid in excess of the said maximum allowable percentage and for fractions of 1 per cent proportionately.

9. Every person who hereafter sells or offers for sale any kind or grade of animal fat shall reimburse the buyer thereof for moisture-impurities-unsaponifiable in excess of the maximum allowable percentage set out in column 6 of Schedule "A" hereto for that kind or grade of animal fat at the rate of 1 per cent of the selling price for each 1 per cent of moisture-impurities-unsaponifiable in excess of the said maximum allowable percentage.

10. The colour specification of each kind of animal fat named in said Schedule "A" as set forth in column 7 of said Schedule opposite the name of such kind of animal fat shall be based on the colour standard of the Fat Analysts' Committee of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

11. Any dispute arising between the seller and the buyer as to the kind, grade, quality, colour, percentage of free fatty acids or percentage of moisture-impurities-unsaponifiable of any animal fat sold may be submitted to one of the undermentioned firms of analytical chemists and if so submitted the decision of the firm to which such dispute was submitted shall be final and binding on the parties involved in such dispute:

Thomas Heys & Sons,
77 Yonge Arcade,
Toronto, Ontario.
Toronto Testing Laboratories Limited,
73 Adelaide Street West,
Toronto, Ontario.
J. T. Donald & Co., Ltd.,
1181 Guy Street,
Montreal, Quebec.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

PHYLLIS G. TURNER,
Oils and Fats Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"
BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-426 RESPECTING ANIMAL FAT

Column 1	Column 2					Column 3		Column 4		Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
	Price per lb. f.o.b. Producers' Plants Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal					Price per lb. f.o.b. Producers' Plants Saskat- chewan, Alberta and British Columbia		Price per lb. f.o.b. Producers' Plants all other points in Canada except those in Columns 2 and 3		Maximum Allowable Percentage F.F.A.	Maximum Allowable Percentage M.I.U.	Colour F.A.C. Unbleached and Untreated
	Cents					Cents		Cents		%	%	
<i>Tallow Grades—</i>												
Edible	10½					9½		10½		1	1	N.D.T. 5
Edible in Cartons and 1 lb. Bricks.	13					12½		12½		1	1	N.D.T. 5
Refined Edible Tallow	11					10½		10½		1	1	N.D.T. 5
Fancy	9					8½		8½		3	1	N.D.T. 7
Prime	8½					8		8½		4	1	N.D.T. 11
Special	8½					7½		8½		7-12	1	15-17
No. 2 Tallow	8½					7½		8		12-20	2	19-45
Mixed Brown Grease	7½					7		7½		20-40	2	D.T. 45
Mutton Tallow	10½					9½		10½		1	1	N.D.T. 5
Fleshing Grease	8½					7½		8		7-12	1	15-17
<i>Hog Grease Grades—</i>												
Choice White	8½					8		8½		4	1	7-11
"A" White	8½					7½		8½		6	1	11-13
"B" White	8½					7½		8½		8	1	13-17
Yellow	8½					7½		8		10-15	2	17-19
Brown (hog)	7½					6½		7½		15-40	2	-
Grease Stearine	7½					6½		7½		15	2	-
Acidless Tallow Oil	11½					10½		11		1	1	N.D.T. 7
Oleo Stock (beef dripping and rendered beef fat)	10½					10		10½		1	1	-
Oleo Stock (beef dripping and rendered beef fat in moulds of ½ lb.)	13½					13		13½		1	1	-
Oleo Oil	11½					11		11		1	1	-
Oleo Stearine	10½					9½		10½		1	1	-
Neatsfoot Oil	18					17½		17½		2	1	-
Neatsfoot Oil in 5 gallon jacket cans	19½					18½		19½		2	1	-
Neatsfoot Oil in 5 gallon square cans	19					18½		18½		2	1	-
Neatsfoot Oil in 1 gallon cans	19½					19		19½		2	1	-

Legend:

F.F.A.—Free Fatty Acid.

N.D.T.—Not Darker Than.

M.I.U.—Moisture-impurities-unsaponifiable.

F.A.C.—Colour standard according to the Fat Analysis Committee of the American Oil Chemists' Society.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-427

Respecting Maximum Prices of Clamshell produced in the Province of British Columbia

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the Feeds Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "clamshell" means that deposit shell which is produced from beds in the coastal district of the Province of British Columbia and which has been crushed and screened for use by consumers as poultry feed;
 - (c) "consumer" means any person who purchases clamshell for use as a poultry feed and not for resale;
 - (d) "producer" means any person who gathers, produces, crushes, treats, or otherwise prepares clamshell for sale;
 - (e) "retailer" means any person who, in the normal course of his business, buys clamshell for sale to consumers;
 - (f) "Wholesale distributor" means any person who purchases directly from the producer and who receives, stores, and/or distributes such clamshell for resale to other dealers and who may sell to consumers;
 - (g) "Fraser Valley area" shall mean that part of the mainland of the Province of British Columbia bounded on the west by the Straits of Georgia and Howe Sound; on the northeast by a straight line connecting the most easterly point of Howe Sound with the village of Hope, in the Province of British Columbia; on the east by a straight line running due south from the said village of Hope to the 49th parallel of north latitude, and on the south by the said parallel of latitude.

2. The maximum price per ton at which a producer may sell or offer for sale clamshell packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell shall be, f.o.b. producer's warehouse,
 - (a) \$10.00 per ton when sold in carlot quantities to wholesale distributors for distribution to consumers in the Province of British Columbia; or,
 - (b) \$11.00 per ton when sold in carlot quantities to wholesale distributors for distribution to consumers outside of the Province of British Columbia; or
 - (c) \$10.75 per ton when sold in less than carlot quantities directly to retailers for resale to consumers in the Province of British Columbia.

3. The maximum price per ton at which a wholesale distributor may sell or offer for sale to retailers clamshell packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell in carlot quantities, shall be f.o.b. producer's warehouse, the sum of the following amounts:
 - (a) an amount not exceeding
 - (i) \$10.00 per ton when such clamshell is sold for distribution to consumers in the Province of British Columbia; or
 - (ii) \$11.00 per ton when such clamshell is sold for distribution to consumers outside of the Province of British Columbia;
 - (b) 75 cents per ton.

4. The maximum price per ton at which a wholesale distributor may sell or offer for sale to retailers clamshell packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell in less than carlot quantities, shall be f.o.b. such wholesale distributor's warehouse, the sum of the following amounts:
 - (a) an amount not exceeding
 - (i) \$10.00 per ton when such clamshell is sold for distribution to consumers in the Province of British Columbia; or
 - (ii) \$11.00 per ton when such clamshell is sold for distribution to consumers outside of the Province of British Columbia;

(b) the actual transportation charges per ton paid from the producer's warehouse to the warehouse of the wholesale distributor but not exceeding what the transportation charges would be along the most economical route between such warehouses;

(c) \$2.00 per ton.

5. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer for sale clamshell packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell delivered to the premises of consumers in the Fraser Valley area shall be \$16.00 per ton.

6. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer for sale to consumers clamshell packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell in the Fraser valley area f.o.b. his place of business shall be \$15.00 per ton.

7. The maximum price per ton at which any retailer may sell or offer for sale clamshell purchased by him in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell, to consumers in any place other than the Fraser Valley area, shall be f.o.b. his place of business, the sum of the following amounts:

(a) the actual price per ton paid for such clamshell by such retailer but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged for such clamshell by the producer or wholesale distributor from whom he bought when such clamshell is sold for distribution to consumers in any place other than the Fraser Valley area;

(b) the actual transportation charges paid by such retailer;

(c) \$1.25 per ton when such clamshell is purchased by the retailer in carlot quantities;

(d) a mark-up

(i) of \$3.60 per ton when the quantity sold is in ton lots, packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell; or,

(ii) of \$4.25 per ton when the quantity sold is under a ton and over 100 pounds, packed in bags containing 100 pounds net weight of clamshell; or

(iii) which shall not exceed the mark-up normally used by such retailer in pricing clamshell to the same class of customer during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations when the quantity sold is under 100 pounds.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 7 of this Order, no person shall sell clamshell to consumers in any place other than the Fraser Valley area at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold clamshell during the said basic period to the same class of customer.

9. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in the public interest.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

F. W. PRESANT,

Feeds Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-428

Respecting Beeswax Produced in Canada

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the Oils and Fats Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "beeswax" means the wax-like solid excreted from the abdominal rings of honey-bees;
 - (c) "comb-foundation" means the thin sheet of beeswax made in facsimile of the septum or middle wall of the honeycomb, with incipient cell-walls, on which the bees complete the honey-comb.

2. Except with the permission in writing of the Administrator no person shall use any beeswax propagated in Canada for any purpose other than in the manufacture of comb-foundation provided, however, that stocks of materials, goods, wares or merchandise containing beeswax propagated in Canada and on hand as of September 30, 1942, may be sold until exhausted.

3. On and after the 1st day of October, 1942, every manufacturer, dealer or other person who buys, sells or otherwise deals in beeswax which has been or may hereafter be propagated in Canada, shall not later than the 10th day of each month forward to the Administrator a statement, in the form approved by such Administrator, showing his receipts, stocks and all his transactions in such beeswax during the preceding month.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

PHYLLIS G. TURNER,
Oils and Fats Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-432

Respecting the price of furniture manufactured in the Province of British Columbia

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "furniture" means furniture of which the chief component part is wood and which is manufactured in the Province of British Columbia, and such expression shall include wood parts for furniture where the process of manufacture has advanced to the point where the same can be used only in the production of furniture, but the expression shall not be taken to include any upholstered furniture (such as chairs, chesterfields, arm chairs, couches, sofas, pull-up chairs, folding beds, stools or hassocks), any school furniture or any seasonal summer furniture (such as chairs, stools, recliners, canopies, extensions and cots);
 - (b) "manufacturer" means any person engaged wholly or partly in the manufacture of furniture in the Province of British Columbia;
 - (c) "retail dealer" means any person engaged wholly or partly in the sale or distribution of furniture to consumers by sale at retail.

2. Subject to the approval, in writing, of the Administrator of Furniture and Brushes, any manufacturer may increase his maximum price, heretofore established pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, of any furniture manufactured by him, by an amount not exceeding one-half of the actual amount by which his cost of producing such furniture during the month of August, 1942, exceeded his cost of producing the same kind of furniture which was manufactured by him and which was sold or offered for sale at retail during the basic period referred to in the said regulations; provided, however, that the maximum price at which any manufacturer may hereafter sell or offer for sale any furniture manufactured by him shall not exceed by more than 6 per cent the maximum price at which he sold the same kind of furniture during the said basic period.

3. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any retail dealer to sell or offer for sale any furniture at a price in excess of his maximum price therefor pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of October, 1942.

JAS. E. FERGUSON,

Administrator of Furniture and Brushes.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-434

Replacing Administrator's Order No. A-327

Respecting Transformers

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board and with the concurrence of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-327 dated the 28th day of August, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Electrical Apparatus and Machinery from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "distribution transformer" means transformers of the type known to the trade as such and shall include 25 or 60 cycles oil-filled, liquid-filled or dry-type transformers having a rated capacity not greater than 200 K.V.A. at or below 15,000 volts but shall not include transformers of any of the types referred to in section 9 of this Order;
- (c) "power transformer" means transformers of the type known to the trade as such and shall include 25 or 60 cycles oil-filled liquid-filled, self-cooled or water-cooled, or dry-type transformers but shall not include transformers of any of the types referred to in section 9 of this Order.

2. No person shall hereafter, except with the written permission of the Administrator,

- (a) manufacture any distribution transformers except in the rated capacities for each voltage class as set forth in Schedule "A" hereto, and in conformity with specification C-2 (1929) of the Canadian Engineering Standards Association;
- (b) manufacture any power transformers except in the rated capacities for each voltage class as set forth in Schedule "B" hereto;
- (c) manufacture any duplicate obsolete transformers;
- (d) manufacture or install any accessories for or in any transformer except in the types and subject to the limitations contained in this Order;

- (e) change, alter or improve the performance characteristics of any size or type of transformer so as to differ from the standard design employed by him between the years 1939 to 1942.
3. No person shall hereafter sell or deliver any transformers, except for orders of
- (a) Department of Munitions and Supply;
 - (b) Department of National Defence;
 - (c) Department of Transport;
 - (d) Royal Air Force including Ferry Command;
 - (e) any person who requires any article subject to this Order to enable him to fulfill a direct contract with the Department of Munitions and Supply, Department of National Defence, Department of Transport and Royal Air Force including Ferry Command;
 - (f) agencies of the Department of Munitions and Supply;
 - (g) any person having a preference rating from the War Production Board (U.S.), which preference rating with appropriate certifications shall be shown on purchase order;
 - (h) by special authorization from the Administrator.
4. No person shall manufacture, install or supply accessories for any distribution transformer other than the following and subject to the conditions set forth;
- (a) no accessory shall be supplied unless required by the purchaser;
 - (b) no oil gauge or thermometer shall be supplied, provided that provision for future installation may be made;
 - (c) bottom valves or sampling plugs shall not be supplied except for transformers 100 K.V.A. and above and one bottom valve and one sampling plug only may be supplied for each such transformer;
 - (d) no accessory shall be manufactured, altered or supplied to comply with any special requirements of any purchaser unless by written permission of the Administrator.
5. No person shall manufacture, install or supply accessories for any power transformer other than the following and subject to the conditions set forth;
- (a) no accessory shall be supplied unless required by the purchaser;
 - (b) oil gauge and thermometer may be supplied and provision for filter press connection may be installed on all sizes;
 - (c) ratio adjusters may be supplied for transformers above 200 K.V.A.; for transformers 200 K.V.A. and below, only terminal boards may be supplied;
 - (d) conservators may be supplied; for transformers up to 46,000 volts—1000 K.V.A. and above; 46,001 to 69,000 volts—500 K.V.A. and above; 69,000 volts and above—all sizes;
 - (e) trucks may be supplied for transformers having a capacity of 1000 K.V.A. and above in 25 cycles and 2000 K.V.A. and above in 60 cycles;
 - (f) no accessory shall be manufactured, altered or supplied to comply with any special requirements of any purchaser unless by written permission of the Administrator.
6. No person shall, except by special permission of the Administrator, manufacture or supply any power transformers, except of the following characteristics, namely,
- (a) temperature rise 50 degrees centigrade;
 - (b) taps 4-2½ high tension full capacity;
 - (c) test voltages shall be those used by the American Standard Association.
7. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to prohibit the manufacture or sale of parts for the maintenance or repair of distribution transformers or power transformers, previously manufactured or manufactured in accordance with this Order, if said parts are not prohibited for new transformers in accordance with this Order.
8. As soon as possible after the date of this Order, each manufacturer shall submit to the Administrator production schedules showing
- (a) all unfilled orders on hand at the date of this order;
 - (b) the name and address of each intended purchaser or lessee;
 - (c) the date of each unfilled order;

- (d) a definite description of the equipment on each order;
- (e) preference rating of order (if any);
- (f) the percentage of the unfilled order which has been completely processed as of the effective date of this Order;
- (g) the specified delivery date;
- (h) a definite description of the use to which the equipment is to be put.

9. The provisions of sections 2, 4, 5 and 6 of this Order shall not be deemed to apply to auto transformers, three phase distribution transformers, testing transformers, regulating transformers, network transformers, furnace transformers, transformers for use with mercury arc rectifiers, transformers for use with synchronous converters, or power transformers above 5,000 K.V.A. or above the 115,000 class.

Dated at Ottawa this 13th day of October, 1942.

W. E. ROSS,
Administrator of Electrical Apparatus and Machinery.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Concurred:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE.—Nothing in this Order shall be construed as relieving any person from the obligation to comply with any special restrictions imposed by any authority with respect to the purchase, sale or delivery of critical materials.

See D.M. & S. Order No. MC23 dated September 1, 1942.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-434

Rated Capacities of "Distribution Transformers"

<i>Rated Voltages</i>	<i>Rated Capacities K.V.-A.</i>
2,300	2-3-5-7½-10-15-25-37½-50-75-100-150-200
4,600	3-5-7½-10-15-25-37½-50-75-100-150-200
6,600	5-7½-10-15-25-37½-50-75-100-150-200
11,000	5-10-15-25-37½-50-75-100-150-200
13,200	5-10-15-25-37½-50-75-100-150-200

SCHEDULE "B"

Being Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-434

RATED CAPACITIES OF "POWER TRANSFORMERS"

- (a) 25000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
Single Phase K.V.-A—250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250.
Three Phase K.V.-A—300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750.
- (b) 5000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
Single Phase K.V.-A—250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667.
Three Phase K.V.-A—300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.
- (c) 6900 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
Single Phase K.V.-A—250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
Three Phase K.V.-A—300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.

- (d) 11,000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
 Single Phase K.V.-A—250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
 Three Phase K.V.-A—300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.
- (e) 25,000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
 Minimum Size—{Single Phase—25 K.V.-A
 {Three Phase—75 K.V.-A
 Single Phase K.V.-A—25, $37\frac{1}{2}$, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
 Three Phase K.V.-A—75, 100, 150, 200, 300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.
- (f) 34,500 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
 Minimum Size—{Single Phase— $37\frac{1}{2}$ K.V.-A
 {Three Phase—100 K.V.-A
 Single Phase K.V.-A— $37\frac{1}{2}$, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
 Three Phase K.V.-A—100, 150, 200, 300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.
- (g) 46,000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
 Minimum Size—{Single Phase— $37\frac{1}{2}$ K.V.-A
 {Three Phase—100 K.V.-A
 Single Phase K.V.-A— $37\frac{1}{2}$, 50, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
 Three Phase K.V.-A—100, 150, 200, 300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.
- (h) 69,000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
 Minimum Size—{Single Phase—75 K.V.-A
 {Three Phase—200 K.V.-A
 Single Phase K.V.-A—75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
 Three Phase K.V.-A—200, 300, 450, 600, 750, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.
- (i) 115,000 Volt Class 25 or 60 cycles
 Minimum Size—{Single Phase—333 K.V.-A
 {Three Phase—1,000 K.V.-A
 Single Phase K.V.-A—333, 400, 500, 667, 833, 1,000, 1,250, 1,667, 2,000, 2,500, 3,333, 4,000, 5,000.
 Three Phase K.V.-A—1,000, 1,200, 1,500, 2,000, 3,000, 3,750, 5,000.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-435

(Amending Administrator's Order No. A-406)

Respecting Storage Batteries

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Paragraph (f) of Section 1 of Order A-406, dated the 22nd day of September, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

- (f) "Storage battery" means any electrical storage battery or the equivalent in unassembled plates, groups and elements therefor, designed and made for operating a starter, ignition system or lighting system on any motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine as a passenger automobile (but

excluding batteries for trucks, buses, farm implements, road-making machines, etc., aircraft or motorcycles) or designed to furnish power for portable lighting plants (excluding batteries assembled in glass containers) or as a source of power for radio receiving sets and for use on non-commercial pleasure power boats.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of October, 1942.

A. L. BROWN,
Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-436

AMENDING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-123

Respecting economies, simplifications and conservation in the production of paperboard

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-123, dated the 24th day of April, 1942, is hereby amended by adding to paragraph (a) of Section 3 after the words "Patent Coated Manilla or Newsback" the following:

"Double Patent Coated
Solid Bleached Sulphite Board"

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of October, 1942.

W. H. O'REILLY,
Administrator of Paperboard.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-437

REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-75

Respecting Tung Oil and Oiticica Oil

Whereas the provisions of Administrator's Order No. A-75, dated the 28th day of March, 1942, established, inter alia, certain restrictions in the distribution and use of perilla oil;

And whereas substitute products are now available for use and it is deemed advisable to remove those restrictions regulating the distribution and use of perilla oil;

Therefore, pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Said Administrator's Order No. A-75 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Oils and Fats Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "grade Q.B. Oiticica Oil" means oiticica oil which is sold under the trade name of Q.B. Oiticica Oil;
- (c) "paint or varnish materials" means any paint whether of liquid or of paste, any varnish, enamel, lacquer or stain, and any other such materials used for decorative or protective purposes, or any type of interior or exterior surface;
- (d) "oiticica oil" means the oil obtained from the seeds of the *Covepia grandiflora*;
- (e) "tung oil" means the oil derived from the seeds of the *Aleurites fordii* or *Aleurites Montana* and sometimes called China wood oil;

2. No person shall use any tung oil or oiticica oil, excepting grade Q.B. Oiticica Oil, in the manufacture of any paint or varnish materials except with the permission in writing of the Administrator and in cases where such material is manufactured for, sold to, or bought or acquired for use by

- (a) any Department of the Government of Canada, or any agency of such Department, or any contractor or sub-contractor for any such Department or any such agency for the purposes of applying protective coatings to munitions, weapons, vehicles of all types used by Armed Forces, aeronautical equipment and instruments and accessories therefor and marine craft and component parts and gear thereof;
- (b) any person who requires such paint or varnish materials for the purposes of applying protective coatings
 - (i) to the outside of any can intended for use as a container of food products for human consumption only when in the normal processing of such food products such outside coatings are essential;
 - (ii) to the inside or lining of any can intended for use as a container of food products for human consumption.

3. (1) No manufacturer or wholesaler shall sell, offer for sale or deliver any paint or varnish materials which contain any grade Q.B. Oiticica Oil to any retailer or through any retail outlet of such manufacturer or wholesaler,

(2) No person shall buy, offer to buy or otherwise acquire any paint or varnish materials which contain any grade Q.B. Oiticica Oil for the purpose of selling any such goods at retail.

4. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to paint or varnish materials imported into Canada for sale in Canada.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, the Administrator may authorize by permit, in writing, the use of tung oil or any kind or grade of oiticica oil in any paint or varnish materials to be manufactured in Canada for export.

6. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Order, finished stocks of paint and varnish materials containing tung oil, in the hands of wholesalers or retailers as of March 26, 1942, and finished stocks of paint and varnish materials containing oiticica oil and Q.B. Oiticica Oil, in the hands of wholesalers and retailers as of May 1, 1942, may be sold and/or used until depleted.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of October, 1942.

PHYLLIS G. TURNER,

Oils and Fats Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-440

(Amending Administrator's Order No. A-314)

Respecting the Operation of Private Commercial Vehicles

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. Subsection (i) of Section 1(c) of Administrator's Order No. A-314 dated the 29th day of July, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

(i) in the Province of British Columbia, as a public freight-vehicle as defined in "The Motor Carrier Act," Chapter 36 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1939, as amended, and as classified by the Regulations thereunder, but this exception shall not apply to a public freight-vehicle while operating as a private freight-vehicle under the authority contained in Section 16 of "The Motor Carrier Act."

2. Subsection (ii) of Section 5(e) of said Administrator's Order No. A-314 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(ii) in the transportation of logs and poles from the locus of lumbering operations to a sawmill or a railway.

Dated at Ottawa this 15th day of October, 1942.

J. STEWART,

Administrator of Services.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

Order No. T.C. 5A

(Order No. T.C. 5 Rescinded)

Dated September 1, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order:

1. That the Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 5 dated September 12, 1941, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

A. S. NICHOLSON,

Timber Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,

Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

OFFICE OF THE METALS CONTROLLER

The use of cadmium for plating the following items is prohibited after November 1, 1942:

1. Ammunition Box Hardware and Screws;
2. Screws, Nails, Rivets, Nuts, Bolts, etc., other than for use in aircraft, ships, fire control instruments, radio and radio communication parts;
- x3. Tools such as Spanners, Adjustables, etc.;
4. Grease Guns, Tire Irons, Brake Shoes and Component Parts;
- x5. Ski Harness and Ski Pole Tips;
- x6. Typewriters and Business Machines;
7. Parts incorporated into office machinery and supplies, including Filing Cabinets, Shannon Files, Desks, etc.;
8. Motor Vehicles and Trailer Body Parts and Hardware;
9. Bicycles and Bicycle Accessories;
10. Plumbing and Heating Fixtures, such as Unions, Fittings, Pipes, etc.;
11. Lighting Fixtures and Light Switches;
12. Any Commodities for Wartime Housing Limited Contracts;
13. Cadmium for any Domestic or Non-Essential Use is prohibited.

x N.B.—In regard to items 3, 5 and 6, we wish to advise that this prohibition is already in effect.

Zinc will be available as a substitute for cadmium on these parts or any other suitable plating finish may be used with the exception of nickel or tin.

(Sgd.) K. H. J. CLARKE,
*Chief Consultant,
 Allocations Division,
 Office of the Metals Controller.*

STEEL CONTROLLER

Order No. S.C. 21

(Pig Iron)

Dated September 22, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 8053 dated September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, I hereby order as follows:

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Controller" or "Steel Controller" shall mean the person appointed Steel Controller by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (b) "Order No. P.O. 1" shall mean the Order No. P.O. 1 of the Priorities Officer of the Department of Munitions and Supply dated July 10, 1942. and instructions issued therewith, as amended from time to time, and shall include any Order or instructions issued in substitution therefor and any amendment thereof;
- (c) "person" shall include partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. *Prohibition*

Except pursuant to a permit in writing from the Controller, no person shall sell, supply, purchase, acquire or consume any pig iron; provided that the prohibition against consumption shall not apply to the consumption of pig iron by the producer thereof for making steel.

3. *Placing of Order and Information Required Thereon*

Every person, who desires to purchase pig iron, shall place with the Controller an order in writing, stating on such order:

- (a) The name and address of such person, and
- (b) The tonnage of pig iron required; and
- (c) The complete analysis of the pig iron required; and
- (d) The time or times at which delivery of the pig iron is desired; and
- (e) Whether the pig iron ordered is required to make castings to fill purchase orders already placed with such person or to make castings to put into stock for sale out of stock; and
- (f) (If the pig iron is required to make castings to fill purchase orders already placed), the uses to which such castings are to be put, together with the allocation classification symbols and purchaser's symbols applicable to such uses according to Order No. P.O. 1 and the percentage of the tonnage of pig iron ordered, which will be required to produce the castings for each such allocation classification and purchaser's classification; and
- (g) (If the pig iron is required to make castings to put into stock for sale out of stock), the percentage division between allocation classification symbols and purchaser's symbols (as prescribed by Order No. P.O. 1) of the tonnage of pig iron consumed in the production of castings which were sold by such person out of stock during the calendar month next preceding the date of the order.

4. *Supplementary Information on Form to Accompany Order*

Every person, when placing an order for pig iron with the Controller, shall accompany such order with the form prescribed by the Controller setting out such information as the Controller may from time to time require, including the following:

- (a) The daily average tonnage of pig iron and the daily average tonnage of scrap which such person proposes to melt, and
- (b) The tonnage of pig iron which such person has on hand at the date of the order, and
- (c) The Department of Munitions and Supply or other contract number, (if any).

5. *Authority to Purchase, Use and Sell*

Upon the issue of a permit in writing by the Controller, the buyer and producer named in the permit may respectively purchase and use, and sell, the quantity of pig iron stated in the permit in accordance with its terms.

6. *Producer's Returns*

Every producer of pig iron shall on Saturday of each week mail to the Controller for his information a statement showing, with respect to each permit on file with such producer, the tonnage of pig iron shipped by such producer during the week ending on and inclusive of the Friday immediately preceding such Saturday, together with such further or other information as the Controller may from time to time require.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW.
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 18B

(Refrigerator Advisory Committee Amendment)

Dated September 23, 1942.

Edward B. Wilkins, of Toronto, Ontario, who was appointed Chairman of the Refrigerator Advisory Committee, appointed by Order No. C.S. 18, has tendered his resignation, due to his appointment as assistant to H. R. MacMillan, President of Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited, and it is necessary to permit him to retire,

and the Refrigerator Advisory Committee has recommended to the Controller of Supplies that Daniel Robertson, of Brantford, Ontario, a member of the Committee, should be appointed Chairman.

Therefore, pursuant to the powers vested in the Controller of Supplies by Order in Council P.C. 6835 dated August 29, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, I hereby order as follows:—

1. *Order No. C.S. 18A Rescinded*

Order No. C.S. 18A of the Controller of Supplies dated December 2, 1941, is hereby rescinded.

2. *Edward B. Wilkins permitted to retire and Daniel Robertson appointed Chairman.*

Edward B. Wilkins of Toronto, Ontario (of Frigidaire Division, General Motors Sales Corporation), representing Electric Household Refrigeration, is hereby permitted to retire from the Refrigerator Advisory Committee, and Order No. C.S. 18 of the Controller of Supplies, dated October 17, 1941, is hereby amended by amending Section 5 thereof to read as follows:—

5. The Committee shall consist of the persons hereinafter named:—

- (1) Daniel Robertson of Brantford, Ontario (of Universal Cooler Company of Canada Limited), representing Commercial Mechanical Refrigeration, to be Chairman of the Committee.
- (2) Clifton Dowson of Toronto, Ontario (of Sherer Gillette Company Limited), representing Commercial Fixtures.
- (3) A. Lawrence Acton of Ottawa, Ontario (of Beach Foundry Limited), representing Gas and Kerosene Refrigeration.
- (4) John D. Ross of Montreal, Quebec (of Railway and Engineering Specialties Limited), representing Refrigeration Accessories.
- (5) James H. Mellroy of Toronto, Ontario (of General Steel Wares Limited), representing Ice Household Refrigeration.
- (6) M. V. Shipley of Toronto, Ontario (of Canadian Ice Machine Company Limited), representing the Industrial Section of the Refrigeration Industry,

and such other persons as the Controller may, from time to time by subsequent order, appoint as members of the Committee in addition to, or in substitution for, the persons above named or any one or more of them.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

STEEL CONTROLLER

ORDER No. S.C. 17

(Iron and Steel Products Classification)

Dated September 19th, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 8053 dated September 9th, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) Subject to the exceptions set out in paragraph (b) of this Section 1, "Class 1 User" shall mean:

- (i) any person who operates any steel using plant or establishment, (including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, steel producers,

manufacturing plants, shipyards, arsenals, mines, refineries, smelters, mills and machine shops) wherein five people or more are kept in regular employment;

- (ii) any supplier of any of the following services:
 - (1) The transportation of passengers and/or freight;
 - (2) Heat, light, power, electricity, gas or water;
 - (3) Any means of communication between persons;
- (iii) any Provincial or Federal Governmental body or department;
- (iv) any Municipal corporation.
- (b) "Class 2 User" shall mean any person who operates any steel using plant or establishment wherein less than five people are kept in regular employment, and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) next preceding, shall include all blacksmiths, tinsmiths, plumbers, electricians, gas fitters and wheelwrights who as such operate business establishments;
- (c) "customer" shall mean any person who places a purchase order for steel with any steel producer or dealer;
- (d) "dealer" shall mean any person who purchases steel for resale;
- (e) "Form S.C. 1000" shall mean the form issued by the Steel Controller and designated as Form S.C. 1000 and shall include any form or forms prescribed at any time by the Steel Controller in amendment of, in substitution for, or in addition to the said Form S.C. 1000;
- (f) "Order No. P.O. 1" shall mean the Order No. P.O. 1 of the Priorities Officer of the Department of Munitions and Supply dated July 10th, 1942, and the instructions issued therewith, as amended from time to time, and shall include any Order or instructions issued in substitution therefor, and any amendments thereof;
- (g) "person" shall include partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (h) "steel" shall mean iron and/or steel, including carbon, alloy, or stainless steel, in the form of any of the iron and/or steel products enumerated and described in the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order, and also all seconds, wasters, rejects and mill ends arising in the production of steel;
- (i) "steel producer" shall mean any person who produces through the operation of a mill, any steel;

2. *Customs Entry Invoices*

Every person who imports any steel into Canada from the United States of America shall show on the invoices of such steel filed with the Department of National Revenue for the purpose of Canadian Customs Entry:

- (a) The weight of such steel; and
- (b) Any Allocation Classification Symbols and Purchaser's Symbols used by such person for such steel in placing his purchase order with the supplier in the United States of America; and
- (c) The item number or numbers applicable to such steel in the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order.

3. *Purchase Orders Placed with Steel Producer*

(1) Except as provided in Sections 6 and 12 of this Order, every person who places a purchase order for steel with a steel producer shall show on such purchase order, or shall accompany such purchase order with Form S.C. 1000 and show on such form:

- (a) The item numbers of each class of steel ordered (by reference to the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order) and the quantity of each class ordered; and
- (b) The latest date on which the customer requires delivery of the steel ordered; and
- (c) If the steel is ordered for the purpose of being put into stock for resale as such, that such steel is "for resale intact"; and
- (d) If the steel is ordered for any purpose other than being put into stock for resale as such, the use to which such steel is to be put and, in addition (in cases to which Order No. P.O. 1 of the Priorities Officer applies) the appropriate Allocation Classification Symbols and Purchaser's Symbols; and

- (e) The quantity of each class of steel ordered (as classified in the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order) which the customer has on hand at the date of the purchase order; and
- (f) If the customer is a Class 1 User, the quantity of each such class of steel ordered which the customer reasonably anticipates he will consume during the three months following the date of the purchase order; and
- (g) If the customer is a Class 2 User, the quantity of each such class of steel ordered which the customer reasonably anticipates he will consume during the month following the date of the purchase order; and
- (h) If the customer is a dealer the quantity of each such class of steel ordered which the customer sold out of stock during the calendar month next preceding the date of the purchase order.

(2) Where quantities of steel are required to be shown pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) next preceding, the unit of measure used may be that in which the steel is normally purchased in accordance with the standard or common practices prevailing in the steel industry, provided the same unit of measure is used for the same class of steel in all places both on the purchase order and on any Form S.C. 1000 accompanying the purchase order.

(3) Every person who places a purchase order for steel with a steel producer shall also complete and sign on such purchase order, or shall accompany such purchase order with Form S.C. 1000, and complete and sign on such form, the following certificate:—

"The customer named above hereby certifies that with respect to the purchase, sale, delivery and/or use of the steel for which his purchase order is placed, he is complying and intends to comply with all current or subsequent orders issued or made by the Steel Controller or any other duly constituted authority relating to or affecting such steel.

.....
Signature of Customer.

4. Certain Purchase Orders Placed with Dealer.

(1) Except as provided in Sections 6 and 12 of this Order, the provisions of Section 3 next preceding shall apply to every person who places a purchase order for steel with a dealer, which purchase order will be filled, in whole or in part, by delivery from a steel producer directly to the dealer's customer, and the dealer with whom the purchase order is placed shall show on his own purchase order placed with the steel producer, or shall accompany his own purchase order with form S.C. 1000, and show on such form the same data and information which was shown on the purchase order or on the Form S.C. 1000 accompanying the purchase order placed with such dealer by his customer.

(2) Except as provided in said Sections 6 and 12, the provisions of Section 3 of this Order shall also apply to every person who places a purchase order for steel with a dealer, which purchase order will be filled by delivery from the dealer's stock, if the steel ordered is:—

- (a) Any quantity of stainless steel or any quantity of tool steel, including high speed steel; or
- (b) Alloy steel (other than stainless steel or tool steel) and if the quantity ordered of one class (as classified in the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order) is 2,000 lbs. or more; or
- (c) Carbon steel (other than carbon tool steel) and/or Iron and if the quantity ordered of one class (as classified in the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order) is 8,000 pounds or more.

5. Subsidiaries and Branches to be Regarded as Independent Businesses.

Where any person, being a Class 1 User or a Class 2 User, owns or controls, either in his own name or in the name of any other person, more than one steel using plant or establishment, or being a dealer, has or keeps steel for sale at more than one warehouse or store, whether such steel using plant or establishment, warehouse or store is operated as a separate business or as a subsidiary, branch, division, section or department of a parent business owned or controlled by such Class 1 User, Class 2 User or dealer, every such Class 1 User, Class 2 User or dealer shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be a person to whom this Order applies, separately and

as if he were another person, with respect to each steel using plant or establishment, warehouse or store owned, controlled, or operated by him as aforesaid, and all the provisions of this Order shall be interpreted and shall apply accordingly.

6. *Purchase Orders for Customer's Own Maintenance or Operating Supplies.*

Every customer is hereby exempted from showing on any purchase order (or on any form S.C. 1000 accompanying any purchase order) placed with a steel producer or dealer the data and information required by paragraphs (e), (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (1) of Section 3 of this Order, if the total invoice value of the steel ordered is \$15.00 or less and the customer certifies on the purchase order, or on the Form S.C. 1000 accompanying the purchase order, that the steel ordered is for his own maintenance or operating supplies.

7. *Purchase Orders Unfilled Before December 31st, 1942*

Every customer who has not received delivery in full before December 31st, 1942, of all purchase orders for steel placed by him before August 1st, 1942, with any steel producer or with any dealer (in cases to which Section 4 of this Order applies) shall forthwith after December 31st, 1942, (unless such purchase orders have then been cancelled) forward to the steel producer or dealer with whom such unfilled purchase orders were placed, Form S.C. 1000 duly completed and showing as to all such unfilled and uncanceled purchase orders all the data and information required by Section 3 of this Order.

8. *Purchase Orders Not to be Filled Unless Order Complied With*

With respect to purchase orders for steel placed on or after August 1, 1942, no steel producer shall fill any such purchase order, and no dealer shall fill any such purchase order (to which purchase order Section 4 of this Order applies) unless and until all the data and information required by Section 3 of this Order, or (in cases to which Section 6 of this Order applies) the data and information required by such Sections 3 and 6 are shown on such purchase order or on the form S.C. 1000 accompanying such purchase order.

9. *Duplication of Purchase Orders Prohibited*

No person shall duplicate a purchase order by placing a purchase order with any steel producer or dealer for any steel requirements if such person has already placed a purchase order for steel to cover the same requirements with the same or any other steel producer or dealer.

10. *Filing, Inspection and Reports*

(1) Every steel producer and every dealer shall keep on file all purchase orders for steel placed with him and all forms S.C. 1000 which have been received by him with any such purchase orders, and all or any such purchase orders and/or forms S.C. 1000 shall, upon request, be forwarded to, or be submitted to inspection and audit by the Steel Controller or his representative.

(2) Every steel producer and every dealer shall, upon request, file with the Steel Controller, a report on such form as the Steel Controller may prescribe, setting out all or any part of the information appearing upon all or any purchase orders, or forms S.C. 1000, on the files of such steel producer or dealer.

11. *Reports on Shipments and Production by Steel Producer*

Every steel producer shall, on or before the 10th day of each month, file with the steel Controller a report in writing, in such form as the Steel Controller may prescribe, showing

- (a) The quantity by weight of each class of steel (as classified in the Official Schedule of Iron and Steel Products annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order) produced by him during the preceding month; and
- (b) The quantity by weight of each such class of steel shipped by him during the preceding month; and
- (c) Such further and other information as the Steel Controller may from time to time require.

12. *Order Not Applicable to Scrap Metal*

This Order shall not apply to scrap metal purchased, sold and priced as such.

13. *Permits*

This Order shall be subject to any permit issued by the Steel Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

SCHEDULE "A" TO ORDER No. S.C. 17 OF THE STEEL CONTROLLER

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman Wartime Industries Control Board.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS**"Iron"**

Item No.

100	Pig Iron
101	Castings—Grey Iron
102	Castings—Malleable
103	Castings—Semi-steel
104	Bars—Wrought
105	Pipes and Tubes—Wrought (including nipples and couplings made in Pipe Mill)
106	Pipes and Tubes—Cast
107	Other Iron Shapes—(Specify)

"Steel"*"Carbon", "Alloy", and "Stainless"*

Item No.	Item No.	Item No.	
Carbon	Alloy	Stainless	
Item No.	Item No.	Item No.	
Carbon	Alloy	Stainless	
Item No.	Item No.	Item No.	
Carbon	Alloy	Stainless	
110	157	190	Semi-finished Steel, Not for forging and not for re-rolling, including Ingots, Blooms, Billets, Slabs and Sheet and Tin Bars.
111	158		Billets (Shell Steel).
111A	158A	190A	Billets for Forging, (Excluding Shell Steel).
112	159	191	Tube Rounds and Tube Billets.
113	160		Structural Shapes and Piling, including Angles, Beams, Channels, Zees, etc., (3" and over on any edge).
	161	201A	Plates, Rolled, Armour and Bullet Proof.
114	162	201B	Other Sheared Plates, Including Skelp in Plate sizes.
115	163	201C	Other Universal Mill Plates, Including Skelp in Plate sizes.
116	164	201D	Other Strip Mill Plates, Including Skelp in Plate sizes.
117			Skelp (except in Plate sizes).
118			Rails, over 60 lbs. per lineal yard.

119			Rails, all other.
120			Track Accessories, including tie plates, splice bars, frogs, switches, and track spikes.
121	165	192	Hot Rolled Bars and Sections, Merchant, Including Hoops and Bands, (except Fence Posts, Shell Steel and Reinforcing Bars).
121A	165A	192A	Hot Rolled Bars, for forging (except Shell Steel).
122	166		Hot Rolled Bars, Shell Steel.
123			Hot Rolled Bars, Concrete Reinforcing.
124	167	193	Cold Finished Bars, (except Shell Steel).
125	168		Cold Finished Bars, Shell Steel.
	169		Tool Steel—Electric Furnace High Speed.
126	169A	194	Tool Steel—Electric Furnace All Other.
127			Pipe, Butt Welded, Including Nipples and Couplings made in Pipe Mills.
128			Pipe, Lap Welded, Including Nipples and Couplings made in Pipe Mills.
129	170		Pipe, Electric Welded, Including Oil Well Tubing.
130	171	195	Pipe, Seamless, Including Oil Well Tubing.
131	172	196	Tubing, Seamless, Mechanical or Pressure.
132	173	197	Tubing, Electric Weld, Mechanical or Pressure.
133	174	198	Wire Rods.
134	175	199	Wire, Drawn, In Coil or C. & S. Including flat wire, patented, galvanized and plated wire, etc.
134A	175A	199A	Welding Wire and Welding Rod, Coated or Uncoated.
135			Wire, Barbed and Twisted.
136			Woven and Welded Wire Fence, Including Poultry netting.
136A			Reinforcing Mesh and Other Welded Mesh.
136B	175B	199B	Wire Screen and Wire Cloth.
137			Wire Nails and Staples, Including wire tacks, shoe rivets and wire spikes.
137A			Cut Nails and Cut Tacks.
138			Wire Bale Ties.
139	176	200	Wire Rope and Strand.
140	176A	200A	Screw Machine Products, Including small rivets, burrs and bright goods.
140A	176B	200B	Other Wire Products (Specify) (See 156 for bolts, etc.).
140B			Fence Posts and Gates.
141			Tin Mill Black Plate, Including Black Plate for tinning.
142			Tin Plate, Hot Dip.
143			Tin Plate, Electrolytic.
144			Terne Plate.
145	177	201	Sheets, Hot Rolled (Including Black for galvanizing).
146	178	202	Sheets, Cold Rolled.
147			Sheets, Galvanized.
148			Sheets, Long Terne.
149	179	203	Strip—Hot Rolled.
150	180	204	Strip—Cold Rolled.
151	181		Wheels and Axles (Including Steel Tires).
151A	182		Forgings, Armor and Ordnance.
152	183	205	Forgings, Shell.
152A	183A	205A	Forgings, Other Press and Open Hammer.
153	184	206	Forgings, Drop and Upset (Aircraft).
153A	185		Forgings, Drop and Upset—All Other.
154	186		Castings, Armor.
		207	Castings, Heat Resisting.
154A	187		Castings, Steel Rolls.
		208	Castings, Corrosion Resisting.
155	188		Castings—All Other Steel.
156	189	209	Heavy Bolt Products, made from Bars and Rods, including heavy nuts, rivets, washers and spikes—excluding R.R. Spikes.
156A	189A	209A	Other Steel Mill Products—(Specify).

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. T.C. 3A**(Rescinding Order No. T.C. 3)**

Dated October 6, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 dated June 27, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. Order No. T.C. 3 Rescinded

The Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 3 dated August 16, 1941, is hereby rescinded.

L. R. ANDREWS,
Deputy Timber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred in:

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD,
D. GORDON,
Chairman.

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. T.C. 6A**(Rescinding Order No. T.C. 6)**

Dated October 6, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2716 dated June 27, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. Order No. T.C. 6 Rescinded

The Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 6 dated September 12, 1941, is hereby rescinded.

L. R. ANDREWS,
Deputy Timber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred in:

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD,
D. GORDON,
Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE
CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, October 9, 1942.

Collector of Customs and Excise,
Montreal, P.Q.

DEAR SIR—Under the provisions of Order in Council (P.C. 9889), dated the 19th December, 1941, the Minister of National Revenue has authorized the acceptance of export selling prices as the basis of valuation for duty purposes of Galathea, effective September 1, 1942.

NOTE.—Goods shall not be entered at less than their true invoice value.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) G. B. URQUHART,
Chief Dominion Customs Appraiser.

Approved:

(Sgd.) COLIN GIBSON,
Minister of National Revenue.

WM No. 13 (Revised)

Supplement No. 17

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 15th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

IMPORTATION ALLOWED OF PUBLICATION

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 13, Supplement No. 152, dated 7th July, 1941, the following publication may, from the date of this notice, be allowed entry into Canada, viz.:—

Industrial Worker—A newspaper in the English language, published weekly at 2422 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 1

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 9th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

The commodity listed hereunder is added to Export Permit Regulations, fourth revision, effective on and after the 9th day of October, 1942:—

Group 2—Wood, Wood Products and Paper
Cedar shingles.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 9159: 9/10/42.)

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 2

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 14th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS—NON-RESIDENT TOURIST EXEMPTIONS

By Export Permit Branch Order No. 33, it was ordered that "except as previously provided in respect of Sugar, Dairy Products, Hides and Skins, Wool, Pacific Salmon and Herring, and Maple Syrup, the following commodities be exempted from requiring an export permit when exported from Canada:

Casual purchases by non-resident tourists of \$100 or less in value of clothing, toilet articles, articles of personal adornment, souvenirs and similar articles, and other small consumer goods."

The foregoing provision deals satisfactorily with merchandise carried in the personal baggage or effects of the departing tourist. In the past, in the absence of any regular provision for certification that the goods being exported were bona fide tourist purchases, shipments being forwarded by freight or express, or by any mode of transportation other than with the departing tourist, have been held at the frontier. To avoid this the Export Permit Branch has provided that for these shipments, if the export entry Form B. 13 is endorsed "bona fide tourist purchase" and is accompanied by a United States Customs Declaration Form 6059 or Form 3349 properly endorsed, the goods may be allowed to proceed without an export permit.

Supplement No. 29, Third Revision to WM No. 39, is hereby superseded.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Series D No. 47

T.C. 79

(Revised)

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 13th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

TARIFF CHANGE BY ORDER IN COUNCIL

It is ordered, effective 1st May, 1942, that used or second-hand bags made from fabrics composed wholly of vegetable fibres, (ex Item 193, ex Item 523, ex Item 532, Item 547 and ex Item 548), and bagging material reclaimed from such bags, be exempt from customs duty when imported from any country and be exempt from the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent ad valorem and the special excise tax of 3 per cent ad valorem.

Memorandum Series D No. 47 T.C. 79 is hereby cancelled.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Series D No. 47

T.C. 88

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 13th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

TARIFF CHANGE BY ORDER IN COUNCIL

It is ordered, effective 24th September, 1942, that beeswax specified in Items 15 and 817 of the Customs Tariff be exempt from customs duty when imported from any country and be exempt from the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent ad valorem and the special excise tax of 3 per cent ad valorem.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 9057; 6/10/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 50

Supplement No. 2

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 15th October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:*ENTRY FORMS FOR MACHINERY TO SHOW CONTROLLER OF CONSTRUCTION
LICENCE NUMBER—AMENDMENT OF WM No. 50

The Controller of Construction has found it necessary to lower the limits above which a licence is required for the installation of equipment. The new limit of cost is \$2,500, and such cost includes all charges together with installation charges.

At the request of the Controller of Construction, Collectors are now instructed not to accept entries for machinery and equipment where the laid down cost of such machinery and equipment is over \$2,500 unless the entries have endorsed thereon the number of the licence issued by the Controller of Construction for the installation of the same, the only exemptions are as follows:—

Machinery and equipment for use of any Government-owned Company, or any project paid for by the Government;

Machinery for roadmaking or maintenance; and

Parts of machines or parts of equipment imported for service, repair or maintenance.

Endorsements must be made on entries as outlined in Memorandum WM No. 50.

As there is some difficulty in determining the destination of certain machinery and equipment, the Controller of Construction has allotted special numbers to Government-owned plants and other plants and factories on direct war work. These numbers have the prefix C.S. and the endorsement of such a number by the importer will be sufficient evidence that the requirements under Memorandum WM No. 50 have been met. Numbers of licences issued by the Construction Control Division of the Priorities Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply are to be accepted in the same manner as the numbers of licences issued by the Controller of Construction.

If the eventual owner of the machinery or equipment has no licence number the importer should be advised to communicate directly with the Controller of Construction, Department of Munitions and Supply, 85 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario, but in all emergency cases when the Collector is reasonably satisfied that machinery or equipment is for use in a munitions or war materials production plant

or in an industry essential to the war effort, immediate release for delivery may be made, and full particulars of the importation are to be sent by the Collector direct to the Controller of Construction.

Collectors may release machinery and equipment from the provisions of WM No. 50 or may withhold delivery on telegraphic or written authority of the Controller of Construction or the Deputy Controller of Construction.

The new limits are effective from October 9, 1942, and in order to give importers of machinery and equipment an opportunity to obtain licences where no licence was formerly required, Collectors are empowered to accept entries for equipment when the cost, including all charges, is under \$5,000 and over \$2,500 until November 1, 1942, but details of all such entries so accepted must be sent to the Controller of Construction, 85 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

WM No. 50, Supplement No. 1, is hereby superseded.

H. D. SCULLY,

Commissioner of Customs.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

OCTOBER 13, 1942.

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH ORDER No. 48

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April, 8, 1941, Paragraph 2, and Paragraph 4, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 5084 of July 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders:—

1. That Export Permit Regulation 7 (b) of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30, 1942, be amended to read as follows:—

Regulation 7 (b):—

Export permits shall not be required for shipments of \$100 or less in value to Newfoundland except for the following commodities or as otherwise provided in the Export Permit Regulations:—

Rubber and rubber products	Coffee
Tin alloys	Coconut
Tea	Sugar and Glucose
Other edible food products	

2. That the following commodities be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to the United Kingdom:—

Group 1—Agricultural and Vegetable Products:—

Oatmeal and rolled oats.
Wheat flour.

3. That Butter be deleted from Export Permit Branch Order No. 4 of June 17, 1941, so that shipments of Butter will require an export permit before being exported to any destination.

4. That this Order come into force and have effect on and after October 26, 1942.

(Sgd.) T. A. CRERAR,

Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

OFFICE OF THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLER, MONTREAL, QUE.

Order No. T.C. 03.F, dated October 9, 1942

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Order in Council P.C. 4487 dated June 9, 1942, and regulations made thereunder, and with the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and in order to assure maximum use of refrigerator equipment for the transport of perishable goods required by the armed forces and the civilian population of Canada and of Great Britain and the British Dominions, it is hereby ordered:

1. For the purpose of this Order—

- (a) "Person" includes company, corporation, firm, partnership and/or any other association of persons.
- (b) "Railway Facilities" means any railway including electric railways (excepting street railways or tramways), and including all branches, extensions, sidings, stations, depots, wharves, rolling stock, equipment, stores, bridges, tunnels or other structures and any property, real or personal, and/or works connected therewith.
- (c) "Equipment" shall include any property, including rolling stock, owned by or under the control of any person for the purpose of operating Railway Facilities and any articles, substances or things which are or can be used to equip Railway Facilities.

2. Any person owning or operating Railway Facilities or equipment shall charge on refrigerator cars supplied for fruit and/or vegetables for failure to load or unload the said cars within the following time limits after the first 7 a.m. after placement as defined in the Canadian Car Demurrage Rules, W. J. Collins, C.T.C. No. 4, issued November 23, 1921, a penalty of five dollars for the first twenty-four hours or any part thereof, ten dollars for the second twenty-four hours or any part thereof and fifteen dollars for the third and each succeeding twenty-four hours or any part thereof:

- (a) For loading, 36 hours (inclusive of Sundays and holidays) with no time allowance for weather conditions.
- (b) For unloading, 36 hours (inclusive of Sundays and holidays), with no time allowance for weather conditions or for clearing customs. However, wet "top-iced" shipments shall be allowed an additional 48 hours exclusive of Sundays and Dominion statutory holidays.

3. The penalty charges set out in paragraph 2 hereof shall be additional to accrued charges, including demurrage and refrigerator car detention charges.

4. No person owning or operating Railway Facilities or equipment shall accept any refrigerator car of fresh fruit and/or vegetables unless such car is loaded to the minimum weight as set out in Appendix "A" hereof.

5. Any person owning or operating Railway Facilities or equipment shall make provision to handle broken or damaged packages so that the release of refrigerator cars will not be delayed therefor.

6. The loading of import and the unloading of export fruit and vegetables at ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts in Canada and on the River St. Lawrence will not be subject to the penalty charges set out in paragraph 2 hereof, but will be subject to the minimum loading referred to in paragraph 4, and set out in Appendix "A" hereof.

7. Nothing in this Order shall permit the acceptance of cars billed at less than the minimum weights published in tariffs on file with the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

8. This Order shall become effective as of, from and after October 26, 1942.

T. C. LOCKWOOD,

Transport Controller.

Concurred:

DONALD GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

NOTE: Your attention is called to Clause 9 of Sec. F added to regulations under the Fruit, Vegetable and Honey Act, and published in the *Canada Gazette* of September 26, 1942, which reads as follows:—

"9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations contained, no person shall for trade purposes import nor shall Collectors of Customs and Excise accept entry of straight or mixed carlots of fresh fruit or vegetable in refrigerator cars, whether or not such fruit or vegetable is of class or kind grown in Canada, unless such entry is accompanied by conclusive evidence that the importer purchased such goods within 24 hours of the time of shipment from the point of production. For the purpose of this regulation the importer shall at the time of purchase furnish to the Collector written notice of the transaction together with a standard confirmation of sale, exchange of telegrams or other contract with the vendor as evidence of such purchase. The Collector will time stamp such written notice and return one copy to the importer to be attached to customs entry."

APPENDIX "A"

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Commodity	END BURNER CARS		OVERHEAD CARS	
	Sept. 1- Oct. 15	Oct. 16- May 31	June 1- Oct. 15	Oct. 16- May 31
	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Potatoes.....	40,000	52,850	45,000	70,000
Turnips.....	40,000	50,000	45,000	60,000
Onions.....	36,000	40,000	60,000	60,000
Celery.....				
Apples—boxes.....	42,000	42,000	48,300	48,300
“ —barrels.....	31,000	31,000	32,860	32,860
“ —hampers and crates.....	28,750	28,750	35,000	35,000
“ —bulk.....	30,000	30,000		
Pears—boxes.....	30,000	35,000	59,904	59,904
Peaches—open top baskets (6 layers).....	24,000	24,000	30,000	30,000
Grapes—Climax baskets (6 qts. not more than 8 layers).....	24,000	24,000	30,000	30,000
Grapes—Climax baskets (11 qts. not more than 6 layers).....	24,000	24,000	30,000	30,000
Cantaloupes.....	20,000	20,000		
Fruits and vegetables in mixed cars subject to existing tariff provisions in respect to mixed car loads.....	24,000	24,000	28,000	28,000
Other fruits and vegetables.....	24,000	24,000	28,000	28,000

NOTE:—"A" When foreign cars containing apples in boxes cannot be loaded as heavy as specified above, they should be loaded to the same percentage of the above weights as their cubical capacity is to Canadian National or Canadian Pacific refrigerator cars.

"B" Minimum loading for End Bunker Cars for period June 1 to August 31, will be covered by an amendment to Appendix "A" prior to June 1, 1943.

"C" The present minima will continue to apply to carloads of Apples in boxes and Pears in boxes from points in British Columbia to points in the Province of Ontario (west of Fort William), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, except when consigned to distributing or shipping points as shown in C.N.Ry. tariff No. W-235-C and C.P.Ry. tariff No. W.790.

VOLUME 4

November 2, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Under authority of Order in Council P.C. 7992 of
4th September, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

Price, 10 cents

NOV 5 1942

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—	PAGE
9624 Authorizing change in design of new Five Cent piece.....	153
9656 Mica—Metals Controller to purchase, store, etc.....	153

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

<i>National Revenue—</i>	
W.M. No. 39—Export Permits.....	155
W.M. No. 75—U.S. Alaska Highway, importations and domestic purchases...	155
W.M. No. 73—Prohibited Imports.....	158
W.M. No. 34—War Exchange Conservation Act.....	158
<i>Series D. No. 47—</i>	
T.C. 89—Tariff change—oyster shells.....	159
W.M. No. 39—Export Permits—Supplement No. 3.....	159

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

(Finance)

No. 194—Beef.....	161
No. A-417—Writing Inks.....	170
No. A-430—Medical Garments.....	170
No. A-433—Maximum Prices for Cuts of Beef.....	172
No. A-438—Men's Washable Cotton Apparel.....	178
No. A-439—Rayon Print Goods.....	181
No. A-441—Glass Containers for Packing Certain Food Products.....	182
No. A-444—Metal Hair Pins and Metal Bob Pins.....	183
No. A-445—Dehydrated Apples and Evaporated Apples.....	184
No. A-447—Jewellery Trade.....	185
No. A-448—Use of Carnauba Wax.....	186
No. A-449—Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	187

NOTE:—Errata *re* No. 2—Canadian War Orders and Regulations:
page 46, under aluminum group in column 2 Duraluminum turnings should read "\$6.25";
page 47, under Bronze and Brass Groups, third last line of this group should read "Fired Rifle shells and cartridge cases".

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. S.C. 18—Structural Shapes and Bars.....	188
Order No. S.C. 22—Restriction of Stocks of Iron and Steel.....	190
Order No. M.C. 23—Utilities and Communication Services.....	195
Order No. M.V.C. 21A-1—Production of Accessories.....	199
Order No. M.C. 29—Segregation of Scrap Metals.....	200
Order No. M.C. 28—Tin-containing non-ferrous Ingots for Castings.....	201

PART V

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH

(Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Regulations—Fourth Revision.....	203
Amendment No. 1—Export Permit—Sheep and lambs, live; mutton and lamb....	232
Amendment No. 2—Export Permit—Cedar shingles.....	232
Order No. 49—Export Permit—Birch and maple logs; newsprint.....	232

153

PART I
Orders in Council

Order in Council authorizing change in design of new five-cent piece

P.C. 9624

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas under the Currency Act, Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the five-cent piece coined by the Royal Canadian Mint for circulation in Canada is required to be of pure nickel with a standard weight of seventy grains with a remedy allowance of 2.00 grains per piece;

And Whereas it is necessary to conserve nickel for urgent war purposes;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6935, dated August 5, 1942, provision was made for the coining of a Tombac Five-Cent Coin of mixed copper and zinc, having twelve sides and a plain edge;

And Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that it is deemed expedient to change the design of the obverse impression of the said Tombac Five-Cent Coin by introducing the character V and the Torch by way of symbolizing the sacrifice which is being made to achieve victory.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order,—

1. That the obverse impression of the Tombac Five-Cent Coin authorized by Order in Council P.C. 6935 dated August 5, 1942, be changed as follows for the year 1943;

The character V and Torch, conjoined, emblematic of Sacrifice and Victory, between two Maple Leaves, and dividing the date of the year; CANADA above, and CENTS below; and V also designates the denomination or value of five cents.

2. That the said Tombac Five-Cent Coin be issued on January 2, 1943, and be accepted as the current five-cent coin, in addition to the pure nickel five-cent coin and the Tombac Five-Cent Coin authorized by Order in Council P.C. 6935 dated August 5, 1942.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing Metals Controller to purchase, store, etc., supplies of mica

P.C. 9656

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that the Metals Controller has advised that it is essential in the public interest that adequate supplies of mica be available, and that encouragement be given to Canadian mica producers, as this material is of the utmost importance in the manufacture of many articles needed for war purposes, particularly certain electrical instruments and apparatus;

That the Metals Controller proposes to arrange for the inspection of such parcels of mica as may be made available by Canadian producers, and after inspection, if of satisfactory grade and quality, to complete the purchase and place such mica in storage or arrange for the sale thereof provided that the total cost of all such purchases and related charges shall not exceed at any one time the sum of \$100,000.00;

And Whereas the Supplementary 1941 War Appropriation Act, 1942, C. 7, (Section 2) provides that any monies received as a repayment of any expenditure made under the authority of the said Act, may with the approval of the Governor in Council be re-expended.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and pursuant to the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the Department of Munitions and Supply Act and the War Measures Act, is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the Metals Controller,—

- (a) To purchase on behalf of His Majesty in right of Canada, mica at such price or prices and from such person or persons, and in such quantities, as the Metals Controller may from time to time determine.
- (b) To pay as purchase price for such mica and as tolls and incidental charges including transportation and storage, up to a total sum not exceeding at any one time the sum of \$100,000.00 for which expenditure there is held on the files of the Department of Munitions and Supply, Financial Encumbrance No. 1492.
- (c) To sell from time to time such mica as may be purchased pursuant to this authority (or part thereof) at such price or prices as the Metals Controller may determine, provided that the Metals Controller may in the event of making any such sale or sales, if he deems it in the public interest so to do, re-expend, under and pursuant to the provisions of the Supplementary 1941 War Appropriation Act, Statutes of Canada, 1942, C. 7, any monies received from the sale or sales of such mica for additional purchases of mica and related charges.
- (d) To enter into contracts for storage in writing on behalf of His Majesty in right of Canada on such terms and in such forms as he may consider adequate to protect His Majesty in right of Canada from loss, and agree to pay such storage charges as to him may seem fit, the said storage charges to be paid out of the said sum of \$100,000.00 authorized by Paragraph (a) hereof.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders
Department of National Revenue

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 9th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

Attached hereto is the fourth revision of the Export Permit Regulations of the Export Permit Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce containing a list of commodities for which an export permit is required as of September 30, 1942.

All the supplements to WM No. 39, third revision, are included in this reprint with the exception of Nos. 7 (last paragraph only), 16, 20, 22, 27, 29 and 30, which should be read with the new revision.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

NOTE.—Fourth revision of the Export Permit Regulations—See under Trade and Commerce.

WM No. 75

(CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS)

OTTAWA, 9th October, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise,
and others concerned:*

The following Ministerial regulations have been established relating to importations and domestic purchases in connection with the construction of the United States Alaska Highway:—

1. Importations and domestic purchases of materials, supplies, foodstuffs, and repair parts for contractors' equipment, gasoline, tires and tubes, covered by a "United States Public Roads Administration Alaska Highway Purchase Order" signed (a) when the amount exceeds \$500.00, by the management contractor or his representative, and countersigned by the United States Public Roads Administration Resident Engineer, and (b) when the amount is less than \$500.00, by authorized contractors, may be imported or purchased in Canada free of duty and taxes. (These purchase orders are not used in connection with the importation of Canadian contractors' capital equipment.)

2. CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT: (i) Canadian contractors' capital equipment (a) imported new or secondhand; and (b) purchased in Canada for use on the United States Alaska Highway project is subject to duty and taxes as the United States Government has agreed to pay rentals to such contractors based on duty and tax paid values.

(ii) Repair or replacement parts for capital equipment (a) imported; and (b) purchased in Canada by Canadian contractors for use on the Alaska Highway are subject to duty and taxes. If, while on the project they are sold or charged to the United States Government, that Government may apply for a refund of the duty and taxes paid thereon. *Repair or replacement parts purchased on Public Roads Administration, Alaska Highway Purchase Order and billed direct to the Public Roads Administration may be imported or purchased in Canada free of duty and taxes.*

(iii) No refunds or drawbacks are to be paid to any contractor, dealer or agent in so far as Canadian contractors' capital equipment or parts therefor are concerned. (Vide WM No. 62.)

(iv) United States contractors may bring their equipment into Canada free of duty and taxes subject to re-exportation or destruction at the conclusion of their contracts.

3. CANTEN SUPPLIES: (a) Canteen supplies imported by or for United States contractors and purchased on United States Government Alaska Highway purchase orders will be free of duty and taxes.

(b) Canteen supplies imported by or for Canadian contractors will be subject to full duty and taxes on importation.

(c) The canteens will be operated by the contractors and, while the United States Government Alaska Highway Purchase Orders will be used to purchase goods for such canteens, they are to be clearly marked to show that the goods are for this purpose and the nature of the goods themselves will in most cases indicate this. Canteen supplies are, of course, for resale to the personnel engaged on this project and will be subject, if purchased in Canada, to all internal excise and sales taxes, whether the sales are made to United States or Canadian contractors.

4. MOVING PICTURE PROJECTORS AND FILMS THEREFOR: (a) When imported by the United States Government or by a contractor, moving picture projectors and films therefor, to be operated without a charge for admission, may be admitted free of duty and taxes on report form E-29 contingent on exportation when the Alaska Highway is completed.

(b) Moving picture shows may be operated by the United States Government or by contractors, but in either case there will be no charge for admission made to those attending them and consequently no excise tax will apply.

5. SUGAR: Exempt from excise tax when purchased from the refineries under Alaska Highway Purchase Order.

6. MATCHES: Subject to excise tax, but if purchased under Alaska Highway Purchase Order, exempt from sales tax.

7. CIGARETTE PAPERS, CIGARETTE TUBES, PLAYING CARDS, SHAVING CREAMS, TOILET PREPARATIONS, TOOTH PASTES AND POWDERS, TOILET SOAPS, LIGHTERS, CAMERAS, SOFT DRINKS, CIGARS, ELECTRIC RAZORS: The foregoing items are subject to Canadian excise and sales tax *if purchased in Canada*. These goods will be purchased by the contractors for use in their canteens or stores, and are for resale to personnel.

8. PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORD PLAYERS AND SLOT OPERATED MACHINES: Sales and excise taxes will apply to purchases *in Canada* of the foregoing instruments or machines.

9. WINES, BEER AND TOBACCO: No purchases of the foregoing will be made by the United States Government or on its account, consequently all excise and sales taxes are applicable to purchases made in Canada.

10. SPIRITS: Spirits will not be permitted in the camps.

11. INCIDENTAL OR OCCASIONAL PURCHASES: No refunds of sales or excise taxes are to be paid on incidental or occasional purchases made from unlicensed persons. Wayside purchases of gasoline on which the excise and sales taxes have been paid will be purchased taxes included and the United States Government may make application to the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue for refund of such taxes if the amount so purchased is considered to warrant this action.

12. EXCISE DUTIES: There will be no refund or remission of excise duty in the case of beer, tobacco, cigarettes and cigars sold to canteens. None of these goods will be purchased by the United States Government and all are for resale to personnel.

13. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS, TELEGRAPH, CABLE AND RADIO MESSAGES: The excise tax is not to apply where the messages are sent on official business by officers of the United States Government or its contractors and where the transmitting company invoices such Government periodically for the messages in question.

Personal messages sent by both American and Canadian personnel, whether military or civilian, are taxable.

Messages sent by contractors are taxable, subject to the proviso that if these are charged by the contractors to the United States Government, that Government may apply to the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue for a refund of the tax so paid.

14. TAX ON TRANSPORTATION AND ON PARLOUR CAR SEATS AND BERTHS IN SLEEPING CARS: (a) The taxes are not to apply where the transportation company invoices the United States Government periodically for the services rendered. The procedure is for the officers of that Government to issue individual requests for transportation similar to the warrants used by the military authorities in Canada.

(b) Persons who pay for their own transportation or accommodation in cash, and are subsequently reimbursed by the United States Government, are to be charged the excise taxes applicable and the United States Government may apply to the Excise Division of the Department of National Revenue for refund of the taxes so paid.

15. STAMP TAX ON CHEQUES: Cheques of the United States Government signed by officials of that Government are exempt.

A special cheque is being prepared by the United States Government marked "Alaska Highway" and will bear the words "No Excise Tax Payable". These cheques will be issued by officials of the United States Government or by contractors engaged on the Alaska Highway and will be exempt from the stamp tax.

16. EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, POSTAL NOTES AND TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES: All are taxable.

17. Articles and materials in respect of which exemption from duty and taxes is provided in sections 1, 2 (iv) and 3 (a) herein may be cleared at Customs at the frontier, or at the Customs port upon which the goods are manifested, by the Collector or by any officer designated by him. Form B-1, in duplicate, will be used, without Form E, citing the "United States Government" as the importer, describing the goods briefly, stating approximate quantities, but without requiring invoices or values, the completion of oaths or certificates, and without examination. A copy of each entry is to be forwarded to the Department for attention of the Secretary, Customs Division.

18. Air, Naval or Military vessels or aircraft, or motor vehicles operated by the United States Government or its contractors, are not required to report inwards or outwards or to have permits. These vehicles are to be free from examination and the goods conveyed therein are to be exempt from examination and from payment of duty or taxes.

19. Licence and permit requirements with respect to arms, ammunition, cameras, radios, blueprints, plans or other goods, carried on the person or imported by or for the personnel of U.S. Air, Military or Naval forces or U.S. Government Missions in Canada are waived. Civilian personnel bearing identification cards issued by the United States Public Roads Administration, arriving with any of these commodities in their personal possession, may be allowed to proceed past the frontier to destination, where facilities will be provided for them to obtain all licences and permits which may be necessary after their arrival.

20. Members of U.S. forces in Canada and other official U.S. personnel, temporarily in Canada in connection with Alaska Highway operations, will undoubtedly be receiving parcels consigned to them as individuals. With the exception of spirits these may be released free of duty or taxes. In the event of ascertained abuses of this privilege—such as sale of imported articles to Canadian residents—the full facts should be reported to the department before any action is taken.

21. In its general terms Port Instruction A-160 had to do with U.S. Government goods. Release for delivery was facilitated (at the frontier or at destination—preferably the frontier, to avoid manifesting) by the Collector passing an entry. These provisions still stand, but there are exceptions to be noted.

For instance, goods consigned to a United States contractor on the scene of operations which have been ordered by the contractor from a supplier in Canada

to be imported and shipped direct would involve payment by the non-resident U.S. contractor to his Canadian supplier, who in turn must remit to his U.S. source of supply. In this case A.H. entry under A-160 may be used without Form E, as the U.S. non-resident contractor can pay his Canadian supplier in U.S. funds which in turn can be used for payment to the U.S. shipper.

If a Canadian contractor proceeds to obtain U.S. supplies by the same medium of purchase he will pay his Canadian supplier in Canadian funds, who must have a Form E to obtain U.S. funds for his remittance to his U.S. supplier. In this case entry should be passed free in the ordinary course (not an A.H. entry, provided for in A-160) and with a Form E. In these cases care should be exercised to ensure that the Canadian importer actually must make payment to avoid the issuance of a Form E for which U.S. funds would be provided where none were really required.

From the foregoing it will be clear that U.S. contractors' importations (a) by themselves, or (b) by a Canadian importer on their behalf, may be entered under A-160 using an A.H. entry without Form E, while Canadian contractors' importations (a) by themselves, or (b) by other Canadian importers on their behalf, should be accounted for by an entry as free of duty under P.C. 53/8097, with a Form E, as usual.

D. SIM,
Commissioner of Excise.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 73

Supplement No. 1

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 17th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

Prohibited Imports

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 73, prohibiting the importation of Green Coffee except under permit, until otherwise advised, no Green Coffee previously imported may be permitted entry for consumption without a written authority from the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited.

All correspondence in respect to such coffee should be referred direct to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited, 69 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 34

Supplement No. 10

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 21st October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

War Exchange Conservation Act

The Minister of National Revenue has authorized the issuance of the following General Permits for the undermentioned goods which are prohibited importation under the War Exchange Conservation Act:—

No. G-2385. Aviation Gasoline.

No. G-2386. Aviation Gasoline Base and Blending Stocks.

Each General Permit referred to is issued in a single copy, which is retained in the Department, the number of which is to be endorsed on all relative import documents.

The importer shall file with the Collector of Customs and Excise at the time of presenting his import entry four copies of Customs Form C-6 Special, and when completed in all respects, the original and duplicate copies are to be forwarded without delay by the Collector to the Department of National Revenue marked for the attention of the "Appraisers' Branch," the triplicate copy retained for the Port records, and the quadruplicate copy returned to the importer.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

Series D No. 47

T. C. 89

CUSTOMS DIVISION

OTTAWA, 17th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

It is ordered, effective 7th October, 1942, that oyster shells, not further manufactured than crushed or screened, or both, for use as poultry feeds or in the manufacture of poultry feeds be exempt from customs duty when imported from any country, and be exempt from the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent ad valorem and the special excise tax of 3 per cent ad valorem.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 9374: 13/10/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 3

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 19th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Export Permits

The commodities listed hereunder are added to those requiring an export permit before being shipped from Canada (P.C. 9394; 16/10/42):—

GROUP 1.—Agricultural and Vegetable Products

Biscuits.
Breakfast cereal foods, packaged.
Corn flour or corn starch.
Macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti and other macaroni products.
Catsups, prepared mustard, salad dressings, and sauces, n.o.p.
Preparations for colouring food, flavouring essences and extracts.
Seasonings, n.o.p.
Oatmeal and rolled oats.
Vinegar.
Yeast, n.o.p.
Canned foods, n.o.p.
Food products containing maple sugar or maple syrup.
Coffee extracts and coffee substitutes.
Barley, pot and pearl, and barley flour.
Pudding powders.
Puddings and other prepared desserts.
Mustard, ground.
Wheat flour.

GROUP 2.—*Animals and Animal Products*

Meat extracts and meat pastes, n.o.p.
 Pet foods containing meat or fish.
 Egg substitutes.

GROUP 5.—*Iron and Steel (including Alloy Steel) and their Products*

Fasteners, dome, snap, zipper, or other.

GROUP 9.—*Miscellaneous*

Watch cases.
 Pens.

By Export Permit Branch Order No. 48 the following commodities, included in the foregoing list, are exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to the United Kingdom:—

Oatmeal and rolled oats.
 Wheat flour.

The same Branch Order cancels the exemption for shipments of butter from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to the United States, and this commodity will now require an export permit for any destination.

Export Permit Regulation 7 (b) is amended to read as follows:—

“Export permits shall not be required for shipments of \$100 or less in value to Newfoundland except for the following commodities or as otherwise provided in the Export Permit Regulations:

Rubber and rubber products	Coffee
Tin alloys	Coconut
Tea	Sugar and glucose
Other edible food Products.”	

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

PART III
 Wartime Prices and Trade Board
 (Finance)

(Amended Notice)*

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 194

Respecting Beef

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 149 of the Board, dated the 24th day of June, 1942, and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore, said Order No. 149 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is hereby divided into the following zones:—

Zone 1: composed of

- (a) the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, excluding the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John;
- (b) that part of the Province of Quebec lying south of the St. Lawrence River and east of, and including all stations on, the Temiscouata Railway from Riviere du Loup to the New Brunswick boundary;
- (c) that part of the Province of Quebec included in the Counties of Lac St. Jean and Chicoutimi;

Zone 2: composed of the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 3: composed of that part of the Province of Quebec not included in Zones 1, 4 and 5 and lying west of a line drawn from the mouth of the Saguenay River to the eastern boundary of Chicoutimi County and lying south of the Counties of Lac St. Jean, Chicoutimi, Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 4: composed of the cities of Montreal and Quebec and all points lying within a radius of twenty-five miles of the City of Montreal and of twenty miles of the City of Quebec and including the whole of the Island of Orleans;

Zone 5: composed of

- (a) the city of Hull and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of that city;
- (b) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and south of, and including all stations on, the Canadian Pacific Railway from North Bay to Mattawa inclusive and north and east of a line beginning at the St. Lawrence River and running northerly along the western boundary of the County of Frontenac to the 45th parallel of latitude, thence westerly along the 45th parallel of latitude to the eastern boundary of the district of Muskoka, thence southerly to and westerly along the southern boundary of the District of Muskoka to Georgian Bay;

* Corrections in Section 1, Zone 13 (b); Section 3 (1) (b) and (2); Section 4 (3); Section 5 (a) (i); Section 8; Section 9; Section 10 (a); Section 11 (2) and (2) (iii), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7); and Section 13 (c) (2), (d) (3), and (e) 5.

Zone 6: composed of all that part of southern Ontario not included in Zone 5;

Zone 7: composed of

- (a) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Goodwin to Weatherbe inclusive on, the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and north and west of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Mattawa to North Bay, Lake Nipissing and the French River and east of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon, and including the District of Manitoulin and excluding the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn;
- (b) that part of the Province of Quebec comprising the Counties of Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 8: composed of the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 9: composed of that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Ferland to White on, the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and west of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon;

Zone 10: composed of that part of the Province of Manitoba lying south of the 53rd parallel of latitude;

Zone 11: composed of that part of the Province of Saskatchewan lying south of the 54th parallel of latitude;

Zone 12: composed of

- (a) that part of the Province of Alberta not included in Zone 13 and lying south of the 55th parallel of latitude and including all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line east of and including Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line east of and including Lake Louise;
- (b) that part of the Province of British Columbia lying east of the line formed by the Elk River to its junction with the Kootenay River and by the latter river to the United States, and including Fernie;

Zone 13: composed of

- (a) in the Province of Alberta, all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line west of Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line west of Lake Louise;
- (b) that part of the Province of British Columbia not included in Zone 12 and lying south of the 56th parallel of latitude, excluding Vancouver Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and other islands, lying off the coast of British Columbia, and excluding the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminster;

Zone 14: composed of the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver, and New Westminster and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the City of Vancouver;

Zone 15: composed of all stations on any railroad on Vancouver Island, together with that part of Vancouver Island lying south of a line from Port Alberni to Parksville.

Wholesale Sales

2. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such zone any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be the price set forth in Schedule A hereto for that quality in that zone in that period; and such price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that, if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request, the difference between railway freight and express charges may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such beef.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other

zone named in said Section 1 any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be the price set forth in Schedule A hereto for that quality in that period in the zone in which the buyer is situated; and such price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada not included in a zone named in such Section any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be the price set forth in Schedule A hereto for that quality in that zone in that period, together with the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer.

(4) The maximum price at which any person in any part of Canada not included in any zone named in Section 1 hereof may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada any quality of carcass, side or quarter of beef in any particular period shall be such as may be approved or prescribed from time to time by the Food Administrator appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(5) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person any cut of beef of any quality at any particular period shall be the price prescribed from time to time by the said Food Administrator.

(6) The price at which any person in any zone or part of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any quality of any quarter or cut of kosher beef in any particular period shall not exceed the maximum price for sales at wholesale in that zone or part of Canada for that quality of that quarter or cut in that period prescribed by or under the authority of this Order, together with kosher charges not exceeding those established by that person in the same slaughtering place during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

3. (1) Every person selling any beef at wholesale shall

(a) furnish each buyer of such beef with an invoice showing accurately the name and complete address of the consignee, the weight and price per pound of the beef purchased by such buyer, specifying accurately the quality of the beef purchased and specifying whether it is a carcass, side, fore quarter, hind quarter or cut and, if a cut, specifying accurately the cut; provided that, in specifying the quality of the beef purchased, the following abbreviations may be used:

SPH for special heavy quality;
 SPBY for special baby quality;
 Comm. for commercial quality;
 PQ for plain quality;
 Cow for cow beef;
 Bull for bull beef;
 CQ for cutter quality;
 Boner for boner quality;

(b) retain in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date of shipment, a copy of each such invoice.

(2) The buyer to whom an invoice is furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section shall retain such invoice in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date on which he received such invoice.

Retail Sales

4. (1) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling beef at retail in any zone named in Section 1 hereof shall buy or otherwise acquire, either directly or indirectly, and no other person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any quality of carcass, side, quarter or cut of beef in any period at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price for sales at wholesale in that zone for that quality in that period together with cost of transportation from the buyer's nearest railway station to his place of business if delivery is by railway.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, any person who acquires and slaughters any cattle or has such cattle slaughtered for him shall be deemed to have acquired beef.

(3) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling beef at retail shall acquire any beef by acquiring and slaughtering any cattle or having such cattle slaughtered for him unless he regularly acquired beef in that manner during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

5. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any beef shall be determined as follows:—

- (a) He shall so regulate his selling prices for various cuts or portions of beef that the aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions from any carcass, side, quarter or cut purchased by him shall not exceed the total of
 - (i) his lawful delivered cost of that carcass, side or quarter as set forth in subsection (1) of Section 4 hereof (except the difference between railway freight and railway express charges, if any, included in such cost) and
 - (ii) a markup (percentage of cost) on such delivered cost not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, on beef of the same or substantially similar quality, but in no event exceeding 7 cents per pound of beef;
- (b) the Food Administrator or any person authorized by the Board may specify a markup or markups that shall apply to any person selling beef at retail and any markup so specified shall be substituted for the markup referred to in clause (a) proceeding.

6. No person shall sell or offer to sell to any person for sale at retail any boner beef other than a boneless cut thereof.

7. Prices and markups of all persons selling beef at retail shall be subject to periodic examination by any authorized representative of the Board, and any such representative may apply such tests and require any person to submit to such beef cutting or other tests as may be authorized by the Board.

General Provisions

8. No person shall sell or buy, or offer to sell or buy, at wholesale any beef except one or more carcasses, sides, fore quarters, hind quarters or cuts as defined in this Order and, in the case of cuts, only those cuts for which maximum prices have been prescribed under authority of this Order for the period during which the sale or purchase takes place.

9. Carcasses of cattle or calves having a weight in the carcass at the place of slaughter of more than 225 pounds with the hide removed or more than 250 pounds with the hide on, and all sides, quarters and cuts derived from such carcasses shall, for the purposes of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and this Order, be deemed to be beef and not veal.

10. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "beef" means fresh and frozen beef of a quality defined in Section 11 hereof;
- (b) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail.

11. For the purposes of this Order,

- (1) "special quality beef" means
- (a) "heavy beef" being the carcass of a grain-fed steer, or beef obtained from the loins or ribs thereof, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—
 - (i) It shall have a cold weight at the processor's plant of not less than 650 pounds;
 - (ii) it shall bear the "Canada Approved" stamp;
 - (iii) it shall have been approved for branding by an official Government grader and shall have been double branded with an officially approved "Red Brand" on the loins and ribs only before leaving the processor's plant; or

(b) "baby beef" being beef obtained from the carcass of a grain-finished calf, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

- (i) It shall have a cold weight at the processor's plant of not less than 350 pounds and not more than 500 pounds;
- (ii) it shall bear the "Canada Approved" stamp;
- (iii) it shall have been approved for branding by an official Government grader and shall have been double branded with an officially approved "Red Brand" before leaving the processor's plant;

provided, however, that no carcass shall be double branded on the loins and ribs or completely double branded if such carcass carries excessively wasty interior and/or exterior fat covering.

(2) "Commercial quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer, heifer or well fleshed heifery cow of good formation, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

- (i) There shall be a good proportion of lean meat to bone;
- (ii) the chine bone shall show cartilages, called "buttons," at least as far back on the carcass as the fourth rib numbering from the front end;
- (iii) the exterior fat covering may vary from heavy to moderate and shall extend along the loins and ribs from the middle of the shoulders to the pin bone but need not cover the surface of the chucks or loins; provided that the exterior fat covering in the case of the carcass of a heifery cow may be more than that in the case of a steer or heifer but shall not be excessively wasty;
- (iv) the interior fat covering may vary from wasty to moderate and there shall be a fair covering of such interior fat over the kidneys;
- (v) the colour of the fat may vary from white to light yellow.

(3) "Plain quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer or heifer, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

- (i) There shall be a medium proportion of lean meat to bone;
- (ii) the chine bones shall show "buttons" at least as far back on the carcass as the fourth rib numbering from the front end;
- (iii) there shall be some exterior fat covering portions of the surface on ribs and loins, which covering may be thin and patchy and may be white, whitish gray or light yellow in colour;
- (iv) the chucks and rounds may be without any fat covering;
- (v) there shall be a covering of interior fat over the kidneys.

(4) "Cutter quality beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a steer or heifer, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

- (i) There shall be a fair proportion of lean meat to bone;
- (ii) the exterior fat covering shall be thin and uneven;
- (iii) there may be little interior fat.

(5) "Cow beef" means beef obtained from the carcasses of young to mature cows, which carcasses shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

- (i) There shall be a good to fair proportion of lean meat to bone;
- (ii) the exterior fat covering may vary from little to abundant;
- (iii) the interior fats may vary from wasty in quantity to a covering on the kidneys only;
- (iv) the colour of the fat may vary from white to yellow.

(6) "Bull beef" means beef from the carcasses of young to mature bulls, which carcasses shall be in accordance with the specifications set out in subsection (5) above for cow beef.

(7) "Boner beef" means beef obtained from the carcass of a cow, steer, heifer or bull, which carcass shall be in accordance with the following specifications:—

- (i) There may be a large proportion of bone to flesh;
- (ii) it may be without any exterior or interior fats.

12. For the purposes of this Order,

- (1) "Carcass" means the full carcass of beef, including two hind quarters and two fore quarters;
- (2) "side" means one-half of a full carcass and includes one hind quarter and one fore quarter;
- (3) "fore quarter" means the fore end of a full side cut to include not more or less than eleven rib bones;
- (4) "hind quarter" means the hind end of a full side cut to include not more or less than two rib bones;
- (5) "cut" means any of those bone-in or boneless portions of beef derived from a carcass and as defined in Section 13 hereof.

13. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "*Bone-in cuts*" derived from hind quarters include:—

- (1) "Flank" being that portion of the hind quarter obtained by starting at the front end of the hind quarter at a point not more than 12 inches from the inside of the chine bone and cutting in a direct line through the hind quarter to a point that just leaves the knee-fold lymphatic gland on the loin and shall constitute 9 per cent to 10 per cent of the hind quarter (by weight);
- (2) "long loin" being that portion of the hind quarter from which the flank, back steak, kidney and kidney fat (except a slight protective covering on the tenderloin) have been removed and consisting of the steak piece (or sirloin butt) and short loin and obtained by cutting crosswise from the third last vertebra in a direct line to the point where the flank terminates;
- (3) "short loin" being that portion of a long loin from which the steak piece (or sirloin butt) has been removed and obtained by cutting crosswise at the pin bone and leaving not over one-half inch ($\frac{1}{2}$ ") of the pin bone on the short loin and from which the flank, back steak, kidney and kidney fat (except a slight protective covering on the tenderloin) have been removed;
- (4) "shell loin" being a short loin with the tenderloin, inside fat and chine bone removed but with the rib bones left in;
- (5) "steak piece" or "sirloin butt" being that portion of a long loin remaining after the short loin has been removed;
- (6) "short hip" or "round" being that portion of the hind quarter remaining after the long loin and flank have been removed;
- (7) "long hip" being that portion of the hind quarter remaining after the short loin and flank have been removed;

(b) "*Bone-in cuts*" derived from fore quarters include:—

- (1) "Rack" being the upper part of the fore quarter obtained by starting from a point on the hind end of the fore quarter not more than 12 inches (12") from the inside chine bone and cutting lengthwise in that direct line through to a point on the front end of the fore quarter which just leaves the knuckle bone in the shank;
- (2) "rib (7 bones)" being that portion of the rack obtained by cutting crosswise in a direct line between the 7th and 8th rib bones numbering from the hind end of the fore quarter;
- (3) "square cut chuck" or "Montreal block" being that portion of the rack remaining after the 7-bone rib cut has been removed;
- (4) "shank" being the leg on the fore quarter cut off in a direct line to include the knuckle bone;
- (5) "brisket point" being the lower front end portion of the fore quarter remaining after the shank and rack have been removed and obtained by cutting crosswise in a direct line between the 6th and 7th and 8th rib bones numbering from the hind end of the fore quarter.

- (6) "plate" being the lower hind end portion of the fore quarter remaining after the brisket point and shank have been removed;
- (7) "triangle" or "Montreal cross-cut" being the fore quarter in one piece from which the 7-bone rib cut has been removed;
- (8) "cross cut" or "bottom end" being that portion of the fore quarter in one piece consisting of the square cut chuck, brisket point and shank;

(c) *"Boneless beef cuts" derived from hind quarters* include:—

- (1) "Flank" being the same cut as defined in item (1) of clause (a) of this Section with bones, flank steak and surplus fat removed;
- (2) "flank steak" being the piece of lean meat adhering to the inside surface of the bone-in flank;
- (3) "strip loin" being that portion of the short loin lying above the rib bones;
- (4) "tenderloin" or "fillet" being that piece of lean meat lying along the back bone on the underside or inside of the long loin with surplus fat removed;
- (5) "steak piece" or "sirloin butt" being the same cut as defined in item (5) of clause (a) of this Section with bones, tenderloin and inside surface fat removed;
- (6) "short hip" being the same cut as defined in item (6) of clause (a) of this Section with bones removed;

(d) *"boneless beef cuts" derived from fore quarters* include:

- (1) "rib (7 bones)" being the same cut as defined in item (2) of clause (b) of this Section with bones, fell, gristle at end of the vertebra known as the back strap and the meat between the rib bones known as fingers, removed;
- (2) "square cut chuck" or "Montreal block" being the same cut as defined in item (3) of clause (b) of this Section with bones and shoulder clod removed;
- (3) "shoulder clod" being that portion of a bone-in square cut chuck lying above the blade bone;
- (4) "brisket point" being the same cut as defined in item (5) of clause (b) of this Section with bones, surplus fat and meat between the rib bones, known as fingers, removed;
- (5) "plate" being the same cut as defined in item (6) of clause (b) of this Section with bones removed;
- (6) "shank" being the same cut as defined in item (4) of clause (b) of this Section with the bones removed;

(e) *"boneless beef cuts" derived from boner beef (except as otherwise provided herein)* include:

- (1) "bull meat" being the boneless meat obtained from any portion of a bull carcass from which the kidney and surplus fat has been removed;
- (2) "ham inside" being the boneless meat obtained from the inside part of the hip;
- (3) "ham outside" being the boneless meat obtained from the outside part of the hip;
- (4) "knuckle" being the boneless meat obtained from the hip after the ham inside and ham outside have been removed;
- (5) "sirloin butt" being the boneless meat obtained from that part of the bone-in sirloin butt and hip remaining after the ham-set (ham inside, ham outside and knuckle) have been removed;
- (6) "boneless strip" being the boneless meat obtained from that portion of the short loin lying above the rib bones;
- (7) "regular roll" being the boneless meat known as the eye of the rib obtained by removing the entire outer portion of the rib;

- (8) "shoulder clod" being the boneless meat obtained from that portion of the bone-in square cut chuck lying above the blade bone;
- (9) "chuck" being the boneless meat obtained from the square cut chuck after the shoulder clod has been removed;
- (10) "trimmings" being the portions of boneless meat with surplus fat removed, obtained in the process of making bone-in or boneless cuts from any quality of beef;
- (11) "minute steaks" being boneless meat obtained from strip loins of any quality of beef with all surplus fat and tissue removed by cutting, frenching or otherwise processing into thin steaks;
- (12) "hamburger" being the boneless ground meat obtained from any quality of beef.

14. This Order shall be effective on and after the 13th day of October, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES (IN CENTS PER POUND) FOR CARCASSES, SIDES AND QUARTERS OF SPECIAL QUALITY, COMMERCIAL QUALITY, PLAIN QUALITY, CUTTER QUALITY, COW AND BULL BEEF

Quality	Zone	MAXIMUM PRICE OF CARCASSES AND SIDES						Fore Quarters less than carcass and side price by	Hind Quarters more than carcass and side price by
		Oct. 13/42 to Dec. 23/42	Dec. 24/42 to Feb. 10/43	Feb. 11/43 to Mar. 24/43	Mar. 25/43 to Apr. 28/43	Apr. 29/43 to May 26/43	May 27/43 and thereafter		
Commercial.....	1	18 50	19 00	19 50	20 00	20 50	20 75	3	3
"	2	18 00	18 50	19 00	19 50	20 00	20 25	3	3
"	3	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 75	20 25	20 50	3	3
"	4	17 75	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 75	20 00	3	3
"	5	17 75	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 75	20 00	3	3
"	6	17 25	17 75	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 50	3	3
"	7	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 75	20 25	20 50	3	3
"	8	17 75	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 75	20 00	3	3
"	9	17 25	17 75	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 50	3	3
"	10	16 50	17 00	17 50	18 00	18 50	18 75	3	3
"	11	16 50	17 00	17 50	18 00	18 50	18 75	3	3
"	12	16 50	17 00	17 50	18 00	18 50	18 75	3	3
"	13	17 75	18 25	18 75	19 25	19 75	20 00	3	3
"	14	17 50	18 00	18 50	19 00	19 50	19 75	3	3
"	15	18 00	18 50	19 00	19 50	20 00	20 25	3	3
Special	1 to 15 ½ more than price of commercial quality in the respective zone.....							3	3
Plain	1 to 15 ¼ less than price of commercial quality in the respective zone.....							2½	2½
Cutter	1 to 15 ⅓ less than price of commercial quality in the respective zone.....							2½	2½
Cow beef	1 to 15 2½ less than price of commercial quality in the respective zone.....							2½	2½
Bull beef									

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-417

Respecting Writing Inks

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. No person shall hereafter manufacture writing inks in any colours other than red, green, black, blue-black, blue and washable blue.

2. No person shall hereafter bottle any writing inks for sale except in containers of the following sizes (American measure):

2 oz., 16 oz., 32 oz., and 128 oz., provided, that any manufacturer customarily using Imperial measure in bottling writing inks may use containers of 20 oz., 40 oz., and 160 oz. size (Imperial measure) as well as the 16 oz., 32 oz., and 128 oz. sizes above mentioned.

3. No manufacturer of writing inks shall, after December 31, 1942, sell or deliver any writing inks in any colours or bottled in any containers the manufacture or use of which is prohibited by this Order.

4. Every manufacturer of writing inks having at the date of this Order,

(a) any stock of writing inks in colours other than those permitted to be manufactured by Section 1 of this Order, or

(b) any containers in stock or on order in sizes other than those permitted by Section 2 of this Order,

shall within thirty days from the date of this Order report in writing to the Administrator of Sundry Items the quantities and colours of such inks and the quantities and sizes of such containers.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

G. P. SABISTON,
Administrator of Sundry Items, N.O.P.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-430

Respecting Medical Garments

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Cotton from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "Medical Garment" means any medical or surgical garment or abdominal belt designed or intended for use in the treatment and care of physical ailments and conditions.

2. No person shall in the twelve-month period ending August 31, 1943, or in any succeeding twelve-month period, use in the manufacture of medical garments more elastic material than was used by such person in the manufacture of medical garments in 1941.

3. No person shall hereafter manufacture any medical garment,
 (a) containing more elastic or lastex material or rubber per garment than is specified for each type of garment in Schedule "A" hereto;
 (b) except in such types and according to such specifications as may be approved by the Administrator.

Dated at Ottawa this 8th day of October, 1942.

J. H. F. TURNER,
Administrator of Cotton.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman,

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" Attached to and Forming Part of Administrator's Order No. A-430

<i>Type of Garment</i>	<i>Rubber or Elastic Content</i>
Hose Supports as part of medical garment	Six yards, braid or web, per dozen garments.
Nursing and Surgical Brassieres....	3" x 3" each side; 3" lineal for back closing; 2½" braid or web for back shoulder straps.
Surgical Elastic Bandage	Not to contain more than 32 strands of rubber thread; maximum width 2"; maximum length 100".
Surgical Suspensories	Waist band (all sizes) not more than 10 inches horizontal measurement per garment; not more than 6 inches in each leg strap. Woven, braided or knitted elastic material.
Scrotum Supporters for medical and surgical use.....	Waist band (small and medium) not more than 12 inches; large 14 inches horizontal measurement, woven, braided, or knitted elastic material. Leg straps not more than 8 strands of rubber thread.
Sanitary Belts.....	Not more than 8 inches of woven, braided or knitted elastic per belt.
Surgical Elastic Hosiery.....	Length of elastic material not to exceed 30 inches.
Surgical Trusses.....	Waist band—30 inches elastic. Single leg straps—8 inches elastic.
Braces for artificial legs and orthopedic appliances.....	Not more than 30 inches in length nor 2 inches in width.
Metatarsal Arch Supports.....	Elastic bands not wider than 2 inches.
Head Bands for eye shields.....	Elastic material not longer than 9 inches nor wider than ¾ inch per single strap.
Surgical Supports.....	Not more than 14 inches of rubber tubing per single leg strap.
All other types of Garment.....	Waist band up to size 32 inches, not more than 12 inches; above 32 inches not more than 14 inches woven, braided or knitted elastic material to be used either in one piece or in panels. For gore and gusset purposes up to 6" x 6" for each garment up to 32 inches waist measurement and 6" x 9" for each garment over 32-inch waist measurement.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-433

Respecting Maximum Prices for Cuts of Beef

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order and the Schedules hereto, "beef," "fore quarter," "hind quarter," "special quality," "commercial quality," "plain quality," "cutter quality," "cow beef," "bull beef," "cut," "sale at wholesale" shall have the same meaning, respectively, as that set forth in Order No. 194 of the Board, dated the 6th day of October, 1942.

2. Each of the zones numbered 1 to 15 inclusive in Schedules A, B, C and D hereto means the zone of similar number named and described in Section 3 of said Order No. 194.

3. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any zone referred to in Schedules A, B, C and D hereto may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such zone any cut of any quality of beef in the period from October 13 to December 23, 1942, inclusive, shall be the price set forth in such Schedules for that cut of that quality in that zone; and such price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that, if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request, the difference between railway freight and express charges may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such beef.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any aforesaid zone may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other of such zones any cut of any quality of beef in the aforesaid period shall be the price set forth in such Schedules for that cut of that quality in the zone in which the buyer is situated; and such price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any aforesaid zone may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada not included in any said zone any cut of any quality of beef in the aforesaid period shall be the price set forth in such Schedules for that cut of that quality in that zone, together with the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer.

4. Administrator's Order No. A-393, dated the 11th day of September, 1942, is hereby revoked.

Dated at Ottawa, the 10th day of October, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

Approved:

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-433

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES OF BONE-IN BEEF CUTS SOLD DURING PERIOD OCTOBER 13 TO DECEMBER 23 INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DERIVED FROM HIND QUARTERS															
(A) Special Quality (Heavy Steer)															
Long Loin.....	30-50	30-00	30-25	29-75	29-75	29-00	30-25	29-75	29-00	28-25	28-25	28-25	29-75	29-50	30-00
Steak Piece.....	25-75	25-00	25-25	24-75	24-75	24-25	25-00	24-75	24-25	23-50	23-50	23-50	24-75	24-50	25-00
Short Loin.....	35-25	34-75	34-50	34-50	34-50	33-50	33-50	34-50	33-50	33-50	32-75	32-75	34-50	34-50	34-75
Shell Loin.....	48-75	48-00	48-25	48-00	46-50	46-50	48-25	48-00	46-50	45-50	45-50	45-50	48-00	47-25	48-00
Other Cuts.....															
(B) Special Quality (Baby)															
Long Hip.....	23-00	22-50	22-75	22-25	22-25	21-75	22-75	22-25	21-75	21-00	21-00	21-00	22-25	22-00	22-50
Short Hip.....	22-25	21-75	22-00	21-50	21-50	21-00	22-00	21-50	21-00	20-50	20-25	20-25	21-50	21-25	21-75
Long Loin.....	29-75	29-00	28-50	28-75	28-75	28-25	29-00	28-75	28-25	27-25	27-25	27-25	28-75	28-50	29-00
Short Loin.....	34-50	33-75	34-25	33-50	33-50	33-00	34-25	33-50	33-00	31-75	31-75	31-75	33-50	33-25	33-75
Shell Loin.....	46-75	46-00	46-75	45-50	45-50	45-25	46-75	45-50	45-25	43-25	43-25	43-25	45-50	45-25	46-00
Steak Piece.....	24-75	24-25	24-50	23-75	23-75	23-25	24-50	23-75	23-25	22-50	22-50	22-50	23-75	23-50	24-25
(C) Commercial Quality															
Long Hip.....	22-50	22-00	22-25	21-75	21-75	21-25	22-25	21-75	21-25	20-25	20-25	20-25	21-75	21-50	22-00
Short Hip.....	21-75	21-25	21-50	21-00	21-00	20-50	21-50	21-00	20-50	19-75	19-75	19-75	21-00	20-75	21-25
Long Loin.....	29-00	28-50	28-75	28-25	28-25	27-50	28-75	28-25	27-50	26-75	26-75	26-75	28-25	28-00	28-50
Short Loin.....	33-75	33-25	33-50	33-00	33-00	32-00	33-50	33-00	32-00	31-25	31-25	31-25	33-00	32-50	33-25
Shell Loin.....	46-00	45-25	45-50	45-25	45-25	43-75	45-50	45-25	43-75	42-75	42-75	42-75	45-25	44-50	45-25
Steak Piece.....	24-25	24-00	23-75	23-25	23-25	22-75	23-75	23-25	22-75	22-00	22-00	22-00	23-25	23-00	23-50
(D) Plain Quality															
Long Hip.....	21-25	20-75	21-00	20-50	20-50	20-00	21-00	20-50	20-00	19-00	19-00	19-00	20-50	20-25	20-75
Short Hip.....	20-75	20-25	20-50	20-00	20-00	19-50	20-50	20-00	19-50	18-75	18-75	18-75	20-00	19-75	20-25
Long Loin.....	24-75	24-25	24-50	23-75	23-75	23-00	24-50	23-75	23-00	22-25	22-25	22-25	23-75	23-25	24-25
Short Loin.....	27-00	26-50	26-75	26-25	26-25	25-50	26-75	26-25	25-50	24-50	24-50	24-50	26-25	25-75	26-50
Shell Loin.....	33-00	32-75	32-75	32-25	32-25	31-25	32-75	32-25	31-25	30-25	30-25	30-25	32-25	31-50	32-75
Steak Piece.....	22-25	21-75	22-00	21-25	21-25	20-50	22-00	21-25	20-50	19-75	19-75	19-75	21-25	21-00	21-75
(E) Culler Quality															
Long Hip.....	19-75	19-00	19-25	18-75	18-75	18-25	19-25	18-75	18-25	17-50	17-50	17-50	18-75	18-50	19-00
Short Hip.....	19-25	18-75	19-00	18-50	18-50	18-00	19-00	18-50	18-00	17-25	17-25	17-25	18-50	18-25	18-75
Long Loin.....	22-75	22-25	22-50	21-75	21-75	21-25	22-50	21-75	21-25	20-50	20-50	20-50	21-75	21-50	22-25
(F) Cow Beef, Bull Beef															
Long Hip.....	20-25	19-75	20-00	19-25	19-25	18-50	20-00	19-50	18-75	18-00	18-00	18-00	19-25	19-00	19-75
Short Hip.....	19-75	19-25	19-50	19-00	19-00	18-50	19-50	19-00	18-50	17-75	17-75	17-75	19-00	18-75	19-25
Long Loin.....	23-25	22-75	23-00	22-50	22-50	21-75	23-00	22-50	21-75	21-00	21-00	21-00	22-50	22-25	22-75
Short Loin.....	25-75	25-25	25-50	25-00	25-00	24-25	25-50	25-00	24-25	23-50	23-50	23-50	25-00	24-50	25-25
Shell Loin.....	31-50	31-25	31-25	30-75	30-75	30-00	31-25	30-75	30-00	29-25	29-25	29-25	30-75	30-25	31-25
Steak Piece.....	21-00	20-25	20-50	20-00	20-00	19-25	20-50	20-00	19-25	18-50	18-50	18-50	20-00	19-75	20-25

SCHEDULE "A" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-433—Continued

Zone:		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DERIVED FROM FORE QUARTERS																
(A) Special Quality (Heavy Steer)		26.50	25.75	26.00	25.50	25.50	25.00	26.00	25.50	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	25.50	25.25	25.75
Rib.....																
(B) Special Quality (Baby)		15.50	15.00	15.25	15.00	15.00	14.50	15.25	15.00	14.50	13.75	13.75	13.75	15.00	14.75	15.00
Triangle.....		19.50	19.00	19.25	18.75	18.75	18.00	19.25	18.75	18.00	17.25	17.25	17.25	18.75	18.25	19.00
Rack.....		24.75	24.00	24.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	24.50	23.50	23.00	22.25	22.25	22.25	23.50	23.25	24.00
Square Cut Chuck.....		17.25	16.75	17.00	16.50	16.50	16.00	17.00	16.50	16.00	15.25	15.25	15.25	16.50	16.25	16.75
Cross Cut Chuck.....		16.50	16.00	16.25	15.75	15.75	15.25	16.25	15.75	15.25	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.75	15.50	16.00
(C) Commercial Quality																
Triangle.....		15.00	14.75	15.00	14.50	14.50	14.00	15.00	14.50	14.00	13.25	13.25	13.25	14.50	14.25	14.75
Rack.....		19.00	18.25	18.75	18.00	18.00	17.50	18.75	18.00	17.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	18.00	17.75	18.25
Rib.....		24.00	23.25	23.50	23.00	23.00	22.50	23.50	23.00	22.50	21.50	21.50	21.50	23.00	22.75	23.25
Square Cut Chuck.....		16.75	16.25	16.50	16.00	16.00	15.50	16.50	16.00	15.50	14.75	14.75	14.75	16.00	15.75	16.25
Cross Cut Chuck.....		16.00	15.50	15.75	15.25	15.25	14.75	15.75	15.25	14.75	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.25	15.00	15.50
(D) Plain Quality																
Triangle.....		14.75	14.50	14.50	14.25	14.25	13.75	14.50	14.25	13.75	13.00	13.00	13.00	14.25	14.00	14.50
Rack.....		17.50	17.00	17.25	16.50	16.50	16.00	17.25	16.50	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.50	16.25	17.00
Rib.....		20.00	19.50	19.75	19.00	19.00	18.25	19.75	19.00	18.25	17.00	17.00	17.00	19.00	18.50	19.50
Square Cut Chuck.....		16.50	15.75	16.00	15.50	15.50	15.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	14.25	14.25	14.25	15.50	15.25	15.75
Cross Cut Chuck.....		15.50	15.00	15.25	14.75	14.75	14.50	15.25	14.75	14.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.75	14.75	15.00
(E) Cutter Quality																
Rib.....		17.75	17.00	17.50	16.50	16.50	15.75	17.50	16.50	15.75	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.50	16.25	17.00
(F) Cow, Bull																
Triangle.....		14.00	13.50	13.75	13.25	13.25	13.00	13.75	13.25	13.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	13.25	13.00	13.50
Rack.....		16.25	15.75	16.00	15.50	15.50	14.75	16.00	15.50	14.75	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.50	15.00	15.75
Rib.....		18.50	17.75	18.25	17.50	17.50	16.50	18.25	17.50	16.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	17.50	17.00	17.75
Square Cut Chuck.....		15.25	14.75	15.00	14.50	14.50	14.00	15.00	14.50	14.00	13.25	13.25	13.25	14.50	14.25	14.75
Cross Cut Chuck.....		14.75	14.25	14.50	13.75	13.75	13.25	14.50	13.75	13.25	12.50	12.50	12.50	13.75	13.50	14.25

SCHEDULE "B" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-433
MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES OF BONELESS BEEF CUTS SOLD
DURING PERIOD OCTOBER 13 TO DECEMBER 23 INCLUSIVE
(cents per pound)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DERIVED FROM HIND QUARTERS															
(A) <i>Special Quality (Heavy Steer)</i>	AS COMMERCIAL QUALITY														
(B) <i>Special Quality (Baby)</i>															
Short Hip	29-00	28-25	28-75	28-00	28-00	27-50	28-75	28-00	27-50	26-25	26-25	26-25	28-00	27-75	28-25
Strip Loin	56-75	55-75	56-75	55-00	55-00	54-75	56-75	55-00	54-75	52-50	52-50	52-50	55-00	54-75	55-75
Steak Piece	33-00	32-50	33-00	31-50	31-50	31-25	33-00	31-50	31-25	30-00	30-00	30-00	31-50	31-25	32-50
(C) <i>Commercial Quality</i>															
Short Hip	28-25	27-75	28-00	27-50	27-50	26-75	28-00	27-50	26-75	25-75	25-75	25-75	27-50	27-00	27-75
Strip Loin	55-75	54-75	55-00	54-75	54-75	52-75	55-00	54-75	52-75	52-00	52-00	52-00	54-75	53-75	54-75
Steak Piece	32-50	31-25	31-50	31-25	31-25	30-50	31-50	31-25	30-50	29-75	29-75	29-75	31-25	30-75	31-25
(D) <i>Cow, Bull</i>															
Short Hip	25-75	25-00	25-25	24-75	24-75	24-00	25-25	24-75	24-00	23-00	23-00	23-00	24-75	24-25	25-00
Strip Loin	38-00	37-75	37-75	37-25	37-25	36-00	37-75	37-25	36-00	35-00	35-00	35-00	37-25	36-50	37-75
Steak Piece	26-25	25-50	25-50	25-00	25-00	23-75	25-50	25-00	23-75	22-75	22-75	22-75	25-00	24-50	25-50
DERIVED FROM FORE QUARTERS															
(A) <i>Special Quality (Heavy Steer)</i>	AS COMMERCIAL QUALITY														
(B) <i>Special Quality (Baby)</i>															
Rib	36-50	35-25	36-25	34-50	34-50	34-00	36-25	34-50	34-00	32-75	32-75	32-75	34-50	34-25	35-25
Square Cut Chuck	20-75	20-25	20-50	20-00	20-00	19-25	20-50	20-00	19-25	18-50	18-50	18-50	20-00	19-50	20-25
Shoulder Clod	22-50	21-75	22-00	21-50	21-50	20-75	22-00	21-50	20-75	19-75	19-75	19-75	21-50	21-25	21-75
(C) <i>Commercial Quality</i>															
Rib	35-25	34-25	34-50	34-00	34-00	33-00	34-50	34-00	33-00	31-75	31-75	31-75	34-00	33-50	34-25
Square Cut Chuck	20-25	19-50	20-00	19-25	19-25	18-75	20-00	19-25	18-75	17-75	17-75	17-75	19-25	19-00	19-50
Shoulder Clod	21-75	21-25	21-50	20-75	20-75	20-00	21-50	20-75	20-00	19-00	19-00	19-00	20-75	20-50	21-25
(D) <i>Cow, Bull</i>															
Rib	26-50	25-25	26-00	24-75	24-75	23-25	26-00	24-75	23-25	21-75	21-75	21-75	24-75	24-00	25-25
Square Cut Chuck	18-25	17-75	18-00	17-50	17-50	16-75	18-00	17-50	16-75	16-00	16-00	16-00	17-50	17-00	17-75

SCHEDULE "C" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-433
 MAXIMUM WHOLESale PRICES FOR BONELESS BEEF CUTS DERIVED FROM BONER BEEF
 (EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE STATED IN ORDER)
 SOLD DURING PERIOD OCTOBER 13 TO DECEMBER 23 INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ham Inside.....	22-75	22-25	22-00	21-50	22-00	21-75	22-00	21-50	21-00	20-25	19-75	19-50	20-75	20-50	21-00
Ham Outside.....	22-25	21-75	21-50	21-00	21-50	21-25	21-50	21-00	20-50	19-75	19-25	19-00	20-25	20-00	20-50
Knuckle.....	22-75	22-25	22-00	21-50	22-00	21-75	22-00	21-50	21-00	20-25	19-75	19-50	20-75	20-50	21-00
Regular Roll.....	23-75	23-25	23-00	22-50	23-00	22-75	23-00	22-50	22-00	21-25	20-75	20-50	21-75	21-50	22-00
Boneless Strip.....	22-75	22-25	22-00	21-50	22-00	21-75	22-00	21-50	21-00	20-25	19-75	19-50	20-75	20-50	21-00
Sirloin Butt.....	20-75	20-25	20-00	19-50	20-00	19-75	20-00	19-50	19-00	18-25	17-75	17-50	18-75	18-50	19-00
Shoulder Clod.....	20-75	20-25	20-00	19-50	20-00	19-75	20-00	19-50	19-00	18-25	17-75	17-50	18-75	18-50	19-00
Chuck.....	17-75	17-25	17-00	16-50	17-00	16-75	17-00	16-50	16-00	15-25	14-75	14-50	15-75	15-50	16-00
Trimmings.....	16-75	16-25	16-00	15-50	16-00	15-75	16-00	15-50	15-00	14-25	13-75	13-50	14-75	14-50	15-00
Minute Steaks.....	34-75	34-25	34-00	33-50	34-00	33-75	34-00	33-50	33-00	32-25	31-75	31-50	32-75	32-50	33-00
Hamburger.....	20-25	19-75	19-50	19-00	19-50	19-25	19-50	19-00	18-50	17-75	17-25	17-00	18-25	18-00	18-50
Bullmeat.....	17-75	17-25	17-00	16-50	17-00	16-75	17-00	16-50	16-00	15-25	14-75	14-50	15-75	15-50	16-00

SCHEDULE "D" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-433
MAXIMUM WHOLESALÉ PRICES FOR SUNDRY BEEF CUTS SOLD DURING PERIOD
OCTOBER 13 TO DECEMBER 23 INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No. 1 Flanks Bone-In (Special & Commercial Quality).....	11-75	11-25	11-50	11-00	11-00	10-50	11-50	11-00	10-50	9-75	9-75	9-75	11-00	10-75	11-25
No. 2 Flanks Bone-In (Other Qualities).....	11-25	10-75	11-00	10-50	10-50	10-00	11-00	10-50	10-00	9-25	9-25	9-25	10-50	10-25	10-75
No. 1 Flanks Boneless (Special & Commercial Quality).....	14-50	14-00	14-25	13-75	13-75	13-25	14-25	13-75	13-25	12-50	12-50	12-50	13-75	13-50	14-00
No. 2 Flanks Boneless (Other Qualities).....	13-75	13-25	13-50	13-00	13-00	12-50	13-50	13-00	12-50	11-75	11-75	11-75	13-00	12-75	13-25
No. 1 Flank Steaks (Special & Commercial Quality).....	18-25	17-75	18-00	17-50	17-50	17-00	18-00	17-50	17-00	16-25	16-25	16-25	17-50	17-25	17-75
No. 2 Flank Steaks (Other Qualities).....	17-25	16-75	17-00	16-50	16-50	16-00	17-00	16-50	16-00	15-25	15-25	15-25	16-50	16-25	16-75
No. 1 Tenderloins Weighing 5 lbs. and Upwards (Other Qualities).....	61-25	60-75	61-00	60-50	60-50	60-00	61-00	60-50	60-00	59-25	59-25	59-25	60-50	60-25	60-75
No. 2 Tenderloins Weighing 4-5 lbs. (Other Qualities).....	56-25	55-75	56-00	55-50	55-50	55-00	56-00	55-50	55-00	54-25	54-25	54-25	55-50	55-25	55-75
No. 3 Tenderloins Weighing Less than 4 lbs. (Other Qualities).....	51-25	50-75	51-00	50-50	50-50	50-00	51-00	50-50	50-00	49-25	49-25	49-25	50-50	50-25	50-75
Shanks, Bone-In.....	9-75	9-25	9-50	9-00	8-50	8-00	9-50	9-00	8-50	7-75	7-75	7-75	9-00	8-75	9-25
Shanks, Boneless.....	17-25	16-75	17-00	16-50	16-50	16-00	17-00	16-50	16-00	15-25	15-25	15-25	16-50	16-25	16-75
No. 1 Brisket Points Bone-In (Special & Commercial Quality).....	15-75	15-25	15-50	15-00	15-00	14-50	15-50	15-00	14-50	13-75	13-75	13-75	15-00	14-75	15-25
No. 2 Brisket Points Bone-In (Other Qualities).....	15-00	14-50	14-75	14-25	14-25	13-75	14-75	14-25	13-75	13-00	13-00	13-00	14-25	14-00	14-50
No. 1 Brisket Points Boneless (Special & Commercial Quality).....	24-25	23-75	24-00	23-50	23-50	23-00	24-00	23-50	23-00	22-25	22-25	22-25	23-50	23-25	23-75
No. 2 Brisket Points Boneless (Other Qualities).....	22-75	22-25	22-50	22-00	22-00	21-50	22-50	22-00	21-50	20-75	20-75	20-75	22-00	21-75	22-25
Plates, Bone-In.....	12-25	11-75	12-00	11-50	11-50	11-00	12-00	11-50	11-00	10-25	10-25	10-25	11-50	11-25	11-75
Plates, Boneless.....	15-50	15-00	15-25	14-75	14-75	14-25	15-25	14-75	14-25	13-50	13-50	13-50	14-75	14-50	15-00

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-438

Respecting Men's Washable Cotton Apparel

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "manufacturer" means any person who wholly or partly manufactures for sale in Canada any of the garments described in this Order;
 - (b) "garment" means any garment of a class or type referred to in Schedule "A" hereto, whether the same be made of cotton, rayon or celanese.
 2. No manufacturer shall hereafter manufacture any garment
 - (a) except in accordance with the specifications and restrictions set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for such type of garment;
 - (b) having any of the features referred to in said Schedule "A" under the caption "Eliminations" with respect to such type of garment;
- provided, that nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit
- (a) the manufacture up to December 31, 1942, of any garment made for or in consequence of any firm order received by any manufacturer from any customer prior to the date of this Order;
 - (b) the completion of any garment from material cut or otherwise processed at the date of this Order in such manner as to prevent its completion in accordance with the terms of this Order;
 - (c) the manufacture of any garment in accordance with specifications of any department or agency of the Dominion Government or of any Provincial Government.
3. No manufacturer shall hereafter sew any label over top of another label or attach or affix to any garment any other labels or any greater number of labels than the following:—
 - (a) One manufacturer's or customer's trade mark label, which when once applied shall not be removed;
 - (b) one size ticket or tab;
 - (c) one union label;
 - (d) one pre-shrunk (Sanforized) or piece goods manufacturer's label;
 - (e) one label giving instructions for washing, cleaning, and proper care; such label shall specify the kind and quality of material in the garment to which the label is attached.
 4. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to prohibit any manufacturer from continuing any trade practice governing charges or prices for the making of oversized garments.
 5. No manufacturer shall hereafter ship any garment on approval or consignment, provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any manufacturer from displaying samples of any garments manufactured by him.

Dated at Ottawa this 16th day of October, 1942.

A. BRADSHAW,
Administrator of Work Clothing.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF
ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-438

1. APRONS—as used by Waiters, Soda Fountain Clerks, Butchers, Bakers, Grocers, Stewards, etc.

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Aprons made in bib style shall not exceed a finished length of 48 inches.
 - (2) Aprons made in bar or waist style shall not exceed a finished length of 40 inches.
 - (3) Tie tapes shall not exceed a length of 18 inches exclusive of loop or fastening.
2. COATS—Sack style, suit, coat length.

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Body length for size 38 shall not exceed a finished length of 30 inches. Standard grading to prevail for other sizes.
- (2) Bottom or skirt hem not to exceed one-half inch.
- (3) Not more than three (3) pockets.
- (4) Buttons (a) *Lapel Collar Style*—Not more than three (3) buttons on front—either detachable or sew-on type. (b) *Military, Semi-Military, No-Collar Styles*—Not more than four (4) buttons on front—either detachable or sew-on type.
- (5) Cuffs—where hemmed finish is used, the hem shall not exceed one inch in depth finished.

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Pleats and flaps on pockets.
 - (2) Triple stitching anywhere on garment.
 - (3) Bi-swing and yoke backs.
 - (4) Fly fronts.
 - (5) Contrast cloth trim anywhere on garment.
 - (6) Double-breasted styles (Double-breasted Chef Coats allowed).
3. VESTS—as used by Barbers, Hairdressers, Bar Tenders, Soda Dispensers, Drug-gists, Bus Boys, etc.

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Not more than four (4) pockets.
- (2) Buttons (a) *Lapel Collar Style*—Not more than four (4) buttons on front—either detachable or sew-on type. (b) *Military Collar—No-Collar Styles*—Not more than five (5) buttons on front—either detachable or sew-on type.
- (3) Cuffs—where hemmed finish is used, the hem shall not exceed one inch in depth finished.
- (4) Not more than one (1) button or snap fastener on open sleeves.

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Fancy, belted and pleated backs.
 - (2) Contrast cloth trim anywhere on garment.
 - (3) Double-breasted styles.
4. FROCKS "A"—as used by Dentists, Barbers, etc., and also described as "Cossack Front," buttoning over the shoulder and down the side.

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Body length for size 38 shall not exceed a finished length of 36 inches. Standard grading to prevail for other sizes.

- (2) Front facings shall not exceed two and one-half (2½) inches at widest point.
 - (3) Not more than three (3) pockets.
 - (4) Not more than eight (8) buttons, including collar fastening.
 - (5) Cuff hem not to exceed one (1) inch in depth finished.
 - (6) Bottom hem at skirt not to exceed one-half (½) inch finished.
5. FROCKS "B"—including men's Shop, Duster, Laboratory, Machinist, Butcher styles, also heavy Hoovers or New York Wrap-Arounds.

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Not more than four (4) pockets inside or out.
- (2) Not more than one (1) button or dome fastener on cuffs.
- (3) Not more than one (1) button or dome fastener on neck band.
- (4) Not more than five (5) buttons or dome fasteners on front, including neck band. Six (6) allowed on shop service or duster coats.
- (5) Only Black, Khaki, Bleached or Natural thread to be used in all outside stitchings, except bar tacks.

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Enamel filled inlay buttons.
 - (2) Flaps, dome fasteners, zippers, buttons on pockets.
 - (3) Reinforcements on pockets—false or real.
 - (4) Extension neck-bands.
 - (5) Triple stitching anywhere on garment.
6. PANTS—as used by Waiters, Stewards, Soda Fountain Dispensers, Bus Boys, Chefs, Cooks, etc., composed wholly of Cotton.

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Inside maximum leg length 34" finished.
- (2) Maximum turn-up 2".
- (3) Knee maximum 22"—bottom 19½".
- (4) Width of waistband maximum 2".
- (5) Not more than one (1) button on waistband at fly top.
- (6) Not more than four (4) pockets.

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Pleats.
- (2) Cuffs.
- (3) Flaps on back pockets.
- (4) Tabs on pockets.
- (5) Full top pockets.
- (6) Back or side straps.
- (7) Tunnel loops.
- (8) Zippers or dome fasteners anywhere on garment.
- (9) Extension waist bands.
- (10) Triple stitching anywhere on garment.
- (11) Contrast cloth trim anywhere on garment.

7. OVERALLS

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Not more than two (2) open top buttons on fly.
- (2) Not more than (2) bib pockets measuring not more than 5½" x 6" finished—forming two utility pockets with pencil division or one utility pocket, watch pocket, and pencil pocket.
- (3) No leg lengths longer than 34" at regular prices.
- (4) Only Black, Khaki, Bleached or Natural thread to be used in all outside stitchings, except bar tacks.
- (5) Single length of elastic brace to be used, with elastic content not to exceed 6" in length with a maximum width of 2".

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Enamel filled inlay buttons.
- (2) Continuous fly.
- (3) Fly reinforcements.
- (4) Flaps, buttons, zippers, dome fasteners on overall pockets.
- (5) False reinforcements on any pocket.
- (6) Triple stitching anywhere on garment.
- (7) Double rule pocket (one-piece rule pocket permitted).

8. COMBINATION OVERALLS

RESTRICTIONS

- (1) Only one of the breast pockets can be equipped with flap and button or dome fastener.
- (2) Only one button or dome fastener on sleeve cuff.
- (3) Only Black, Khaki, Bleached or Natural thread to be used on all outside stitchings, except bar tacks.

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Enamel filled inlay buttons.
- (2) Flaps, dome fasteners, zippers and buttons on any pocket, with the exception of the one breast pocket which may be equipped with flap and button dome fastener.
- (3) Extension neck bands.
- (4) Double rule pocket (one-piece rule pocket permitted).
- (5) Triple stitching anywhere on garment.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-439 REPLACING

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDERS Nos. A-20 AND A-283

Respecting Rayon Print Goods

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Administrator's Orders Nos. A-20, dated the 20th day of February, 1942, and A-283, dated the 30th day of June, 1942, are hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. No person shall hereafter, in the manufacture of printed rayon fabric for the Spring 1943 season,

- (a) make or use any engraving, or
- (b) print any cloth from either old or new patterns, which engraving and/or patterns require the use of more than four rollers or four screens per pattern, provided, that in the case of screen prints printed on white grounds, five screens may be used.

2. No person shall for the Spring 1943 season engrave or cause to be engraved more than 75 per cent of the number of patterns engraved by or for such person for the Spring 1942 season.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of October, 1942.

S. G. DIXON,

Administrator of Rayon.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-441

Respecting Glass Containers for Packing Certain Food Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. No person shall, after the 31st day of December, 1942, manufacture or produce a glass container for packing any of the foods named in Schedule "A" hereto, unless such container,

(a) with the exception of tumblers, be a plain round jar and be approved as to style, quality and shape by the Administrator of Glass and Glass Products;

(b) be of a size designed to hold one or other of the quantities of fluid ounces set opposite the name of the food or foods such container is designed to hold;

(c) be made so that (depending on the type of closure used) a cap of the size, or approximately the size, set opposite the fluid ounce contents of such container in said Schedule, can be used on such container;

provided, however, that the Administrator may by permit in writing authorize the manufacture of glass containers of any style and size.

2. Each glass container, except tumblers, hereafter manufactured to hold any of the food products listed in Schedule "A", shall have the fluid ounces it is designed to contain blown in the glass.

3. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the manufacture of glass containers for use in domestic canning or preserving of fruits and vegetables or in preparing and processing food products in the home.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of October, 1942.

H. R. HARRISON,
*Administrator of Glass and
Glass Products.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON, *Chairman,
The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.*

SCHEDULE "A"

BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-441

<i>Glass Containers for</i>	<i>Fluid Contents</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cap</i>
1. Jams, Jelly, Marmalade and Honey..	6 Fluid Ounce	Jars	48 m/m Caps
	9 " "	"	53 m/m Caps
	9 " "	Tumblers	68 m/m Caps
	12 " "	Jars	58 m/m Caps
	24 " "	"	63 m/m Caps
	48 " "	"	70 m/m Caps
2. Mustard.....	6 " "	"	48 m/m Caps
	9 " "	"	53 m/m Caps
	9 " "	Tumblers	68 m/m Caps
	24 " "	Jars	63 m/m Caps
	128 " "	"	J (96) M/M
3. Peanut Butter.....	6 " "	"	48 m/m Caps
	9 " "	"	53 m/m Caps
	9 " "	Tumblers	68 m/m Caps
	16 " "	Jars	63 m/m Caps
	24 " "	"	63 m/m Caps

<i>Glass Containers for</i>	<i>Contents Fluid</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Cap</i>
4. Cream Cheese Sandwich Spread.....	4 Fluid Ounce	Tumblers	57 m/m Caps
5. Mayonnaise Sandwich Spread and Mayonnaise.....	8 " "	Jars	63 m/m Caps
	16 " "	"	63 m/m Caps
	32 " "	"	70 m/m Caps
	128 " "	"	J (96) M/M
6. Pickles and Relish.....	6 " "	"	48 m/m Caps
	9 " "	"	53 m/m Caps
	9 " "	Tumblers	68 m/m Caps
	16 " "	Jars	63 m/m Caps
	24 " "	"	63 m/m Caps
	128 " "	"	J (96) M/M
7. Maraschino Cherries.....	5 " "	"	Standard
	32 " "	"	"
	64 " "	"	"
	128 " "	"	"

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-444 REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-340

Respecting Metal Hair Pins and Metal Bob Pins

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-340, dated the 14th day of August, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. No person shall hereafter produce any metal hair pins or metal bob pins of a length greater than two inches.

2. No person shall in the twelve month period commencing the first day of October, 1942, and ending the 30th day of September, 1943, or in any subsequent twelve month period manufacture any greater quantity of metal hair pins or metal bob pins than thirty per cent of the tonnage of metal hair pins or metal bob pins respectively manufactured by him during the calendar year 1941.

3. No manufacturer shall accumulate for use in the production of metal hair pins and metal bob pins inventories of raw materials or semi-processed materials in quantities in excess of the amount necessary to maintain production of metal hair pins and metal bob pins for ninety days at the rate permitted by this Order.

4. All persons affected by this Order shall keep and preserve for not less than 4 years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales. All records shall upon request be submitted to audit or inspection by the Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals or duly authorized representatives of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Dated at Ottawa this 16th day of October, 1942.

H. H. FOREMAN,
Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-445

Respecting Dehydrated Apples and Evaporated Apples

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Dehydrated apples" means desiccated apples properly peeled and cored and cut into slices or segments with the moisture content reduced to not more than 22 per cent using temperature, humidity and air velocity control;
- (b) "Evaporated apples" means desiccated apples properly peeled and cored and cut into slices or segments with the moisture content reduced to not more than 22 per cent using artificial heat;
- (c) "Fancy quality apples," "choice quality apples," "standard quality apples" and "apple chips" as applied to dehydrated or evaporated apples shall have the same meaning respectively as set forth in the Regulations governing the inspection of Preserved Fruits and Vegetables as established by Order in Council 2948 of the 4th day of July, 1940, under and by virtue of the Meat and Canned Food Act, Chap. 77 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and Amendments thereof;
- (d) "Substandard quality apples" shall mean dehydrated apples or evaporated apples of a quality inferior to standard quality.

2. The maximum price per pound f.o.b. processor's plant located in one of the provinces named in this section at which such processor may sell or offer for sale any evaporated apples or dehydrated apples in 50 pound containers of a quality set out in this section shall be the price set opposite each respective quality and in the column hereunder denoting the province in which such processor's plant is located:—

Quality of Apples	Processor's plant in		
	Nova Scotia Cents	Ontario Cents	Brit. Columbia Cents
Fancy Quality			13½
Choice Quality	13	13½	12½
Standard Quality	11½	12	11
Apple Chips	10	10½	9½
Substandard Quality	10	10½	9½

3. The maximum price per pound f.o.b. processor's plant located in one of the provinces named in this section at which such processor may sell or offer for sale any dehydrated apples or evaporated apples in 25 pound containers of a quality named herein shall be the price set opposite each respective quality and in the column hereunder denoting the province in which such processor's plant is located;

Quality of Apples	Processors' Plant in		
	Nova Scotia Cents	Ontario Cents	Brit. Columbia Cents
Fancy Quality .....	..	..	14
Choice Quality	13½	14	13

4. The maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell or offer to sell any dehydrated apples or evaporated apples to any class of customer shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

- (a) The actual price paid for such dehydrated apples or evaporated apples by such wholesaler but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the processor from whom he bought plus transportation paid by the wholesaler if not included in such price, and
- (b) a mark-up (percentage of cost) no greater than the mark-up normally used by such wholesaler in pricing dehydrated apples or evaporated apples of the same or substantially the same kind and quality to the same class of customer

during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations; provided, however, that in no case shall such mark-up exceed 12 per cent of such wholesaler's selling price.

5. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell or offer to sell any dehydrated apples or evaporated apples to any class of customer shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

- (a) The actual price paid for such dehydrated apples or evaporated apples by such retailer but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the processor or wholesaler from whom he bought plus transportation charges paid by the retailer if not included in such price, and
- (b) a mark-up (percentage of cost) not greater than the mark-up normally used by such retailer in pricing dehydrated apples or evaporated apples of the same or substantially the same kind and quality to the same class of customer during the said basic period; provided, however, that in no case shall such mark-up exceed 30 per cent of such retailer's selling price.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of October, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-447 Respecting the Jewellery Trade

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "jewellery" means all or any of the matter listed in Schedule "A" to Administrator's Order No. A-210 dated the 19th day of June, 1942;
- (b) "jewellery trade" means, the business of dealing in any manner whatsoever with jewellery as above defined.

2. The discontinuance of the giving of free insurance on jewellery by a manufacturer or other seller is hereby authorized and such discontinuance shall not constitute a breach of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

3. No person shall hold, conduct or organize any auction sale of new jewellery unless the Administrator of Jewellery and the Administrator of Retail Trade first grant written permission for the holding of such auction sale; provided, that this section shall not apply in the case of an auction sale held

- (i) in pursuance of any Court Order or Statute of the Dominion of Canada or of any Province of Canada; or
- (ii) by any liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy, judicial trustee, personal representative of a deceased person's estate, committee of an estate of an insane person, or any person holding a bona fide chattel mortgage, lien, or other security of like nature.

4. (1) No person shall hereafter ship jewellery on consignment.

(2) The consignor of any jewellery now held on consignment shall within 14 days from the date of this Order give notice in writing to the consignee of such jewellery that such jewellery must either be returned within 14 days from the date of notice or be accepted and purchased by the consignee.

5. Approbation parcels are hereafter permitted in accordance with the present customs and practices of the jewellery trade, provided, however, that no such goods shall remain in the hands of any retailer on approbation for more than 8 days from the date of their receipt by him.

6. Where any wholesaler or manufacturer, on the authorization of the Administrator of Jewellery concurred in by the Administrator of Retail Trade, designates a retail selling price for any article of jewellery produced in quantity or marks any such article with such retail price by means of a label, tag or otherwise, no person shall sell such article at retail at any price higher than such designated price or the price marked on such label or tag.

7. Where any jewellery is made up by a manufacturer or wholesaler pursuant to special order, and the same shall have been made substantially according to specifications furnished by the person ordering such jewellery, such wholesaler or manufacturer shall not accept any return of, or in any manner whatsoever give credit for, such jewellery or any part thereof.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of October, 1942.

H. H. LEVY,
Administrator of Jewellery.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON, *Chairman,*
War-time Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-448

Respecting the Use of Carnauba Wax

Pursuant to authority conferred by the War-time Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Oils and Fats Administrator from time to time appointed by the War-time Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "carnauba wax" means any wax known as ceara or palm wax or the waxy product derived from the leaves of the Brazilian wax palm, *Copernicia cerifera*;
- (c) "wax polish" means any paste or liquid preparation consisting of wax and other ingredients used to produce a glistening surface protective coating and shall include any paste floor wax, liquid wax or self-polishing wax;
- (d) "shoe polish" means any paste or liquid preparation for giving lustre and colour to footwear.

2. (1) The maximum quantity of carnauba wax that may be used by any person in the manufacture of wax polish shall be five (5) per cent by weight of the finished product.

(2) The maximum quantity of carnauba wax that may be used by any person in the manufacture of shoe polish shall be four (4) per cent by weight of the finished product.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, finished stocks of wax polishes and shoe polishes containing percentages of carnauba wax in excess of the maximum percentages specified for such wax polishes and shoe polishes by Section 2 hereof and on hand as of the effective date of this Order, may be sold until exhausted.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of October, 1942.

PHYLLIS G. TURNER,
Oils and Fats Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON, *Chairman,*
War-time Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-449 AMENDING ADMINISTRATOR'S
ORDER NO. A-405

Respecting Men's and Boys' Furnishings

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Section 8 of Administrator's Order No. A-405, dated the 22nd day of September, 1942, is hereby amended by substituting the word "or" for the word "and" in the fifth line of the said Section so that the said Section 8 shall hereafter read as follows:—

"8. No wholesaler or retailer shall hereafter return to any manufacturer any garments which have been shipped or delivered by such manufacturer according to order or specifications, unless such garments are returned within 30 days from receipt thereof by such wholesaler or retailer or unless the manufacturer previously consents in writing to the return."

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of October, 1942.

J. D. C. FORSYTH,

Administrator of Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board Munitions and Supply

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

STEEL CONTROLLER

ORDER No. S.C. 18

(Structural Shapes and Bars)

Dated August 7th, 1942

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 2742 dated June 24th, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I DO HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

1. *Interpretation.*

- (a) "Controller" or "Steel Controller" shall mean the person appointed Steel Controller by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (b) "Order No. P.O. 1" shall mean the Order No. P.O. 1 of the Priorities Officer of the Department of Munitions and Supply dated July 10th, 1942 and the instructions issued therewith, as amended from time to time, and shall include any order or instructions issued in substitution therefor and any amendment thereof.
- (c) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (d) "producer" shall mean any person who operates a mill for the production of structural shapes and/or bars;
- (e) "purchase order" shall include an indent or requisition and shall include any order, indent, or requisition placed by a branch, division, section or department of a business enterprise with another branch, division, section or department of the same or any other business enterprise owned or controlled by the same person;
- (f) "structural shapes and/or bars" shall mean all steel mill products known to the trade as such, and shall include steel rails, angle bars, tie plates, beams, channels, angles, zees, tees, rounds, flats, column sections, and bars for making sheets and tinplate.

2. *Purchase Orders for Use.*

Every person who places a purchase order for structural shapes and/or bars with any producer with the intention of using them or putting them to use, either as such, or in the manufacture of any article or commodity, shall file one copy of each such purchase order with the Controller and shall show the end use of the structural shapes and/or bars ordered, or of such article or commodity, by indicating on such purchase order the proper numerical allocation classification symbol and purchaser's symbol allocated to such end use by Order No. P.O. 1.

3. *Purchase Orders for Resale Out of Stock.*

Every person who places a purchase order for structural shapes and/or bars with any producer with the intention of putting them into stock for resale generally out of stock shall file one copy of each such purchase order with the Controller and shall indicate on such purchase order that the structural shapes and/or bars ordered are "for resale intact".

4. *Purchase Orders for Resale of Identical Articles Ordered.*

Every person who places a purchase order for structural shapes and/or bars with any producer with the intention of filling a purchase order placed with such person by reselling to his customer the identical structural shapes and/or bars ordered from such producer (either by way of delivery directly from such producer or by redelivery from such person) shall file one copy of each such purchase order with the Controller and shall show the end use of the structural shapes and/or bars ordered by indicating on the purchase order placed with such producer the numerical allocation classification symbol and purchaser's symbol (in accordance with Order No. P.O. 1) shown on the purchase order placed with him.

5. *Compilation and Filing of Mill Schedule.*

(1) Every producer shall each month, and more often if the producer so desires, compile a schedule (hereinafter referred to as the "Mill Schedule") of the purchase orders for structural shapes and/or bars which such producer proposes to roll in such mill during the period covered by such mill schedule showing for each order in each mill schedule:

- (a) The name and address of the customer; and
- (b) The number of the order; and
- (c) The end uses of the structural shapes and/or bars ordered or of the articles to be manufactured with the use of the structural shapes and/or bars ordered, whichever is applicable; and
- (d) The proper allocation classification symbols and purchaser's symbols allocated to such end uses by Order No. P.O. 1.

(2) Every mill schedule shall be dated with the date and month of its compilation, which date shall be not more than 16 days before the commencement of the period covered by such mill schedule. Such period shall not exceed one month and every mill schedule shall be filed with the Controller at least two weeks before the commencement of such period.

6. *Unapproved Purchase Orders Not To Be Scheduled.*

No producer shall include in any mill schedule any purchase order for structural shapes and/or bars which has not been approved and released for scheduling by the Controller.

7. *Order of Preference of Approved Orders on Mill Schedule.*

All purchase orders approved and released for scheduling by the Controller shall be placed on the mill schedule in the following order of preference:

First: Purchase orders for structural shapes and/or bars, which the Controller has (by his Form P.R. 1 or otherwise) ordered to be rolled during the month to which the schedule relates;

Secondly: Purchase orders for structural shapes and/or bars for which the Controller's form P.R. 2 has been issued.

8. *No Structural Shapes or Bars To Be Rolled Unless on Scheduled Purchase Order.*

No producer shall roll any structural shapes and/or bars which are not included in a purchase order appearing on a mill schedule.

9. *Mill Schedule Not To Be Rolled Without Approval.*

No structural shapes and/or bars included in a purchase order appearing on a mill schedule shall be rolled unless and until such mill schedule has been approved by the Controller; provided that a mill schedule shall be deemed to have been approved by the Controller unless the producer by whom it was compiled has received notification to the contrary, or of any changes therein, from the Controller, on or before the expiration of ten days from the date of such schedule.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

STEEL CONTROLLER

ORDER No. S.C. 22

(Restriction of Stocks of Iron and Steel)

Dated September 10, 1942

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

I HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:—

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) Subject to the exceptions set out in paragraph (b) of this Section 1, Class 1 "User" shall mean:
 - (i) any person (except a steel producer) who operates any steel-using plant or establishment (including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, manufacturing plants, shipyards, arsenals, mines, refineries, smelters, mills and machine shops) wherein five people or more are kept in regular employment;
 - (ii) any supplier of any of the following services:
 - (1) The transportation of passengers and/or freight;
 - (2) Heat, light, power, electricity, gas or water;
 - (3) Any means of communication between persons;
 - (iii) any Provincial or Federal Governmental body or Department;
 - (iv) any Municipal corporation.
- (b) "Class 2 User" shall mean any person except a steel producer who operates any steel-using plant or establishment wherein less than five people are kept in regular employment, and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) next preceding shall include all blacksmiths, tinsmiths, plumbers, electricians, gas fitters and wheelwrights who as such operate business establishments.
- (c) "Class 1 Dealer" shall mean wholesalers, jobbers, industrial and mill suppliers, warehouses and all persons who keep steel for sale and who ordinarily purchase such steel directly from steel producers and sell in wholesale quantities;
- (d) "Class 2 Dealer" shall mean retailers, mail order houses and all persons who keep steel for sale, and who ordinarily sell in small lots directly to the consumer;
- (e) "Controller" or "Steel Controller" shall mean the person appointed Steel Controller by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (f) "person" shall include partnership, corporation, company and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (g) "steel" shall mean any of the iron and steel products set out in Schedule "A" to this Order;
- (h) "steel producer" shall mean any person who produces, through the operation of a mill, any steel;

2. *Steel Producers.*

No steel producer shall hereafter remove any steel from the mill where such steel was produced (including the premises adjacent or contiguous to such mill), except for delivery:

- (a) Pursuant to a purchase order placed by a bona fide purchaser; or
- (b) To another mill operated by the same producer (and the premises adjacent or contiguous to such mill) for the purpose of further processing so as to change the form, shape or characteristics of such steel; or

- (c) To any place for the bona fide use of such producer in the repair, maintenance or operation of his own plant machinery or equipment; or
- (d) To any person as samples or for testing purposes.

3. *Class 1 Users.*

(1) No Class 1 User shall hereafter place a purchase order for any class of steel with any person unless and until his stock of such class is reduced to the quantity thereof which will be clearly necessary for his use for a period of three months, having regard to his reasonably anticipated rate of use; provided that where a Class 1 User knows or has reason to believe that a period in excess of three months will elapse before delivery, the purchase order may be placed at such time previous to such reduction of stock as will allow for such delay in delivery.

(2) Except as provided in Section 8 of this Order, notwithstanding the requirements of any purchase order placed by him, no Class 1 User shall hereafter take delivery of any quantity of any class of steel, if, by such delivery, his stock of such class will be increased to more than is clearly necessary for his use for a period of three months, having regard to his reasonably anticipated rate of use.

(3) Where any Class 1 User has more than one stock of steel, of which a separate inventory is kept by such user, every such stock shall be deemed to be for the use of such user in the plant or establishment for which such stock is kept or in the area served by the warehouse or store where such stock is kept, and the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section 3 shall apply to every such user with respect to any such stock and to any order or request for the delivery of any steel, and the delivery thereof out of one such stock into any other such stock.

(4) For the purposes of this section 3, any article of special design of any class of steel which is kept by any Class 1 User as a spare part for the maintenance or repair of his own machinery or equipment may be excluded from his stock.

4. *Class 2 Users.*

(1) The maximum permissible stock of any class of steel of any Class 2 User shall be limited to the quantity of such class which will be clearly necessary for his use for a period of one month, having regard to his reasonably anticipated rate of use; and subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) of section 3 of this Order shall apply to every Class 2 User with the substitution of the words and figures, "Class 2 User" for the words and figures "Class 1 User" wherever the words and figures "Class 1 User" appear in the said subsections and with the substitution of the words, "one month" for the words "three months", wherever the words "three months" appear in the said subsections.

5. *Class 1 Dealers.*

(1) No Class 1 Dealer shall hereafter place a purchase order with any person for any class of steel for delivery into stock unless and until his stock of such class is reduced to three times the quantity thereof sold by him out of stock during the next preceding calendar month; provided that where a Class 1 Dealer knows or has reason to believe that a period in excess of three months will elapse before delivery, the purchase order may be placed at such time previous to such reduction of stock as will allow for such delay in delivery.

(2) Except as provided in Section 8 of this Order, notwithstanding the requirements of any purchase orders placed by him, no Class 1 Dealer shall hereafter take delivery of any quantity of any class of steel if, by such delivery, his stock of such class will be increased to more than three times the quantity thereof sold by him out of stock during the next preceding calendar month.

(3) When any Class 1 Dealer has more than one stock of steel as a Class 1 Dealer, of which stock a separate inventory is kept by such dealer, the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this Section 5 shall apply to every such stock and to any order or request for the delivery of any steel and the delivery thereof, out of any one such stock into any other such stock.

(4) Every Class 1 Dealer shall be deemed to be a Class 2 Dealer with respect to any stock of steel kept by him for sale at any warehouse or store operated by him as a retail branch.

6. *Class 2 Dealer.*

The maximum permissible stock of each class of steel of any Class 2 Dealer shall be limited to the quantity of such class sold by him out of stock during the next preceding calendar month; and subsections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 5 of this Order shall apply to every Class 2 Dealer with the substitution of the words and figures "Class 2 Dealer" for the words and figures "Class 1 Dealer", wherever the words and figures "Class 1 Dealer" appear in the said subsections and with the substitution of the words "one month" for the words "three months" where the words "three months" appear in subsection 1 of the said Section 5 and with the deletion from the said subsections of the words "three times" wherever such words appear in the said subsections.

7. *General Restriction.*

No person (other than a Steel Producer, Class 1 User, Class 2 User, Class 1 Dealer or Class 2 Dealer) shall hereafter take delivery of any quantity of any class of steel in excess of the quantity of such class which is clearly necessary for his immediate requirements.

8. *Deliveries of Minimum Quantities.*

Any Class 1 or Class 2 User and any Class 1 or Class 2 Dealer may take delivery of a quantity of any class of steel which will increase his stock above the maximum allowed by this order if his stock of such class is at the time of delivery less than such maximum and the delivery is of the minimum quantity of such class that can be commercially procured, in accordance with the standard or common practices prevailing in the steel industry.

9. *Records of Class 1 Users.*

Every Class 1 User shall take and keep a complete inventory of:

- (a) Each of his stocks of each class of steel as at the close of business on the last business day of each month; and
- (b) the quantity of each class of steel taken into each such stock during each month; and
- (c) the quantity of each class of steel taken out of each such stock for use during each month; and
- (d) all articles of special design of any class of steel kept as spare parts for the maintenance or repair of machinery or equipment;

and every such Class 1 User who uses any steel for the fabrication by him of any articles or commodities shall, in addition to the foregoing, take and keep a complete and accurate inventory of the aggregate volume shipped each month (either in quantities or in dollars) of each article manufactured by him into which any steel was wrought or incorporated.

10. *Records of Class 1 and Class 2 Dealers.*

Every Class 1 Dealer and every Class 2 Dealer shall take and keep a complete inventory of:

- (a) Each of his stocks of each class of steel as at the close of business on the last business day of each month; and
- (b) the quantity of each class of steel taken into each such stock during each month; and
- (c) the quantity of each class of steel sold out of each such stock during each month.

11. *Four Week Accounting Periods.*

Any person to whom this order applies, who carries on business with a method of accounting based upon periods of four weeks instead of calendar months, may use such periods for taking and keeping the inventories required to be kept by Sections 9 and 10 of this Order.

12. *Duty of Steel Producers, Class 1 and Class 2 Dealers.*

No Steel producer, Class 1 Dealer or Class 2 Dealer shall deliver to any person any quantity of any class of steel if such steel producer, Class 1 Dealer or Class 2 Dealer knows or has any reason to believe that the taking of delivery of such quantity by such person will be contrary to the provisions of this Order and its true intent, meaning and spirit.

13. *Inventories.*

(1) Every person, in taking any inventory required to be taken under the provisions of this Order, shall compute the quantity of each class of steel on the basis of weight, count or dimensions in accordance with the standard or common practices of measurement prevailing in the Steel industry.

(2) Every inventory required to be taken and kept by the provisions of this Order shall be kept on file by the person taking it until the Controller shall otherwise order, or for the duration of the War, and shall, upon request, be made available for inspection and audit by the Controller or his representative at any time.

(3) Copies of or extracts from any such inventory shall be forwarded to the Controller on his request.

14. *Other Restrictive Orders Preserved.*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to the provisions of any other Order of the Controller and any Order of any other authority which imposes a greater restriction with respect to any stock of any class of steel than the restrictions imposed by this Order.

15. *Permits.*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit issued by the Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

F. B. KILBOURN,

Steel Controller.

Approved:

J. E. MICHAUD,

Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply.

R. C. BERKINSHAW,

Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

SCHEDULE OF IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS BEING SCHEDULE "A" TO ORDER OF THE STEEL CONTROLLER No. S.C. 22

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

J. E. MICHAUD,
*Acting Minister of Munitions
and Supply.*

R. C. BERKINSHAW,
*Chairman—Wartime Industries
Control Board.*

Angle, Splice Bars
Axles, Axle Bars and Axle Blanks
Bale Ties and Baling Wire
Bars, Cold Drawn or Cold Rolled
Bars, Hot Rolled, including Bar Sections, Hoops and Bands
Bars, Reinforcing
Billets
Black Plate, Blued Plate and Canada Plate
Blooms
Bolts, Heavy (made from Bars or Rods) including Heavy Nuts, Rivets,
Washers and Spikes
Castings, Grey Iron
Castings, Malleable Iron

Castings, Semi-Steel
 Castings, Steel
 Fencing, Woven and Welded, including Poultry Netting, Fence Posts and Gates
 Forgings
 Grinding Balls and Grinding Rods
 Ingots
 Nails
 Pig Iron
 Pipe and Tubes, including Nipples and Couplings
 Plates
 Rails
 Reinforced Mesh and Other Welded Mesh
 Screw Machine Products, including Small Rivets, Burrs and Bright Goods
 Sheet Bar
 Sheet Piling
 Sheets, Cold Reduced
 Sheets, Galvanized
 Sheets, Hot Rolled
 Skelp
 Slabs
 Spikes
 Splice Bars and Compromise Bars
 Staples
 Strip, Cold Reduced
 Strip, Hot Rolled
 Structural Shapes and Sections
 Tacks and Shoe Rivets
 Terne Plate, Including Long and Short Ternes
 Tie Plates and Track Accessories
 Tin Mill Black Plate
 Tin Plate
 Tinplate Bars
 Tool Steel
 Tube Rounds
 Tubes
 Welding Rods and Welding Wire, Coated or Uncoated
 Wheels and Steel Tires
 Wire, Drawn, In Coil or Cut and Straightened (Including Flat Wire, Galvanized Wire, Patented Wire, Plated Wire, etc.)
 Wire Rods, Including Chain Rods and Spike Rods, etc.
 Wire Rope
 Wire, Strand
 Wire, Barbed and Twisted
 Wire Screen and Wire Cloth
 Other Wire Products
 Other Steel Mill Products.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

ORDER No. M.C. 23

(Utilities and Communication Services)

Dated September 1, 1942

Utilities, Electrical and Communication Services require large quantities of non-ferrous metals to provide and maintain essential services and it has become necessary to provide for the regulation thereof and the Controller of Construction, the Power Controller, the Steel Controller, the Timber Controller, the Transit Controller, the Transport Controller and the Administrator of Services have concurred in the following Order:—

Therefore, pursuant to the powers vested in the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 of June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the War-time Industries Control Board,

I DO HEREBY ORDER AS FOLLOWS:—

1. Interpretation.

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Metals Controller" shall mean the person appointed Metals Controller by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (b) "Utility" shall mean any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, firm, company, agency, governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons, whether incorporated or not, supplying, engaged in, or constructing or procuring the construction of facilities for the purpose of engaging in the supplying, directly or indirectly, of one or more of the following services:
 - (1) Electricity, whether used for light, heat or power.
 - (2) Telephone.
 - (3) Telegraph.
 - (4) Electric Railway, Tramway and Electrified Transportation.
 - (5) Water.
 - (6) Sewage Disposal and Sanitation.
 - (7) Gas—Natural and Manufactured.
 - (8) Steam whether used for Heat or Power;
- (c) "material" for the purposes of this Order, means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind in so far as it contains non-ferrous metal;
- (d) "maintenance" means the upkeep of a Utility's property and equipment in sound working condition without thereby increasing existing facilities;
- (e) "repair" means the restoration to sound working condition, without thereby increasing the existing capacity of facilities of a Utility's property and equipment which has been rendered unfit or unsafe for service by wear and tear, damage, destruction of parts or similar cause;
- (f) "operating supplies" means material which is essential to the maintenance and repair necessary to maintain minimum service standards in the operation of a Utility and does not include material for the improvement of a Utility's property or equipment through the replacement of material still usable in its existing installation with material of a better kind, quality or design or of greater capacity or weight;
- (g) "Construction Stores" means material for addition, extension, or expansion of a Utility's property or for any other operation otherwise increasing its capacity or facilities;

- (h) "net weight" means weight in pounds of non-ferrous metal contained in wire, cable, pipe and other materials but does not include insulation, covering or other non-metallic or ferrous components;
- (i) "Scrap Metal" shall include any article, commodity, material or thing which contains non-ferrous metal, whether alone or in conjunction with any ferrous metal or other substance and which is suitable for scrap; and any such article shall be deemed to be suitable for scrap if it is or forms part of any building, structure, machinery, plant, article or thing which is disused, obsolete, redundant or otherwise serving no immediate vital purpose, or if the Controller so decides;
- (j) Words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular and the masculine shall be deemed to denote the neuter or the feminine as the context so requires.

2. *Previous Directives Rescinded.*

This Order supersedes Directive Letters of the Metals Controller, dated January 31, 1942; February 23, 1942; March 17, 1942; June 17, 1942, and July 28, 1942, addressed to all Utilities and Electrical Service Companies.

3. *Use of Material Without Permit.*

(1) On and after the date of this Order, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) and (4) next following, no Utility shall put into use any non-ferrous metal whether from stock or otherwise without a permit from the Metals Controller.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) next preceding, and except as provided in subsection (4) hereof, Utilities may, for the purpose of utilizing existing plant facilities not otherwise usable, use in any one installation or project not more than twenty pounds of non-ferrous metals or not more than twenty pounds of a combination of non-ferrous metals with other metal.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) hereof, and except as provided in subsection (4) hereof, Utilities may use non-ferrous metals either alone or in combination with other metals for:

- (a) Necessary maintenance and repair.
- (b) Emergency requirements of the armed services.

(NOTE.—On receipt of an emergency order from any of the armed services, notification shall forthwith be given by the Utility to the Metals Controller, such notification giving the name of the Officer or Department authorizing or ordering the extension and such notification is to be followed at once by an application in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 next following.)

- (c) Direct connections from existing lines, leads or mains to provide for:
 - the essential requirements of the armed services;
 - the production of supplies of war;
 - the requirements of governmental services and agencies directly related to the war program;
 - for the welfare of civil life in the community, and the protection of public health and safety,
 provided that such connections are made to:
 - a consumer's service entrance constructed prior to July 1, 1942.

or

a consumer's distribution centre, constructed prior to July 1, 1942, where such centre is not more than 100 feet from any building to be served;

or

buildings completed after July 1, 1942, but prior to the date of this Order or to buildings under construction where the foundations under the main part of the structure were completed prior to the date of this Order;

or

buildings wired or piped to receive such service prior to July 1, 1942, and provided further that all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (i) No pressure transforming device is used;

- (ii) Either less than 250 feet of circuit cable, pipe, or line is used or alternatively not more than 20 pounds of metal, whether non-ferrous metals alone or non-ferrous metals in combination with other metal, is used in any one installation or project;
- (iii) No single connection is made costing over \$500.00;
- (iv) No single connection or project is divided into two or more parts so as to come within the scope of conditions (i), (ii) and (iii) next preceding.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (3) next preceding, no utility shall, without a permit in writing from the Metals Controller, make any direct connections from existing lines, leads, or mains to provide service to any of the following: Summer cottages, camps or dwellings not occupied throughout the year; refreshment booths or seasonal places of business, places where carnivals, socials, sports, or entertainments are held; advertising or display signs or general street or road lighting, or any other places for similar non-essential purposes.

4. *Applications for Permits Under Section 3.*

Applications for permits under Section, 3 subsection (1) next preceding shall be made by the Utility to the Metals Controller in duplicate and shall give the following information.

- (a) Name of applicant, reference and date;
- (b) Description, location and purpose of project, showing length, size and details of conductor or pipe, capacity of transformers, voltage, pressure, frequency and other information relevant thereto;
- (c) Relationship to military needs, war production, health or safety;
- (d) Total estimated cost of project;
- (e) Estimated cost of material;
- (f) Total estimated load and number of consumers;
- (g) A statement that service cannot be rendered in any other way or with the use of smaller quantities of materials;
- (h) An itemized list and quantity of material and equipment needed, showing material required, if any, over and above existing stocks.

5. *Conditions for Use of Non-Ferrous Metal.*

No construction by a utility involving the putting into use of non-ferrous metal, whether with or without a permit, shall be carried out unless the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) That, consistent with sound engineering practice under prevailing war conditions, minimum use be made of non-ferrous metals, and
- (b) That all unnecessary construction be eliminated and that new construction shall provide only for the essentials of services required, and
- (c) That existing fabricated stocks of material be utilized wherever possible for necessary maintenance or repair and for construction of approved projects or extensions, and
- (d) That a less scarce material or materials cannot be substituted without serious loss of efficiency.

6. *Records and Reports Required.*

(1) All Utilities shall maintain a continuing inventory account of material included in operating supplies and construction stores and shall submit to an audit and inspection at the request of the Metals Controller.

(2) A Utility shall execute and submit such reports and answer such questionnaires as the Metals Controller may from time to time prescribe.

(3) All Utilities shall, not later than the 10th day of the month, prepare and forward to the Metals Controller a statement of stocks of non-ferrous metals, including total net weight of non-ferrous metal in all conductors and pipe held in operating supplies and construction stores at the end of the preceding calendar month. This information shall be submitted on a form obtainable from the office of the Metals Controller.

(4) All extraordinary repairs shall be reported to the Metals Controller.

7. *Meters.*

All Utilities shall utilize existing stocks of old and new meters (gas, electric, steam, water) approved for use by the Inspection Services of the Department of Trade and Commerce to measure service consumption and shall not require any new meters which would bring its total stock of meters not in actual use to more than one per cent (1 per cent) of the total meters in service.

8. *Limitation on Quantities of Materials.*

(1) No Utility shall, without the permission in writing of the Metals Controller, hold for construction stores any material in excess of 30 days' requirements (or 45 days' requirements if located at or west of Port Arthur and Fort William) in addition to material held for projects where the consumption of such material has been approved by the Metals Controller.

(2) No Utility shall, without the permission in writing of the Metals Controller, consume or procure in any calendar quarterly period an aggregate dollar volume of materials for operating supplies, maintenance or repair in excess of the aggregate dollar volume of the materials consumed or procured for such purposes during the corresponding calendar quarterly period of 1940, plus (in the case of a telephone or telegraph Utility having an increased number of subscribers or licensees over the number of its subscribers or licensees in 1940) an aggregate dollar volume of extra materials proportionate to the increased number of subscribers or licensees, or (in the case of any other Utility having an increased system output over its system output in the year 1940) an aggregate dollar volume of extra materials proportionate to the increase in the system output.

(NOTE.—Except in respect of material held for construction stores, if a Utility sustained a decrease in the number of its subscribers or licensees, or in system output, its quantities of materials are to be proportionately reduced.)

(3) If a Utility was not in operation in 1940 then such Utility may hold in construction stores, consume or procure such quantities of material as the Metals Controller shall from time to time determine.

9. *Surplus Material.*

All surplus material shall be dealt with as the Metals Controller shall from time to time direct.

10. *Scrap Metal.*

(1) Separating as far as practicable different metals or alloys thereof, each utility shall collect all scrap metal in its possession at one or more convenient places in or along its system and shall sell or dispose of such scrap metal as the Metals Controller shall from time to time direct.

(2) In respect of scrap metal having a ferrous content compliance by any Utility with an Order of the Steel Controller shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Order.

11. *Permits.*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order issued by the Metals Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

12. *Communications.*

All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this Order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to:

Metals Controller,
Utilities Section,
Department of Munitions and Supply,
Ottawa, Canada.

13. *Purchase Orders of Munitions and Supply Unaffected.*

Nothing in this Order shall affect the fulfilment of any installation or purchase order from the Department of Munitions and Supply.

14. *Other Restrictive Orders Unaffected.*

Nothing in this Order shall be construed as relieving any person from the obligation to comply with any special restriction imposed by any authority with respect to the purchase, sale, delivery or use of non-ferrous metal.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Vice-Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE.—Under Section 15 of the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, it is an offence punishable by fine up to Five Thousand Dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to both fine and imprisonment for any person to fail to observe any Order of a Controller or to make any false statement or representation to or for the use or information of a Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLLER

Order No. M.V.C. 21A-1 (Production of Accessories) (ORDER M.V.C. 21A AMENDED)

Dated October 19, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1121 of February 13, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. That Section 3 of the Order of the Motor Vehicle Controller, No. M.V.C. 21A, be amended by inserting the words "or accessories" after the words "any parts" therein so that the said section will read as follows:

3. On and after the date of this Order, no producer shall manufacture any parts or accessories for light motor trucks, medium or heavy motor trucks, truck-trailers, passenger carriers, passenger motor vehicles, and off-the-highway motor vehicles, except the replacement parts and accessories enumerated in paragraph (o) of Section 1 of this Order.

J. H. BERRY,
Motor Vehicle Controller

Approved

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 29

(Segregation of Scrap Metals)

Dated October 21, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Interpretation.

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "manufacture" shall include any of the following activities or undertakings and shall also include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them;
make, fabricate, produce, process, cast, melt, extrude, roll, turn, spin and forge;
- (b) "scrap metal" shall include turnings, clippings, punchings, trimmings, borings, shavings, rod and tube ends, defective and worn out and/or discarded castings and shall exclude grindings;
- (c) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (d) Words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular, and the masculine shall be deemed to denote the neuter or the feminine where the context so requires.

2. Manufacturers to Segregate Scrap Metal.

(1) Every person engaged in the manufacture of products from any of the metals or alloys listed in subsection (2) next succeeding shall segregate all resulting scrap metal, label it according to the analysis of the metal or alloy from which it was derived, and store such scrap metal in such manner that scrap metal of one analysis will not be or become mixed with scrap metal of another or different analysis.

(2) The following are the metals or alloys referred to in subsection (1) hereof, viz:

- (a) Bronze containing tin.
- (b) Silicon bronze.
- (c) Brass mill, and wrought copper-base alloys.
- (d) Yellow brass, other than brass mill and wrought copper-base alloys.
- (e) Nickel silver.
- (f) Cupro nickel.
- (g) Aluminum.
- (h) Aluminum bronze.
- (i) Manganese bronze.

3. Disposal of Scrap Metal.

All scrap metal referred to in Section 2 next preceding shall be disposed of pursuant to the provisions of the Order of the Metals Controller, No. M.C. 10, dated April 20, 1942, and any amendments or revisions thereof.

4. Effective Date.

This Order shall be effective on and after November 2, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 28

(Tin-Containing Non-Ferrous Ingots for Castings)

Dated October 21, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225 dated June 19th, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "permit" shall include a release;
- (b) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. Specifications of Alloys to be used in producing Tin-containing Non-Ferrous

Metal Castings.

On and after the effective date of this Order, no person shall use, in producing tin-containing non-ferrous castings, any alloys except the following alloys contained in ingots made in accordance with the following specifications and where such castings are produced for the following purposes:

- (a) For castings for steam fittings to be used in installations having over 125 pounds per square inch pressure and a maximum temperature of 500 degrees Fahrenheit, ingots of the following specifications,

4.5-5.5 % Tin,
 1.25-1.75% Lead,
 4.00-5.00% Zinc,
 1% Nickel (Maximum)

and balance copper, with impurities not in excess of the following respective limits,

Iron 0.15 %
 Antimony 0.20%
 Aluminum 0.005%
 Silicon 0.005%
 Sulphur 0.05%
 Phosphorus 0.02%

- (b) For castings for steam fittings to be used in installations having a pressure range from 75 to 125 pounds per square inch and a temperature not exceeding 340 degrees Fahrenheit, and for general high grade pressure castings and fittings, ingots of the following specifications:

4.5-5.5% Tin,
 4.5-5.5% Lead,
 4.5-5.5% Zinc,

and the balance copper, with impurities not in excess of the following respective limits

Iron 0.25%
 Aluminum 0.005%
 Silicon 0.005%
 Antimony 0.25%
 Sulphur 0.08%
 Phosphorus 0.01%

(NOTE.—Nickel will be permitted by the Metals Controller for additions to this ingot when necessary to meet required physical properties.)

- (c) For castings for steam fittings to be used in installations having 75 pounds per square inch pressure, or less, or for castings for industrial or domestic steam or hot water heating, ingots of the following specifications:

2·50-3·50% Tin,
6·50-7·50% Lead,
8·00-10·00% Zinc,

and the balance copper, with impurities not in excess of the following respective limits,

Iron 0·35%
Aluminum 0·005%
Silicon 0·005%
Antimony 0·25%
Sulphur 0·08%
Phosphorus 0·01%

- (d) For castings for general use as bearings and bushings, ingots of the following specifications:

4·5-5·5% Tin,
8-10% Lead,
3·5-4·5% Zinc,
0·75-1·25% Nickel,

and the balance copper, with impurities not in excess of the following respective limits,

Iron 0·25%,
Aluminum 0·005%,
Silicon 0·005%.

- (e) For castings for all plumbing supplies, air and gas fittings or miscellaneous purposes, ingots of the following specifications:

0·75%-1·25% Tin,
7-9% Lead,
14-18% Zinc,

and the balance copper, with impurities not in excess of the following respective limits,

Iron 0·35%,
Aluminum 0·005%,
Silicon 0·005%.

3. *Permits.*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order of the Metals Controller.

4. *Other Restrictive Orders.*

The provisions of this Order shall not relieve any person from the obligation to comply with any greater restriction imposed by any other Order or authority and in particular the Order of the Metals Controller No. M.C. 24 relating to non-ferrous metal ingots.

5. *Effective Date.*

This Order shall be effective on and after October 31, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

(WARNING.—Under Section 15 of the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, it is an offence punishable by fine up to Five Thousand Dollars or to imprisonment up to five years or to both fine and imprisonment for any person to fail to observe any Order of a Controller or to make any false statement or representation to or for the use or information of a Controller.)

PART V

Export Permit Branch
(Trade and Commerce)

EXPORT PERMIT REGULATIONS

Issued by the Honourable James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, under the authority of Clauses 2 and 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. All permits to export goods, which are subject to export control either for the purpose of giving effect to measures of economic warfare or for the purpose of conserving supplies in Canada, are issued solely by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Export permits administered by Minister of Trade and Commerce.

2. All applications for permission to export, or for information concerning the control of exports, should be submitted to the Export Permit Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, except as provided for in Regulations 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, which cover certain dairy products, hides and skins, wool, sugar, pulpwood, fish and fish products.

Where to apply.

3. Application forms for an export permit may be obtained from the Export Permit Branch or from any Customs Office. Six copies must be forwarded to the Export Permit Branch or to the appropriate authority referred to in Regulations 27 to 33 inclusive, for the commodity concerned. Where the port of exit is not known at the time of making application for an export permit, the nearest Customs Office should be given and partial shipment forms used. (See Regulation 14.)

Export permit forms.

4. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 3 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the commodities enumerated in Schedule 1 to Order in Council P.C. 4366 of June 17, 1941, as superseded by Schedule 1 to Order in Council P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941, as amended, require an export permit before exportation will be permitted to any country.

Commodities requiring permits to all countries.

5. In accordance with the provisions of Clauses 5 and 6 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, no person shall export any goods to any country outside the Western Hemisphere (other than to parts of the British Empire) or to the colonies or possessions of France within the Western Hemisphere, without first having obtained an export permit, except as provided in Regulation 34.

Exports outside Western Hemisphere.

6. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 7 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the Western Hemisphere is defined as embracing all land west of longitude 30° west and east of the International Date Line.

Definition of Western Hemisphere.

7. (a) Notwithstanding Regulation No. 5, export permits shall not be required for shipments of \$5 or less in value, except for the following commodities:—

Exemption of small shipments.

Rubber and rubber products

Tea

Sugar and glucose (See Regulation 30).

Shipments
to Newfound-
land.

(b) Export permits shall not be required for shipments of \$100 or less in value to Newfoundland, except for the following commodities:

Tea	Rubber and rubber products
Coffee	Sugar and glucose
Coconut	Tin alloys

Fees.

8. A fee of \$2 shall accompany each application for an export permit covering goods of an f.o.b. value exceeding \$100, this amount to be remitted by bank, express or postal money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada. Where two or more applications are submitted to cover shipments to be made at the same time to the same consignee, the total value of which exceeds \$100, the fee of \$2 will be charged for each permit issued regardless of the value of each application. No fee shall be required for a permit covering the export of goods of an f.o.b. value of \$100 or less; nor is a fee required for a permit covering sugar supplied as ships' stores nor for parcels mailed direct by business houses for prisoners of war. Fees will not be refunded unless an application is refused or a permit has been revoked by the Export Permit Branch.

Description
and values.

9. The application for an export permit should contain a description of the commodity in sufficient detail to permit its proper classification. Trade names and technical names which do not describe the goods should not be used. If the chief component materials used in the manufacture of the article are not clear in the general description, definite details of each important component, with the approximate percentage of the total value should be listed. The value and quantity of each class of commodity should be shown separately. The values should comprise the selling price (f.o.b. factory or first shipping point) of the articles exported, but should not include any freight, insurance, handling, or other charges.

Slight
variations
permitted.

10. Where the exact number of packages, weight and value cannot be ascertained at the time of application for an export permit, estimates should be given. Slight variations will not invalidate permits.

Separate
application
for each
consignee.

11. An application may cover more than one commodity, but must not cover shipments to more than one consignee.

Country of
ultimate
destination
to be shown.

12. The country designated on the application for an export permit as the country of destination should in each case be the country of ultimate destination. If it is known to the consignor that the goods are intended for trans-shipment, this fact must be made known on the application form and ultimate destination given. If the country of ultimate destination is not known, the applicant must undertake to advise the Export Permit Branch of the country of ultimate destination as soon as it can be ascertained. The Minister of Trade and Commerce may refuse to grant an export permit until he is advised of the country of ultimate destination.

Who should
sign an
application
form.

13. Applications for a permit to export, made by a corporation, must be signed by an officer of the corporation or a duly authorized agent of the corporation; if made by a partnership, they must be signed by a member of the firm or its duly authorized agent; if made by an individual, they must be signed by the individual or his duly authorized agent and witnessed.

14. (a) When an application has been approved by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce the application becomes an export permit. Three copies of the permit will be retained for the use of the Export Permit Branch, one copy sent direct to the port of exit, and two copies to the exporter—one for his files and the original to accompany the goods attached by the carrier to the way bill. Application becomes a permit.

(b) Where it is proposed to export the goods covered by any one application in a series of shipments spread over 90 days, the exporter should state this intention in his application, and give the name and address of his nearest Customs Office. Partial shipment forms will be sent to the applicant with the export permit. These partial shipment forms should be completed in triplicate and presented, with the relevant Export Entry Form B-13 and the permit, to the Collector of Customs named in the application for validation. The third copy of the partial shipment form will be returned by the Collector to the exporter who must surrender it at the time of shipment to the carrier to be securely attached to the waybill. Subsequent shipments under the permit should be covered by partial shipment forms to be dealt with in a similar manner. Partial shipments.

(c) When a permit covers a shipment bearing a blockade number, or covers a shipment by sea route out of a United States port to Latin American countries, the permit will not be taken up by the Collector of Customs at the validating port or at the Canadian frontier port of exit. Exporters will be required to surrender it at the time of shipment to the carrier to be securely attached to the waybill with which it should remain until it reaches the United States port of lading or embarkation. Where shipments are made under a partial shipment permit, they should be covered by partial shipment forms to be dealt with as outlined in Paragraph (b). In addition, the exporter should clearly endorse on his partial shipment forms the blockade number stamped on the export permit. Blockade shipments.

(d) Exporters are advised against making partial shipments on the same permit out of different United States ports or on different vessels out of the same United States port. If it is found necessary to do so in order to take advantage of shipping space, it is suggested that they secure separate permits to cover each shipment. For parcel post shipments see Regulation 24. Partial shipments out of U.S. ports.

15. The original of the export permit should be delivered by the exporter to the appropriate Collector of Customs at least twenty-four hours before the proposed departure of the shipment, and in the case of a shipment by sea-going vessel, twenty-four hours before the loading of the vessel. Permits to be filed in advance.

16. Export permits are not transferable. Permits not transferable.

17. Export permits are subject to revocation at any time without notice. Permits subject to revocation.

18. No export permit that has been lost or destroyed will be replaced or re-issued until an affidavit is made by the applicant and filed with the Chief of the Export Permit Branch, stating that the original permit has been lost or destroyed and undertaking that, in the event of the original permit being found, the applicant will immediately return it to the Chief of the Export Permit Branch. Lost permits.

19. Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that described in the permit or any alteration of a permit after No alteration in permits.

issuance, except by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, is punishable under the provisions of the Customs Act or the War Measures Act, or both.

Export
permit and
export entry
to agree as
nearly as
possible.

20. The Export Permit number should be shown on the shipper's export entry. The export entry should contain as nearly as possible the same information with regard to the destination, description, quantity and value of the goods to be exported, as that which appears on the approved export permit. It is realized that at the time of application for an export permit, the exporter cannot always know the exact quantity and value of the goods to be exported. In these cases a reasonable tolerance is allowed in respect of quantities and values.

Permits may
be delayed.

21. Export permits may be withheld until such time as a report approving the consignee has been obtained.

Permits
good for
specified
period.

22. (a) Export permits are valid for a specified time up to 6 months. If shipment from port of exit has not been completed by the expiry date stamped on the export permit, the permit automatically expires. Permits which have expired cannot be extended. Favourable consideration will be given to a request for an extension when this request is received prior to the expiry date on the permit, and if it can be shown that it has been impossible to complete the shipment due to factors outside the control of the exporter.

(b) When application is made for an extension of the expiry date, the permit should be returned to the Export Permit Branch for endorsement of the extension. Where partial shipments have been made against a permit, the exporter's file copy should be returned with a record of shipments made against the permit.

Permits to
be returned.

23. Export permits which have been revoked or which have expired must be returned to the Export Permit Branch.

Parcel post.

24. An export permit must be obtained in advance of mailing for all shipments subject to permit requirements valued at more than \$5, except as provided in Regulation 7. The exporter will be furnished with three copies, all of which are to be stamped by the postal official accepting the shipment for transmission. One stamped copy will be returned to the shipper for his files, one copy will be mailed by the postal official to the nearest Collector of Customs and Excise, and one copy will be retained by the Postmaster. This procedure, however, will not relieve the exporter from filing the usual export entry.

Date of sale
has no effect
on permit
requirements.

25. The fact that goods for which an export permit is required were sold prior to the date of such requirement, or that contracts for sale were entered into prior to this date, does not relieve the exporter of the obligation to secure an export permit.

Fertilizers.

26. (a) Applications to export fertilizers should show, in addition to the information required on the application form, detailed information as to kind and analysis of each fertilizer to be exported.

(b) A permit is not required for the export of fertilizers when put up in small packages for household and amateur garden use.

27. Applications for permits to export dairy products to the British Empire or to the United States may be submitted to the Dairy Produce Graders, 502 Federal Building, Vancouver, B.C., or 407 Dominion Public Building, Halifax, N.S., or to the Export Permit Branch, Ottawa. Dairy products.

Applications for permission to export cheese must contain, in addition to the information required on the application form, information as to the kind, style and grade of cheese.

Export permits are not required for any dairy products enumerated in Schedule One to Order in Council P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941, as amended, forwarded to the Ministry of Food of the United Kingdom, if such shipment is made by an exporter licensed by or under instruction from the Dairy Products Board, Ottawa.

Export permits are not required for casual shipments of dairy products not exceeding 50 pounds in weight, except as provided for in Regulation 5 or for dairy products supplied as ships' stores.

28. All applications for permits to export cattle- or horse-hides, green-salted or frozen, including calfskins, must be submitted to the Hides Administrator, 193 Sparks Street, Ottawa. Particulars regarding the additional information required in connection with applications to export hides and skins may be obtained on application to the Hides Administrator. Hides and skins.

Export permits are not required for casual shipments of hides and skins valued at not more than \$25, except as provided for in Regulation 5.

29. Applications for permits to export wool, wool tops and noils to the United States only should be submitted to the Wool Administrator, 306 Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Applications to export yarn, rags and waste should be submitted to the Export Permit Branch, Ottawa. Wool.

30. Applications for permits to export sugar and glucose to the British Empire or to the United States and for the supply of sugar and glucose as ships' stores should be submitted to the Sugar Administrator, 437 St. James St. West, Montreal, P.Q. Sugar and glucose.

Permits are not required for casual shipments of sugar and glucose not exceeding 5 pounds, except as provided for in Regulation 5.

31. Applications for permits to export canned lobster to the United States should be submitted to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Federal Building, Halifax, N.S. Canned lobster.

Export permits are not required for casual shipments of canned lobster not exceeding 48 pounds, except as provided for in Regulation 5.

32. Applications for permits to export pulpwood, in addition to the information called for on the form of application for permit, should contain the following and be submitted on special forms provided for this purpose: Pulpwood.

- (a) Details of contracts, that is, date, number of cords of different species, name and address of mill.
- (b) Definite information as to whether the wood has been produced or is to be produced.
- (c) In the case of applications from Ontario a statement as to whether wood is cut on crown lands or private lands.
- (d) Period over which wood is to be shipped.

- (e) The price per cord (Canadian or United States funds) that is to be paid at point of shipment.
- (f) A separate application should be submitted for each species (spruce and balsam may be grouped as one).

Applications for the export of pulpwood originating in British Columbia should be submitted to the Assistant Timber Controller for British Columbia, Marine Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific
salmon and
herrings.

33. (a) Applications for permits to export Pacific salmon and herring to the British Empire or to the United States should be submitted to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Winch Building, Vancouver. In addition to the information called for on the form, the following information will be required: species, year of pack, name of packer, grade, and producer's declaration number.

Export permits are not required for casual shipments of salmon or herring not exceeding 48 pounds, except as provided for in Regulation 5.

Export permits are not required for canned Pacific salmon and canned Pacific herring when consigned to and marked for the Canned Fish Division of the United Kingdom Ministry of Food.

Fish oils and
fish meal.

(b) Applications for permits to export fish oils, fish liver oils and fish viscera oils must contain, in addition to the information required in the application form, information as to the kind of oil.

Applications for permits to export fish meal to the United States should be submitted to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Winch Building, Vancouver. All other applications should be submitted to the Export Permit Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

Exemption
for War
Orders.

34. Export permits are not required for any article or material consigned to official representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom, or their order, or for any article or material ordered, diverted or exported by the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Air Services, or their respective Forwarding Officer, Ordnance Transit Officer or Air Embarkation Staff Officer, the Transport Controller of the Department of Transport, the Ministry of Supply for the United Kingdom, the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom in Canada, or the British Ministry of War Transport.

(For the purpose of the above regulation, the Department of Munitions and Supply includes the following Government-controlled companies:

Aero Timber Products, Limited; Allied War Supplies Corporation; Atlas Plant Extension, Limited; Citadel Merchandising Company, Limited; Cutting Tools and Gauges, Limited; Fairmont Company, Limited; Federal Aircraft, Limited; Machinery Service, Limited; Melbourne Merchandising, Limited; National Railways Munitions, Limited; Park Steamship Company, Limited; Plateau Company, Limited; Polymer Corporation, Limited; Research Enterprises, Limited; Small Arms, Limited; Toronto Shipbuilding Company, Limited; Trafalgar Shipbuilding Company, Limited; War Supplies, Limited; Wartime Housing, Limited; Wartime Merchant Shipping, Limited; Wartime Metals Corporation.)

35. (a) The following questions (as listed on the reverse side of the Export Permit application form) *must* be answered in full by all applicants for permits to export minerals, metals and metal products (including steel and steel products), cork and cork products, rubber and rubber products to destinations other than the United Kingdom. Exporters of all other commodities subject to export control are only required to furnish this information at the request of the Export Permit Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

When
additional
information
required.

(1) Give specific information as to the uses for which the quantity of the material covered by the application is required in the country of ultimate destination, with particular reference as to whether or not it is for

- (a) maintenance and repairs;
- (b) normal inventory for fabrication;
- (c) expansion of existing facilities or the creation of new facilities;
- (d) national defence (with specific details);
- (e) resale.

(2) With respect to clauses (a) and (b) of Question No. 1 above, how long would the material covered by the application provide for the requirements of the consumer?

(3) Have you shipped to the purchaser or the country named in the application prior to 1940? If so, indicate in general terms the extent of your business during the period 1937 to 1939 inclusive, as compared with your business in the period 1940 to date.

(4) If the shipment represents only part of a total quantity to be delivered under contract, give details of the contract and show clearly what balance, if any, is still to be delivered. If export permits have already been issued for previous shipments under this contract, give numbers for reference.

(5) Explain terms and method of payment arranged and give names, if possible, of banks or collecting agencies both in Canada and in the country of destination named in the application.

(6) State the approximate value of any part or content of the commodities covered by the application which may be of United States origin.

(7) Have you had any correspondence with respect to this particular shipment with any other Department or Agency of the Canadian Government? If so, give references.

(8) If the application is supported by a Certificate of Essentiality or other similar document, attach copy and list number and particulars.

(9) When will the goods covered by this application be ready for shipment?

(b) Exporters are advised that whenever possible Certificates of Necessity or Essentiality should accompany applications for export permits, especially applications for metals and metal products, chemicals and other materials in short supply.

Certificates
of Necessity,
or
Essentiality.

Grouping of
commodities
in Schedule
One.

36. The commodities enumerated in Schedule One to Order in Council P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941, as amended, are grouped in accordance with the Canadian Customs classification, with the exception of Group 10 which contains munitions of war, most of which were made subject to export permit by Order in Council P.C. 1838 of July 30, 1937.

Canada
Gazette and
Commercial
Intelligence
Journal to be
consulted.

37. Schedule One to Order in Council P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941, is subject to alteration without notice. If in doubt as to whether or not particular articles are subject to export permit or if goods to a certain country are subject to export control, the Export Permit Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, should be consulted. Latest regulations affecting control of exports will be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Commercial Intelligence Journal*.

Co-operation
between
shipper and
Export Permit
Branch.

38. Exporters are urged to co-operate with the Export Permit Branch by applying for export permits, when possible, at time of receipt of order. Specified goods should not be put into production for export until such time as the necessary export permits or clearance certificates have been issued.

Clearance
Certificates.

39. A Clearance Certificate may be issued on application on the prescribed forms to cover the manufacture or production of a commodity which will require an indefinite time to process. This certificate will assure the exporter that a permit to export will be granted on application when the goods are manufactured and ready to ship.

Shipping
Priority
Ratings.

40. Shipments to Latin American countries are given Shipping Priority Ratings based on the end use of the material in the country of ultimate destination. Shipping space is allocated on the basis of these ratings. It is, therefore, essential that the applicant state as clearly as possible the purpose for which the goods are required by the ultimate consumer. For example, if the material is for the maintenance of a mining operation, the applicant should state the mineral or minerals being produced. For additional information on the allocation of space for Latin America, see Shipping Priority Information.

Imperial
Export
Licence
or
Blockade
Numbers.

41. Export permits covering shipments to the following countries require Imperial Export Licence Numbers (Blockade Numbers) when shipped out of United States ports:—

Eire
French North Africa
French West Africa
Iran
Iraq
Liberia
Madagascar
Portugal
Portuguese Atlantic Islands

Portuguese Guinea
Reunion
Spain
Spanish Atlantic Islands
Spanish Morocco and Tangier
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey

The Export Permit Branch obtains these Blockade Numbers from London by cable, on receipt of the usual application for a Canadian Export Permit.

In accordance with Regulation 5, all shipments to the above countries valued at more than \$5 require Export Permits.

Ships'
Stores.

42. An export permit will not be required for normal supplies of provisions exported from Canada as ships' stores, except as otherwise provided for in Export Permit Regulations.

43. Casual purchases by non-resident tourists of \$100 or less in value of clothing, toilet articles, articles of personal adornment, souvenirs and similar articles, and other small consumer goods, are exempted from requiring an export permit, except as otherwise provided in these regulations. Non-resident tourist purchases.

44. Transportation companies, except when specially authorized, should not move commodities requiring an export permit from interior points to the frontier ports of exit unless accompanied by an export permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. Shipments may, however, go forward to the port of exit on ascertaining the export permit number and inserting the authorized permit number on the export entry form. Transportation Companies to hold shipments.

45. Commodities in transit in bond through Canada to a British Empire country do not require a Canadian export permit. In transit shipments.

46. The Export Permit Branch cannot give any undertaking in advance that an export permit will be issued. The only way to obtain a decision is to submit an application. Advance information.

47. The issue of an export permit shall not affect the liability of an exporter to obtain such licence or inspection certificate as may be required by any other statute or law in Canada or any province thereof. Licence or certificate required by other statute.

48. All applications for export permits must be made by an individual or firm resident in Canada. Applicant must be Canadian resident.

SHIPPING PRIORITY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS AFFECTING SHIPMENTS TO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES THROUGH UNITED STATES PORTS

When priority rating needed.

1. A shipping priority rating and an application for freight space have been required as from August 15, 1942, on all ocean shipments of 2,240 pounds or over when routed through United States ports and consigned to any of the following Latin American countries:

Argentina	Dominican Republic	Nicaragua
Bolivia	Ecuador	Panama
Brazil	El Salvador	Paraguay
Chile	Guatemala	Peru
Colombia	Haiti	Uruguay
Costa Rica	Honduras	Venezuela
Cuba	Mexico	
	(except all rail)	

Purpose.

2. The purpose of these shipping priorities is to facilitate the maintenance of Canada's export trade to Latin American countries and to conform to a similar system which has been introduced to control United States exports to the same destinations.

How administered.

3. Shipping priorities are administered by the Shipping Priorities Committee established by Order in Council P.C. 8487 of October 31, 1941. This Committee is responsible to the Minister of Trade and Commerce and the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Where to apply.

4. Procedure in obtaining a shipping priority:

- (a) Exporters of commodities requiring export permits will apply as usual to the Export Permit Branch for their export permit. When the export permit is issued, it will bear a rating indicating the shipping priority that will be accorded the shipment. This rating will be based upon shipping conditions at the time the permit is granted and no guarantee can be given that space will be available when the goods are ready for shipment. For this reason a set of forms (7 copies) will accompany each export permit. Exporters must complete these forms as an application for freight space and forward the application to the Secretary, Shipping Priorities Committee, Room 123, West Block, Ottawa.
- (b) If the commodity does not require an export permit, applications for freight space should be submitted in septuplicate direct to the Secretary, Shipping Priorities Committee, Room 123, West Block, Ottawa.

When to submit applications.

5. Applications for freight space should not be submitted further in advance than one month prior to the date when the goods will be ready for shipment.

Ratings.

6. Shipments to the specified Latin American countries will be assigned priority ratings by the Shipping Priorities Committee or the Export Permit Branch (in the case of commodities requiring export permits) in consultation with the Shipping Priorities Committee.

These ratings will take into consideration the limitations of available shipping space, the essential requirements of the importing countries as expressed in many cases by their Governments, and the requirements of projects producing materials of strategic importance to the war program of the United Nations.

7. If the application for freight space is approved by the Shipping Priorities Committee, it is forwarded to the Board of Economic Warfare in Washington, where a serial number is assigned. The Shipping Priorities Committee will be advised of the serial number and will in turn notify the exporter concerned. These serial numbers should be used by exporters as their reference when approaching shipping lines to confirm a space booking. B.E.W.
serial numbers.

8. The Board of Economic Warfare will certify approved applications to the War Shipping Administration who assign the cargo to the port from which shipping space will be made available. Copies of the application are sent to the Cargo Clearance Office at that port and lists of Eligible Cargo are prepared for the use of shipping lines and all concerned. These lists will show the B.E.W. serial numbers. As soon as his number appears on the list, the exporter is authorized to confirm his space booking with a shipping line. Space
booking.

9. When a space booking is confirmed, the exporter should secure the necessary O.D.T. permit from the Transport Controller, 2910 Place d'Armes, Montreal, enabling him to rail his shipment to the port of exit. O.D.T.
permits.

10. Space for shipments of less than 2,240 pounds to the specified Latin American countries will be booked in the usual way by direct contact between the exporter and the shipping lines. Shipments
less than
2,240 pounds.

11. Liquids or materials shipped in bulk by tanker are not affected by this system. Shipments
by tanker.

12. Instructions for completing applications for freight space:— Instructions
for completing
applications.

- (a) Special application forms covering shipments originating in Canada are supplied with each export permit. Supplies of forms may also be obtained from the Freight Agents of the Railways, Boards of Trade or Chambers of Commerce in the larger centres, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, or direct from the Shipping Priorities Committee, Room 123, West Block, Ottawa.
- (b) Applications may be submitted either by exporters or their agents in Canada or the United States.
- (c) Instructions for the completion of the form are printed on the reverse side of each application.
- (d) The names of the consignees and purchasers in the foreign country are required. Questions 5, 6 and 7 of the form refer to firms in the specified Latin American countries and not to buyers or forwarding agents in the United States.
- (e) Gross weight must be shown in tons of 2,240 pounds.
- (f) A full description of the goods is required to facilitate statistical classification. An indication of the "end use" is usually the most satisfactory description.
- (g) Applications may be submitted to cover portions of a shipment, and this should be indicated on the form in the

proper spaces. If, however, the portion is less than 2,240 pounds in weight, no application is required (*See* Section 10 above).

- (h) Where goods of different shipping priority ratings are included on one application for freight space, the lowest rating will apply to the entire lot. It is recommended, therefore, that low priority cargoes be kept separate from those of high priority in making applications for freight space.
- (i) Where an export permit is required, details of the export permit and the shipping rating assigned must be supplied in answer to Questions 14, 15, 16 and 17 of the form.
- (j) The space at the bottom of the form must be left completely blank for official use.

SHIPMENTS TO BRITISH EMPIRE COUNTRIES

Shipping priorities on exports to certain other countries are administered by the officials listed below:

Australia—

Australian War Supplies Liaison Office, 139½ Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.

British West Indies—

- (a) British Guiana, Trinidad, Barbados and other colonies in the Eastern Group: Colonial Supply Liaison, 1139 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C., U.S.A.; and Commercial Intelligence Service, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ont.
- (b) Jamaica: Chairman, Imports, Exports and Prices Board, Kingston, Jamaica.

Newfoundland—

Secretary, Newfoundland Transportation and Control Board, St. John's, Newfoundland.

New Zealand—

Supply Officer, New Zealand Supply Mission, P.O. Box 382, Ottawa, Ont.

South Africa—

Accredited Representative of the Government of South Africa, 56 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.

COMMODITIES FOR WHICH AN EXPORT PERMIT IS REQUIRED

Being Schedule 1 to Order in Council P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941, as amended

GROUP 1—AGRICULTURAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

(Except Chemicals, Fibres and Woods)

- Alfalfa, alfalfa meal and alfalfa leaf meal.
- Annatto, liquid or solid.
- Arrowroot.
- Barley (see Oats).
- Brewers' yeast, dried.
- Buckwheat, whole or ground.
- †Candy, candied popcorn, candied nuts and sweetmeats.
- Cashew nuts.
- Cassava root.
- †Chewing gum, sweetened.
- Chicory.
- *Cochin, seed.
- Coconuts, coconut meat, and desiccated coconut, sweetened or not.
- Coconut shells.
- †Cocoa beans, powdered cocoa, chocolate and products of cocoa or chocolate.
- Coffee.
- Corn (including popping corn), whole, ground or cracked.
- Essential oils—
 - Bergamot oil
 - Cassia oil
 - Eucalyptus oil
 - Jasmin oil
 - Lavender oil
 - Lemongrass oil
 - Neroli oil
 - Patchouli oil
 - Peppermint oil
 - Sandalwood oil
 - Essential oils, n.o.p.
- Miscellaneous feeds—
 - Dried beet pulp.
 - Mixed feeds.
- Vegetable protein feeds—
 - Brewers' dried grains.
 - Copra oil cake meal.
 - Corn gluten feed.
 - Distillers' dried grains.
 - Hempseed oil cake and oil cake meal.
 - Linseed oil cake or meal.
 - Malt sprouts.
 - Soybean oil cake and oil cake meal.
- Ferment cultures for cheese or buttermaking
- Fibre flax seed.
- Field crop and vegetable seeds—
 - Alfalfa
 - Alsike
 - Asparagus
 - Beans (garden and field)
 - Beet
 - Blue grass, Canadian
 - Blue grass, Kentucky
 - Brome grass
 - Cabbage
 - Carrot
 - Cauliflower
 - Celery
 - Citron

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

†Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire.

Field crop and vegetable seeds—*Con.*

Clover, Red
 Clover, Sweet
 Clover, White
 Corn (garden and field)
 Creeping Red Fescue
 Crested wheat grass
 Cucumber
 Lettuce
 Mangel
 Millet
 Musk melon
 Mustard
 Onion
 Onion sets
 Parsnip
 Peas (garden and field)
 Pepper
 Pumpkin
 Radish
 Red Top
 Rye
 Spinach
 Squash
 Sugar beet
 Swede
 Timothy
 Tomato
 Turnip
 Vegetable marrow
 Western Rye Grass
 Wheat

Flavouring powders, custard powders and jelly powders.

Fruits, prepared, including fruit pulp, in air-tight metal containers.

Fruits, prepared or preserved, n.o.p., including jams, jellies and marmalades.

Fruit juices, n.o.p.

Fruits, dried or evaporated.

Fruits and peels, crystallized or candied.

Ginger, preserved.

Grain screenings of feed grade.

Grasses, cereal or other, dehydrated.

Hay, all kinds.

Hominy and corn grits.

Legumes, dehydrated, for animal or poultry feeding.

Litmus and all lichens.

§Maple syrup and maple sugar.

Molasses, edible.

Nuts, edible, n.o.p.

Oats, barley and any combination or mixture of these or of either of them with other feed grains, whole or ground.

Oat groats or hulled oats, oat middlings, oat shorts and animal feeding oatmeal.

Oat screenings.

Onions in their natural state.

Patchouli leaves.

Peanut butter.

*Pectin.

†Potatoes in their natural state, except certified seed potatoes.

Quassia juice.

*Natural resins and gums, including crude, refined and modified state.

Rice, rice flour and rice meal.

Rubber—

Rubber, crude, all forms and types, reclaimed and scrap rubber.

Rubber tires and tubes.

Solid rubber tires for motor cars and trucks.

Rubber semi-manufactures and manufactures.

Gutta-percha manufactures, and synthetic rubber sold in bulk as raw material.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

§Export permits are not required for casual shipments of 10 gallons or less of maple syrup or shipments of 5 pounds or less of maple sugar. (See Regulation 30).

†Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire.

Rye, whole or ground.
 Saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extracts.
 Sago, crude and flour.

Seasonings—

Mint
 Parsley
 Poppy seed
 Sage
 Savory
 Sweet Marjoram
 Thyme

Soups in air-tight metal containers.

Sphagnum (peat moss).

Spices—

Allspice	Cinnamon	Marjoram
Aniseed	Cloves	Mustard seed
Bay leaves	Coriander seed	Nutmegs
Capsicum	Cumin seed	Paprika
Cardamon	Dill seed	Pepper, black
Carroway	Fenugreek seed	Pepper, white
Cassia	Fennel seed	Rosemary
Celery seed	Ginger	Sweet Basil
Chillies	Mace	Tumeric

Straw, all kinds.

Sugar and glucose (see Regulation 30).

Tapioca and tapioca flour.

Tea.

Tomato juice in air-tight metal containers.

Uncleaned screenings.

Vanilla beans.

Vegetables, prepared, including baked beans and pork and beans, in air-tight metal containers.

Vegetables, prepared or preserved, n.o.p. (including dried or dehydrated vegetables).

Vegetable juices.

Vegetable Oils and Fats, edible and inedible—

Castor oil, commercial.

Citrus oils.

Cocoa butter.

Coconut oil, edible or inedible.

Cooking fats other than lard.

Corn oil, crude or refined.

Cottonseed oil, crude or refined.

Lac.

Linseed oil.*

Oiticica oil.

Olive oil, edible or inedible.

Olive oil, sulphured or foots.

Palm oil, crude or refined.

Palm kernel oil, edible or inedible.

Peanut oil, crude or refined.

Perilla oil.

Pine oil.

Rapeseed oil, crude or refined.

Soybean oil, crude or refined.

Tung oil.

Vegetable oil foots.

Vegetable soap stock.

Vegetable stearin.

Vegetable tallow and wax.

Vegetable oils and fats, edible and inedible, n.o.p.

Other oils obtained from other varieties of palm kernels, refined or crude.

Vegetable oil seeds, and vegetable and other oil-bearing raw materials—

*Castor beans.

Copra.

*Cotton seed.

Fennel seed.

Flax seed, oil variety.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

- *Hemp seed.
- Palm kernels.
- Peanuts.
- *Perilla seed.
- *Poppy seed.
- *Rapeseed.
- Sesame seeds.
- Soybeans.
- Sunflower seed.
- *Other varieties of palm nuts and kernels.
- Oil seeds, n.o.p.
- Wheat bran, wheat shorts and wheat middlings.
- Wheat, grade 4 or lower.
- Wheat germ and wheat germ middlings.

GROUP 2—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

(Except Chemicals and Fibres)

Ambergris.

Animal, fish, and marine mammal oils, fats and greases, edible and inedible—

- *Butter (*see* Regulation 27).
- Fish liver oils, fish and visceral oils, and fish and fish liver oil concentrates in bulk.
- Grease stearin.
- Hog grease.
- Lard.
- Lard oil.
- Mutton grease.
- Oleic acid, or red oil.
- *Oleomargarine of animal or vegetable fats.
- Oleo oil.
- Oleo stearin, edible.
- Oleo stock.
- Neat's-foot oil.
- Sperm oil.
- Stearic acid.
- Tallow, edible or inedible.
- Whale oil.
- Wool grease.
- Fat waste, scrap and offal.
- Animal oils, fats and greases, n.o.p.
- *Animal glands and animal glandular organs, n.o.p.
- †Beef and veal, dressed, and other edible beef and veal products.
- Dried blood.
- Bones, all kinds.
- Bone meal.
- Bristles, pig.
- Calves' stomachs.
- Candles.
- Cattle, ox, and calf tail hair, including switches.
- Charcoal, animal, including bone char or bone black, either before or after use in clarifying sugar or syrup solutions.
- Cheese (*see* Regulation 27).
- Cochineal.
- Feathers, including down, in natural state or processed.
- Fish meal.
- Fleshings, tanners'.
- ‡Furs and fur skins.
- Gelatine.
- Gelatine capsules, empty.
- Glue and glue stock.
- Green salted calf skin trimmings.
- Greyfish or dogfish of the species *Squalidae*, fresh, frozen or salted.
- Herring, Pacific, fresh, frozen, salted, smoked or canned.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

†Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire.

‡Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or the Western Hemisphere, except the colonies or possessions of France within the Western Hemisphere.

Hides (*see* Regulation 28).

Hide trimmings.

Hogs, live.

†Hogs, dressed, and other edible pork products excepting lard (*see* Lard).

Hog, cattle and horse hair, n.o.p.; other animal hair, n.o.p.

Honey, processed honey, and imitations of honey.

Horsehair (tails and manes).

Ice cream and ice cream mix (*see* Regulation 29).

Leather.

Leather manufactures—

Belting.

Box toes.

Counters.

Cut heels and soles.

Cut seats.

Garments, lined or unlined.

Gloves and mitts.

Handbags, purses and reticules.

Harness and saddlery.

Hats and caps.

Moccasins and Indian slippers.

Livers, fish.

Lobster, canned (*see* Regulation 31).

Milk and cream, fresh (*see* Regulation 27).

Milk products, concentrated (*see* Regulation 27).

Musk, of animal origin.

Pancreas, beef or calf.

Pigeons, live.

Rennet and rennet preparations (*see* Regulation 27).

Salmon, Pacific, of any of the species of *Oncorhynchus* or *Salmo gairdneri*, fresh, frozen, salted, smoked or canned.

Seal oil.

Skins (fur skins excepted) (*see* Regulation 28).

Tankage, meat meal or meat scrap, containing over 6.5 per cent ammonia.

Tankage, meat and bone tankage, meat meal or meat scrap, meat and bone meal, or meat and bone scrap, n.o.p.

Wax, animal, without admixture.

GROUP 3—FIBRES, TEXTILES AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS

Canton, unmanufactured, and canton yarn, twine, cord and cordage.

Cotton—

Cotton, raw and unmanufactured.

*Cotton pulp and cotton pulpboard.

Cotton yarn (including thread), either single or plied, wherein the count of the singles yarn exceeds 60's count.

Cotton yarn, other (including thread).

Linters, cotton.

Fabrics composed wholly or in part of cotton.

Articles composed wholly or in part of cotton.

*Feather manufactures.

Felt base floor coverings.

Fishing nets and nettings.

Flax—

Flax and flax fibre.

Flax yarn, thread and twine.

Hose, linen unlined.

Fabrics composed wholly or in part of flax.

Articles composed wholly or in part of flax.

Handkerchiefs.

Hemp, unmanufactured, and hemp yarn, twine, cord, cordage, and hemp manufactures, n.o.p.

Imitation leather handbags, purses and reticules.

Isle or tampico, unmanufactured, and isle or tampico yarn, twine, cord and cordage.

Jute fibre, burlaps and bags, jute yarn, cordage, twine, and jute manufactures, n.o.p.

Kapok and manufactures containing kapok.

Linoleum.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

†Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire.

Maguey, unmanufactured, and maguey yarn, twine, cord and cordage.

Manila fibre, cordage and twine.

Nylon and other synthetic textiles—

Cellulose acetate filament and yarn.

Cuprammonium (Bemberg) filament and yarn.

Nylon filament and yarn.

Nylon hosiery, women's and children's.

Rayon—Rayon fibre, clips and noils, yarn, braids, fringes, narrow trimmings, rags and waste.

Fabrics composed wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes, n.o.p.

Articles composed wholly or in part of artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes, n.o.p.

*Oakum.

Oilcloth, table, floor, and pyroxylin-coated fabrics.

Pacol, unmanufactured, and pacol yarn, twine, cord and cordage.

Ramie, unmanufactured, and ramie yarn, twine, cord, cordage, and ramie manufactures, n.o.p.

Rags and waste of all kinds, composed wholly or in part of cotton, rayon, silk or wool, not elsewhere specified.

Sails, awnings, tents and tarpaulins.

Silk—

Silk, raw, waste, and used rags.

Silk noils, yarns, parachute and cartridge cloth.

Silk, semi-manufactured and manufactured, wholly or in chief part by value of silk.

Sisal or henequen, unmanufactured, and sisal or henequen yarn, twine, cord, cordage, and manufactures, n.o.p.

Sunn, unmanufactured, and sunn yarn, twine, cord and cordage.

Wool—

(1) Wool (including wool on the skin), tops and noils, yarns, rags and waste (*see* Regulation 29).

‡Wool or hair, articles composed wholly or in part of.

§Wool or hair, fabrics composed wholly or in part of yarns of.

GROUP 4—WOOD, WOOD PRODUCTS AND PAPER

*Balsa and manufactures.

†Birch and maple lumber and flooring.

*Cedar: Logs, sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

*Communication and power transmission poles of Red Cedar.

Cork—

Cork, corkwood or bark, in a natural, ground, milled, processed or semi-processed state.

Cork products (of which cork constitutes fifty per cent or more by volume, or of which cork is the single component material of chief value) including bottle tops, or crowns lined with cork.

Douglas fir saw logs.

*Douglas fir: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

*Hemlock: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

*Lignum vitae: Logs, boards and lumber.

†Paper other than waste, paper boards, fibre boards, paper and board manufactures.

†Waste paper, excepting newsprint side runs and mutilations.

†Plywood.

†Pulp boards, all kinds.

Pulpwood of Spruce, Balsam, Hemlock, Jack Pine or Poplar, either in the form of cordwood or logs, produced in any part of Canada (*see* Regulation 32).

*Sandalwood.

Sitka spruce: Logs and hewn timber, sawed timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

*Softwoods, n.o.p.: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

*Spruce: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Teakwood: Boards, planks, logs and scantlings.

†Veneers.

*White Pine: Logs, sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

*Wood pulp, alphacellulose bleached, rayon and chemical grades.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

(1) Export permits are not required for purchases, by returning tourists, of yarn up to 25 pounds in weight.

‡Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire.

‡Export permits are not required for casual shipments of one hundred dollars or less in value.

§Export permits are not required for casual shipments of thirty-five dollars or less in value.

- *Wood pulp, soda.
- *Wood pulp, sulphate and sulphite bleached and unbleached.
- *Wood pulp, screenings.
- *Wood pulp, chemical, other.
- *All other wood pulp including screenings.

GROUP 5—IRON AND STEEL (INCLUDING ALLOY STEEL) AND THEIR PRODUCTS

Iron and steel—

- Iron ore and concentrates.
- Pig iron.
- Ferro-alloys (see Group 6).
- Scrap iron or steel of all kinds.
- Ingots.
- Castings and forgings.

Rolling-mill products—

- Bands.
- Bars, including rails.
- Hoop.
- Piling.
- Plates, coated or not.
- Rods.
- Sheets, coated or not.
- Steels, alloy (including stainless).
- Strips.

All other rolling-mill products.

- Agricultural implements and machinery.
- *Agricultural implement and machinery parts, over \$25 in value.
- Automobiles, passenger, chassis and engines therefor.
- Replacement parts and accessories for passenger automobiles, chassis and engines.
- Automobile tire-service equipment and parts.
- Axes.
- Ball and roller bearings and parts for machines.
- Bicycles.
- *Bicycle parts and accessories.
- Blanks for tool bits.
- Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets and washers.
- Chains.
- Cranes.
- Cutlery.
- Dairy equipment and parts.
- Derricks.
- Dredging machinery.
- *Dredging machinery parts.
- Electrical conduit.
- Electrical machinery, apparatus and parts (excepting electric motors).
- Electric motors.
- Elevators, freight and passenger, and parts therefor.
- Enamel ware of iron or steel.
- Engines, diesel and semi-diesel: Marine, stationary and portable.
- *Parts for engines, diesel and semi-diesel: Marine, stationary and portable.
- Engines, internal combustion, n.o.p.
- *Parts for engines, internal combustion, n.o.p.
- Engines, steam.
- Equipment for the production of tetraethyl lead, aviation gasoline and aviation lubricating oil.
- Excavating and power shovels.
- *Excavating and power shovel parts.
- Fence posts.
- Flax machines of all kinds.
- Furniture of metal.
- Hacksaw blades, hand and power.
- Hand tools and agricultural tools.
- Hardware, builders', furniture and cabinet makers'.
- Hardware, saddlery and harness.
- Hoists.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

Hollow ware, flatware, utensils and containers, of iron or steel, coated or not.
 Household machinery and parts.
 Laundry and dry-cleaning equipment and parts.
 Lavatories, sinks and other plumbing fixtures.
 Lawn mowers.
 Machinery and parts, n.o.p., over twenty-five dollars in value.
 Metal drums and similar containers, unfilled, new or used.
 Metal and wood-working machine tools and machinery, other manufacturing machinery and parts, including—
 Drilling and boring machines (horizontal and vertical).
 Grinding machines.
 Lathes.
 Melting or casting furnaces and machines.
 Milling machines.
 Planers.
 Presses (hydraulic and mechanical).
 Reamers.
 Shapers and slotters.
 Bits and drills of all descriptions.
 Broaching machines.
 Die machines.
 Dies.
 Draw benches.
 Engraving machines.
 Forging machines.
 Gear cutters.
 Hobs.
 Honing machines.
 Jigs.
 Jig-boring machines.
 Lapping machines.
 Milling cutters.
 Machine tools, portable or non-portable.
 Machine-tool fixtures.
 Rolling-mill machinery.
 Stamping machines.
 Taps.
 Thread millers.
 Tools incorporating industrial diamonds.
 Welding sets.
 Wire-drawing machines.
 Used or rebuilt machine tools of any description.
 Motorcycles.
 *Motorcycle parts and accessories.
 Motor trucks and buses, chassis and engines therefor.
 Replacement parts and accessories for motor trucks and buses, chassis and engines.
 Nails and staples.
 Office and store furniture, fixtures and parts.
 Office machinery and appliances, and parts therefor.
 Oil well-drilling machinery and parts, including petroleum and gas-well equipment and parts.
 Petroleum refining machinery, equipment and parts.
 Pipes and tubes of all kinds.
 Pipe fittings.
 Plastic moulding machines and presses.
 Precision instruments—
 Gauges.
 Balancing machines.
 Testing machines.
 Measuring machines.
 Pumps, hydraulic, except for domestic use.
 (For pumps for domestic use, see Household Machinery.)
 Railway rolling-stock, railway equipment and parts, complete or unassembled.
 Scales, balances and weights.
 Shingles, laths and corrugated roofing, metallic.
 Skates.
 Springs, furniture, including mattress springs.
 Storage tanks.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

Stoves and heating apparatus of all kinds.

Structural iron or steel, fabricated.

Tinplate containers, finished or unfinished.

Valves and parts.

Welding rods and welding wire.

Wheelbarrows.

Wire, coated or not, plain or stranded, including wire rope or wire fencing, and wire, n.o.p.

Wire cloth and wire manufactures, n.o.p.

GROUP 6—NON-FERROUS METALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS

Aluminium—Aluminium ores and concentrates, refined metal and alloys semi-fabricated and fabricated, scrap, salts and compounds, paint and inks containing aluminium in any form.

Antimony—Antimony ores and concentrates, metal and alloys semi-fabricated, scrap, salts and compounds.

Beryllium—Beryllium ores and concentrates (except gem varieties), metal, alloys, scrap, salts and compounds.

Bismuth—Bismuth matte, slimes and residues, metal and alloys, salts and compounds.

Brass—(See Copper.)

Bronze—(See Copper.)

Cadmium—Cadmium residues, metal and alloys, pigments, scrap, dross, salts and compounds.

Carbide—(See Tungsten.)

Cerium—Cerium metal, alloys, salts and compounds.

Chromium—Chromium ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-chrome), pigments, salts and compounds.

Chromite refractories containing chromium in excess of 10 per cent in semi-fabricated or fabricated form.

Cobalt—Cobalt ores and concentrates, residues, metal and alloys (including stellite), salts and compounds.

Columbium—Columbium ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-columbium).

§Copper—Copper ores and concentrates, matte, blister, scrap, salts and compounds, refined metal and alloys (including brass and bronze) semi-fabricated and fabricated.

øLead—Lead ores and concentrates, refined metal and alloys (including babbitt and type metal) semi-fabricated and fabricated, castings, pigments, scrap, salts and compounds.

Molybdenum—Molybdenum ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-molybdenum) semi-fabricated, salts and compounds.

Magnesium—Magnesium ores and concentrates, metal and alloys semi-fabricated and fabricated, scrap, salts and compounds.

Manganese—Manganese ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-manganese, spiegeleisen, silico-spiegel and silico-manganese), salts and compounds.

Mercury—Mercury ores and concentrates, metallic mercury, salts and compounds.

Nickel—Nickel ores and concentrates, matte, metal and alloys (including Monel metal) semi-fabricated and fabricated, scrap, salts and compounds.

Platinum Metals Group—Platinum, Iridium, Osmium, Osmiridium, Palladium, Rhodium, Ruthenium—Concentrates and residues, metals, alloys, manufactures, scrap, salts and compounds.

Radium and Uranium—Radium and uranium ores and concentrates, metal, paint containing radium in any form, salts and compounds.

Silicon—Silicon metal and alloys (including ferro-silicon).

Silver—Silver ores and concentrates, metal and alloys semi-fabricated and fabricated (including silverplated ware), scrap, salts and compounds.

Selenium and Tellurium—Selenium and tellurium residues, metal, salts and compounds.

Spiegeleisen—(See Manganese.)

Strontium—Strontium ores, salts and compounds.

Tantalum—Tantalum ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-tantalum), salts and compounds.

Tellurium—(See Selenium.)

Tin—Tin metal and alloys semi-fabricated and fabricated, scrap, salts and compounds, tinplate scrap.

Titanium—Titanium ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-titanium), pigments, salts and compounds.

Tungsten—Tungsten ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-tungsten and tungsten carbide) semi-fabricated and fabricated, salts and compounds.

Uranium—(See Radium.)

§Export permits are not required for the shipment of electrotypes being returned to owners in any part of the British Empire or the United States after being used for printing purposes in Canada.

øExport permits are not required for the shipment of *fabricated* lead to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

Vanadium—Vanadium ores and concentrates, metal, alloys (including ferro-vanadium), salts and compounds; petroleum ashes, soot and residues, containing vanadium.
 Zinc—Zinc ores and concentrates, metal and alloys semi-fabricated, manufactures containing 20 per cent or more of zinc, including addressograph blanks and photo-engraving sheets and plates, pigments, dust, scrap, dross, ashes, salts and compounds.
 Zirconium—Zirconium ores and concentrates, metal and alloys (including ferro-zirconium), sand, salts and compounds.
 Scrap—All other metal scrap.

GROUP 7—NON-METALLIC MINERALS AND THEIR PRODUCTS

Abrasives—Abrasive wheels of emery, corundum and garnet; artificial abrasives, crude and in grains; grindstones of natural and of artificial abrasives; sandpaper and other abrasive paper and cloth; other natural and artificial abrasives; hones and whetstones.

Asbestos—Asbestos in primary forms, refuse, sand and waste; asbestos brake lining, clutch facings, gaskets, packing and all other manufactures.

Carbon electrodes.

*Carbon brushes and stock, carbon stoppers, lighting carbons and carbon products, n.o.p.

Chromite refractories—(See Group 6).

*Clays, not further manufactured than ground.

Cryolite—Cryolite, natural or artificial.

*Diamonds—Industrial, including dust and bort.

*Diamond saws.

*Earths, diatomaceous, infusorial and Fuller's.

Fluorspar.

*Ganister.

Gas, helium.

Glass—

Cullet (broken glass), including ground glass.

Demijohns or glass carboys, bottles, decanters, flasks, jars, phials and balls, of glass.

Glass, non-shatterable or bullet proof.

Glass, optical, but not including spectacles or ordinary reading glasses (for spectacles and eye-glasses see Scientific Apparatus, Group 9).

Glass, plate, window and sheet.

Glassware, table.

Lamp and lantern chimneys of glass.

Graphite—Amorphous, flake and crystalline, crucibles, retorts and stoppers; graphite electrodes.

*Graphite products, n.o.p.

Jewels and jewel bearings, industrial.

*Lavatories, sinks and other plumbing fixtures.

Magnesia refractories—Magnesia, including crude or calcined rock, excepting dolomite, containing magnesia in excess of 20 per cent in semi-fabricated or fabricated form.

Mica—Mica blocks, sheets and splittings, scrap and waste, and manufactures.

Petroleum products—

(a) Aviation motor fuel, i.e., high octane gasolines, hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon mixtures (including crude oils) boiling between 75 degrees and 350 degrees F. which, with the addition of tetraethyl lead up to a total content of 3 c.c. per gallon, will exceed 80 octane number by the A.S.T.M. Knock Test Method; or any material from which by commercial distillation there can be separated more than 3 per cent of such gasoline, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon mixtures.

(b) Other motor fuels and gasoline.

(c) Lubricating oils.

(d) Crude oils.

(e) Blending agents of petroleum origin, all kinds, including iso-octanes, alkylates, and hydrocodimers.

(f) Naphtha, mineral spirits, solvents and other light products.

* (g) Kerosene (including all burning oils).

* (h) Gas oil, distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil.

* (i) Lubricating greases.

* (j) Liquefied petroleum gases.

* (k) Paraffin wax, refined and unrefined.

* (l) Petroleum asphalt (including road oil).

* (m) Petroleum coke.

* (n) Petrolatum and petroleum jelly.

(For petroleum ashes, soot and residues, see Vanadium, Group 6).

Porcelain insulators.
 Pottery and chinaware of Canadian manufacture.
 Precious, semi-precious and synthetic stones.
 Pumice, calcareous tufa, pumice stone and lava.
 Pyrites, iron.
 Tableware and kitchenware of china, porcelain, semi-porcelain, white granite or earthenware, n.o.p.
 Quartz crystals—Piezelectric and optical.

GROUP 8—CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

(Except proprietary medicinal products when packaged for retail sale)

See also Group 6 and Group 10

- Acetate of lime, or calcium acetate.
- *Acetic acid and acetic anhydride.
- *Acetic aldehyde.
- Acetone.
- Acid, pyroligneous.
- Acids and acid anhydrides, n.o.p.
- *Activated carbon.
- *Acrylonitrile.
- Agar-agar.
- Alcohols and glycols, n.o.p.
- *Ammonia and ammonium compounds other than ammonium sulphate.
- Ammonium sulphate.
- Amyl alcohol or fusel oil.
- Aniline.
- Aniline and coal tar dyes and intermediates, and other chemical preparations for dyeing or tanning, n.o.p.
- Aniline oil, aniline salts, alizarin and artificial alizarin.
- Argols and cream of tartar.
- *Arsenic trichloride.
- Arsenic salts and compounds, n.o.p., including arsenical medicinals.
- Arsenic acid and arsenious acid; products containing arsenic acid and arsenious acid.
- Arsenous oxide.
- Ascorbic acid.
- Atropine.
- Baking powder.
- Barium chemicals.
- Benzyl chloride.
- Beta naphthol.
- *Biological products, animal or vegetable, n.o.p., for parenteral administration, such as vaccines, antitoxins and serums.
- Bisulphate of soda or nitre cake (Sodium acid sulphate).
- Blood albumen.
- Blueing, laundry.
- Borates.
- Borax, fused, and borax glass.
- Boric acid.
- Bromides, crude.
- Bromine.
- Butadiene.
- Butyl alcohol.
- Butyl acetate.
- Butylene.
- Butyric alcohol (primary, secondary, tertiary).
- Caesium (cesium) salts and compounds.
- Caffein, caffein salts and compounds.
- Calcium arsenate and products containing calcium arsenate.
- *Calcium carbide.
- Calcium chloride.
- Calcium cyanamide and products containing calcium cyanamide.
- *Calcium cyanide, including crude cyanide.
- Calcium hypochlorite and products containing calcium hypochlorite.
- *Calcium silicide.
- Calomel and products containing calomel.
- Carbon bisulphide and products containing carbon bisulphide.
- *Carbon black, including gas black.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

Carbon tetrachloride and products containing carbon tetrachloride.
Casein, casein glue and other casein products.
Cellulose, regenerated (cellophane), in sheets or otherwise.
Cementing preparations for repairing, n.o.p.
Cements for sealing cans.
Charcoal, animal, n.o.p.
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, n.o.p.
Chlorinated phenols, n.o.p.
Chlorine.
*Chloroacetyl chloride.
*Chloroprene.
Chlorobenzenes, n.o.p.
Chlorotoluenes, n.o.p.
Chlorpicrin, ethylene oxide, methyl bromide, methyl formate, cyanides, or mixtures containing any of these.
Chromium tanning mixtures.
Citric acid.
Coal and pine pitch, burgundy pitch, and coal and pine tar.
Coal tar chemicals used in connection with explosives, n.o.p.
*Coconut shell char in any form.
Collodion.
Copper carbonate and products containing copper carbonate.
Copper sulphate, all grades, including blue vitriol or bluestone.
Corrosive sublimate and products containing corrosive sublimate.
Cosmetics (*See Toilet preparations*).
*Creosote or dead oil.
Cresylic acid and cresols.
Cyanogen bromide.
Dextrine, and combinations of starch and dextrine.
Dibutyl phthalate.
Dichlorethyl ether.
*Dicyanodiamide.
Diethyl phthalate.
Diethylene glycol.
Dimethylaniline.
Dimethyl sulphate.
Dipentene.
Diphenylamine.
Dipropylphthalate.
Drugs, herbs and leaves, roots—
 Aconite leaves and roots.
 Arnica, flowers, leaves or root, whole, granulated or powdered.
 Belladonna, crude, extracts and products thereof.
 Camphor, natural and synthetic.
 Colchicum.
 Cube (timbo or barbasco) root, powder and extract.
 Derris root, powder and extract.
 Digitalis seeds and digitalis compounds.
 Hyoscyamus, crude, and extracts thereof.
 Menthol, natural and synthetic.
 Nux vomica, crude.
 Psyllium seed.
 Pyrethrum or insect flowers, powder and extract.
 Quinine barks, cinchona or other barks from which quinine may be extracted.
 Red squill.
 Senna.
 Stramonium, crude, extracts and products thereof.
 Drugs, such as barks, flowers, roots, beans, berries, balsams, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruit and stem seeds, n.o.p.
Elixirs, tinctures, fluid extracts, ampoules, and similar liquid solutions, n.o.p.
Ergot.
Ethyl acetate.
Ethyl alcohol.
Ethyl chloride.
Ethyl ether.
Ethyl lactate.
Ethylene.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

- Ethylene alcohol (Ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol).
- *Ethylene chlorhydrine.
- Ethylene dibromide.
- Ethylene dichloride and products containing ethylene dichloride.
- Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
- Explosives not included in Category VII of Group 10.
- Fatty acids produced from vegetable oils under export control.
- Fatty acids and oils, sulphated and sulphonated.
- Ferric ammonium oxalate (Iron salt).
- Ferric chloride.
- Fertilizers of every kind and analysis other than ammonium sulphate (*See Ammonium sulphate*) (*see Regulation 26*).
- Formic acid.
- Formaldehyde and products containing formaldehyde.
- Gases, n.o.p. (liquefied, solidified, compressed).
- Glue, n.o.p.
- Glycerine.
- Glycerophosphoric acid and glycerophosphates.
- Guanidine.
- Guanidine nitrate.
- Hexachlorbenzene.
- Hexachlorethane.
- Hexamethylene tetramine.
- Homatropine.
- Hydrofluosilicic acid.
- Indigo, indigo paste and extracts thereof.
- Iodine, iodine salts and compounds.
- Iron blues (Prussian blues, etc.).
- Iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron.
- Isopropyl acetate.
- Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol).
- Lacquer solvents, n.o.p.
- Lead arsenate and products containing lead arsenate.
- Lecithin.
- Liquid gum inhibitors for treating petroleum distillates.
- Liquor, red, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid.
- Liquorice extract and mass.
- Methyl alcohol (Methanol) and derivatives.
- Methylamine.
- Methyl chloride.
- Methylene chloride.
- Methyl ethyl ketone.
- *Methyl methacrylate.
- Methyl methacrylate fabricated products.
- Molasses and syrups produced from cane or beet, not intended for human consumption.
- *Monochloroacetic acid.
- Monohydrate copper sulphate and products containing monohydrate copper sulphate.
- Muriatic acid (Hydrochloric acid).
- Naphthalene and products containing naphthalene.
- Nicotine, salts of nicotine, n.o.p., and preparations containing nicotine in a free or combined state, n.o.p.
- Nicotinic acid.
- Nicotine sulphate and products containing nicotine sulphate.
- Nitrates.
- Nitric acid.
- Nitrocellulose, having nitrogen content of less than 12 per cent (*See Group 10*).
- Nitroderivatives of benzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene and phenols.
- Nitroguanidine.
- Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre.
- Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks and woods, and extracts and preparations thereof for dyeing or tanning.
- Nylon and nylon products.
- Oil of citronella.
- *Omega chloroacetophenone.
- Organic mercurials and products containing organic mercurials.
- Organotherapeutical preparations, enzymes, ferments, etc., prepared from animal glands.
- Oxalic acid.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

- Paints, bituminous, liquid and plastic.
- Paints, bituminous, liquid and plastic.
- Paints, other, liquid.
- Paints, kalsomine or cold-water, dry.
- Pigments of all kinds, including pigments ground in oil.
- Varnishes.
- Lacquers.
- Japans.
- Oil finish.
- Wood fillers.
- Driers, metallic, liquid or not.
- Putty.
- Thinners for nitrocellulose lacquers or paints.
- Gums, varnish, natural or synthetic.
- Ink, shoemakers', printing, rotogravure and writing.
- Paradichlorobenzene and products containing paradichlorobenzene.
- Paraformaldehyde.
- Paris green, dry (Copper acetoarsenite).
- Pentachlorethane.
- *Pentaerythrite.
- Perchlorethylene.
- Perfumery (*See* Toilet preparations).
- Peroxides of hydrogen.
- Phenol.
- Phosphoric acids.
- Phosphorus, ferro-phosphorus and compounds.
- Phthalic anhydride.
- Plasmochin.
- Polishes, automobile, metal and shoe.
- Polishes, wax, floor, wood and furniture.
- Polymers and copolymers of butadiene, acrylonitrile, butylene, chloroprene, styrene, vinylidene chloride and synthetic rubber-like compounds, fabricated or unfabricated.
- Potassium salts and compounds.
- Preparations or chemicals for disinfecting, dipping, spraying or fumigating, n.o.p.
- Propylene dichloride.
- Propylene glycol (Methylethylene glycol).
- Pyroxylin plastics, cellulose acetate, cellulose ester plastics, including moulding compositions thereof, other synthetic plastic materials, n.o.p., and articles partially or fully fabricated therefrom.
- Quinine, quinine salts and compounds, including proprietary and non-proprietary preparations containing quinine.
- Refrigerants, gaseous (other than ammonia), n.o.p.
- Resins, synthetic, of all kinds, including synthetic resin moulding compositions made therefrom, and articles partially or fully fabricated therefrom.
- Riboflavin.
- Rochelle salts (Potassium sodium tartrate).
- Roots, medicinal, viz.: alkanet, crude, crushed or ground; calumba, folia, digitalis, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris-root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb and valerian.
- Rosin sizing.
- Rotenone and products containing rotenone.
- Salt (Sodium chloride).
- Scopolamine.
- Soap, all kinds.
- Soda ash (Sodium carbonate).
- Sodium arsenite and products containing sodium arsenite.
- Soda lime.
- Sodium acetate.
- Sodium aluminium fluoride and products containing sodium aluminium fluoride.
- Sodium bromide.
- Sodium chlorate and products containing sodium chlorate.
- *Sodium cyanide.
- Sodium hydroxide (Caustic soda or lye).
- Sodium hypochlorite and products containing sodium hypochlorite.
- Sodium silicofluoride and products containing sodium silicofluoride.
- *Sodium sulphate (Saltcake).
- Sodium salts and compounds, n.o.p.
- Specialty cleaning and washing compounds, except when packaged for retail sale.

*Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

Stains and dressings, n.o.p., for wood, leather, etc.
 Stains, coal-tar colours.
 Strychnine, strychnine salts, and products containing strychnine.
 Styrene.
 Sulfacetamide.
 Sulfadiazine.
 Sulfaguanidine.
 Sulfanilamide.
 Sulfapyridine.
 Sulfathiazole.
 Sulphate of iron (Copperas).
 Sulphide of arsenic.
 Sulphur.
 Sulphuric acid, all kinds.
 Sulphur chlorides.
 Sulphuric ether; chloroform, n.o.p.; preparations of vinyl ether.
 Sulphuryl chlorides.
 Tannic acid.
 Tar acids and products containing tar acids.
 Tartaric acid.
 Tetrachlorethane.
 Tetraethyl lead, pure tetraethyl lead, ethyl fluid or any mixture containing more than 3 c.c. of tetraethyl lead per gallon.
 Tetraethyl lead, compounds of, in which tetraethyl lead is the preponderant constituent by weight (Ethyl fluid).
 Theobromine and salts thereof.
 Theophylline and salts thereof.
 Thiodiglycol.
 Thorium and mesothorium salts and compounds.
 Toilet preparations, cosmetics and perfumery.
 Toluol and light oil resulting from the distillation of coal tar.
 Trichlorethylene.
 Tricresyl phosphate.
 Triethanolamine.
 Triphenyl phosphate.
 Turpentine.
 Urea.
 Vanillin.
 Vinylidene chloride.
 Vitamins and viosterols (include food hormones, concentrates A, B, C, D, E, G, P and X, synthetics such as ascorbic acid, thiamin chloride, medicinal fish oil, yeast concentrate, wheat germ, etc.).
 Water softeners, purifiers, boiler and feed water treatment compounds.
 Xanthates.
 Xylol (Xylene).

All Chemicals not Enumerated Elsewhere.

GROUP 9—MISCELLANEOUS

(See also Group 10)

‡Aircraft parts, equipment and accessories.
 Aircraft pilot trainers.
 Azimuth (astronomical) instruments.
 Binoculars.
 Brushes.
 Buttons and parts.
 Cartridges, .22 calibre and smaller.
 Clocks, clock movements, watches, watch movements and metal watch attachments.
 Fire-control instruments, military searchlights, aerial cameras and other types of military equipment containing optical elements.
 Jewellery.
 Microscopes and accessories.
 Navigation instruments.
 Optical elements.
 Parachutes.

‡Export permits are not required for shipment to the United States.

*Photographic and projection apparatus and supplies.

Recording instruments, n.o.p.

*Scientific and professional instruments, apparatus and supplies.

Tachometers.

Telescopes.

Technical Data—

Plans, specifications and other documents in design or construction of any arms, ammunition, implements or munitions of war as described in Group 10.

‡Any model, design, photograph, photographic negative, document, or other article or material containing a plan, specification, or descriptive or technical information of any kind (other than that appearing generally in a form available to the public), which can be used or adapted for use in connection with any process, synthesis or operation in the production, manufacture, reconstruction, servicing, repair or use of any commodity other than those commodities listed in Group 10.

GROUP 10—ARMS, AMMUNITION, IMPLEMENTS OR MUNITIONS OF WAR: MILITARY, NAVAL OR AIR STORES

Category I—

- (1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of calibre .22, and barrels for those weapons.
- (2) Machine guns, automatic or auto-loading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of calibre .22, and barrels for those weapons.
- (3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibres, their mountings and barrels.
- (4) Ammunition in excess of calibre .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above.
- (5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines and depth charges, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge.
- (6) Tanks, military armoured vehicles, and armoured trains.

Category II—

- (1) Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines, and armour plate for such vessels; periscopes for submarines.

Category III—

- (1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which by reason of their design or construction are adapted or intended either for military or naval reconnaissance, or for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or artillery, or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with or prepared for any of the arms or appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below.
- (2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

Category IV—

- (1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of calibre .22.
- (2) Ammunition in excess of calibre .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

Category V—

- (1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled, or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III.
- (2) Propellers or air screws and blades therefor, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, undercarriage units, and wheels for aircraft.
- (3) Aircraft engines, unassembled, assembled or dismantled.

Category VI—

- (1) Livens projectors and flame-throwers.
- (2) (a) Mustard gas (dichlorethyl sulphide).
(b) Lewisite (chlorvinylchlorarsine and dichlordivinylchlorarsine).
(c) Methylchlorarsine.
(d) Diphenylchlorarsine.
(e) Diphenylcyanarsine.
(f) Diphenylaminechlorarsine.
(g) Phenylchlorarsine.
(h) Ethylchlorarsine.
(i) Phenylbromarsine.

* Export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

‡Export permits are not required for shipment to the United States.

Category VI—Concluded

- (j) Ethyldibromarsine.
- (k) Phosgene.
- (l) Monochlormethylchlorformate.
- (m) Trichlormethylchlorformate (diphosgene).
- (n) Dichlordimethyl ether.
- (o) Dibromdimethyl ether.
- (p) Cyanogen chloride.
- (q) Ethylbromacetate.
- (r) Ethyliodoacetate.
- (s) Brombenzylcyanide.
- (t) Bromacetone.
- (u) Brommethylethyl ketone.
- (v) Chlorpicrin (nitrotrichloromethane).

Category VII—

- (1) Propellent powders.
- (2) High explosives as follows:
 - (a) Nitrocellulose having a nitrogen content of more than 12 per cent.
 - (b) Trinitrotoluene.
 - (c) Trinitroxylene.
 - (d) Tetryl (trinitrophenol methylnitramine or tetranitromethylanilin).
 - (e) Picric acid.
 - (f) Ammonium picrate.
 - (g) Trinitroanisol.
 - (h) Trinitronaphthalene.
 - (i) Tetranitronaphthalene.
 - (j) Hexanitrodiphenylamine.
 - (k) Pentaerythritetetranitrate (penthrite or pentrite).
 - (l) Trimethylenetrinitramine (hexogen or T4).
 - (m) Potassium nitrate powders (black saltpetre powder).
 - (n) Sodium nitrate powders (black soda powder).
 - (o) Amatol (mixture of ammonium nitrate and trinitrotoluene).
 - (p) Ammonal (mixture of ammonium nitrate, trinitrotoluene, and powdered aluminium, with or without other ingredients).
 - (q) Schneiderite (mixture of ammonium nitrate and dinitronaphthalene with or without other ingredients).

October 1, 1942.

**Amendment No. 1 to Fourth Revision of the Export Permit Regulations
of September 30, 1942**

By Order in Council P.C. 8492 of September 25, 1942, *effective on and after October 1, 1942*, the following commodities are added to schedule one of Order in Council P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941, and their exportation is prohibited except under permit from the Export Permit Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

Group 2—Animals and Animal Products

Sheep and Lambs, live.

Mutton and Lamb, dressed, and other edible Mutton and Lamb Products.

October 7, 1942.

**Amendment No. 2 to Fourth Revision of the Export Permit Regulations
of September 30, 1942**

By Order in Council P.C. 9159 of October 6, 1942, the following commodity requires an export permit from the Export Permit Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, before being exported to any destination:—

Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper

Cedar Shingles.

This Order becomes effective on and after October 9, 1942.

October 22, 1942.

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH ORDER No. 49

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraph 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1942, the undersigned hereby orders:

1. That the following commodities be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire:

Birch and maple logs.

2. That newsprint be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the Western Hemisphere, except the colonies or possessions of France within the Western Hemisphere.

3. That this Order come into force and have effect on and after November 2, 1942.

(Sgd.) T. A. CRERAR,
Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VOLUME 5

November 9, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 7992 of
4th September, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

Price, 10 cents

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
9003 Associate Steel Controller appointed (Munitions and Supply).....	235
9697 Suspension of certain regulations <i>re</i> supplies of meats and meat food products to Armed Forces of U.S.A. in Canada (Agriculture).....	235
9699 Birch and maple logs, export permit (Trade and Commerce).....	236
9759 Cotton bagging material, exempt from customs duty and taxes (Finance).....	237
9775 Tariff treatment for re-admission of goods into Canada (Finance).....	237
32/9776 Companies or Corporations incorporated under Munitions and Supply Act to maintain bank accounts (Munitions and Supply).....	238

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

National Revenue—	
W.M. No. 19 Supplement 32—Trading with the Enemy.....	241
W.M. No. 39 Fourth Revision—	
Supplement No. 4—Export permits.....	241
Supplement No. 5—Shipments to blockaded areas and Latin American countries.....	242
Supplement No. 6—Export Permit Branch to be advised of excess in exports.....	242

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

(Finance)

Statement of policy regarding curtailment of civilian trade and industry.....	244
Order No. 160—Respecting Services.....	245
Order No. 184—Commencement, acquisition and expansion of businesses.....	248
Order No. A-442—Amending Order No. A-359—Respecting closet seats.....	257
Order No. A-443—Fur garments—correct labelling and designation.....	257
Order No. A-446—Respecting seeds.....	259
Order No. A-450—Respecting beer.....	264

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. P.O. 2B—Production requirements plan revised.....	265
Order No. C.S. 26E—C.S. 26 amended to include metal signs of less than one square foot.....	271
Order No. 34-C-3—Hard Fibre Order C.S. 34-C Amendment.....	271
Order No. C.S. 3-D—Rubber Substitutes Advisory Committee dissolved; Rubber Technical Advisory Committee Order No. 3-B amended.....	272
Order No. M.C. 30—Non-ferrous Castings Advisory Committee.....	273
Order No. C.S. 29-D—Purchase and sale of safes.....	274

PART V

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH

(Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Branch No. 50—Exemptions <i>re</i> certain soft wood lumber products..	278
--	-----

223

PART I
Orders in Council

Order in Council appointing an Associate Steel Controller

P.C. 9003
PRIVY COUNCIL

CANADA

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 1st day of October, 1942.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, Regulations Respecting Steel were revised and re-established; and Frederick Binns Kilbourn of Montreal was continued in office and appointed as Steel Controller;

And whereas by the said Order in Council Martin A. Hoey of Montreal was continued in office and appointed as a Deputy Steel Controller and is now serving in that capacity;

And whereas by the said Order in Council the office of Associate Steel Controller was established;

And whereas the Steel Controller represents that it is desirable that the said Martin A. Hoey be appointed an Associate Steel Controller with the immunities, powers and duties conferred upon or vested in an Associate Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply, and pursuant to the powers conferred by the War Measures Act and the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Martin A. Hoey, Esquire, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, as an Associate Steel Controller with the immunities, powers and duties conferred upon or vested in an Associate Steel Controller by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, such appointment to be effective on and from September 15, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing suspension of sub-clauses (1), (2) and (3) of clause 6 of Regulations established under the Meat and Canned Foods Act; supplies of meats and meat food products to Armed Forces of U.S.A. in Canada

P.C. 9697

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas all meats and meat food products intended for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States of America are subject to inspection and approval by officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture;

And Whereas it is desirable that delivery by the United States of America of supplies of meats and meat food products to the Armed Forces of the United States of America in Canada be facilitated;

And Whereas Sub-Clauses (1), (2) and (3) of Clause 6 of the Regulations established under the Meat and Canned Foods Act by Order in Council dated the 16th day of September, 1941, P.C. 7268, require inspection and certification of all meats and meat food products imported into Canada, and it is desirable and expedient that, for the duration of the war, inspection and certification of all such meats and meat food products imported into Canada by and for the use of the United States Armed Forces in Canada should be suspended;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Agriculture, under the authority of the War Measures Act, is pleased to authorize and doth hereby authorize the suspension of Sub-Clauses (1), (2) and (3) of Clause 6, of the Regulations established by Order in Council dated the 16th day of September, 1941, P.C. 7268, with respect to all meat and meat food products imported into Canada by and for the use of the Armed Forces of the United States of America in Canada.

Certified to be a true copy.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting export except under permit of birch and maple logs

P.C. 9699

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And Whereas the Department of Munitions and Supply recommends that, in order to conserve supplies for Canadian use, the exportation of certain hardwood logs be also prohibited except under export permit;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the power conferred by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927), is pleased to order as follows:—

1. The exportation of the following commodities is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce:

Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper:

Birch and maple logs.

2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the above commodities.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect on and after the second day of November, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of cotton bag material
from customs duty and taxes

P.C. 9759

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that in normal times the cotton manufacturing industry in Canada supplied the fabric used in the manufacture of cotton bags for domestic use, but owing to increased utilization of our cotton fabric production capacity for war purposes Canadian bag manufacturers will have to import the greater part of their requirements of cotton bag material;

That the cotton fabric generally used in the manufacture of agricultural bags is dutiable at the rate of $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent plus 3 cents per pound when imported from the United States or any other foreign country entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment; and

That the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that imports of cotton bag material be exempt from customs duty and taxes;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that imports of woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, when imported by manufacturers of cotton bags for use exclusively in the manufacture of cotton bags, in their own factories, be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated, effective October 15, 1942;

Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, when imported by manufacturers of cotton bags for use exclusively in the manufacture of cotton bags in their own factories

British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
Free	Free	Free
(To be designated as Tariff Item 844.)		

and that imports of the fabrics as described above be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem and the special excise tax of 3 per cent ad valorem, effective October 15, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing tariff treatment for re-admission of
goods which have once been entered for consumption in
Canada and have been exported therefrom

P.C. 9775

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas Tariff Item 709 provides for the entry free of Customs duty of goods, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, after having been exported therefrom, under such regulations as the Minister of National Revenue may prescribe;

And whereas Subsection 2(a) of Section 88 and Subsection 2(b) of Section 88A of the Special War Revenue Act provide that the special Excise tax of 3 per cent and the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent shall not apply to any goods imported into Canada under such Tariff Item 709;

And whereas no such provision exists for the re-admission into Canada free of duty and taxes of goods on which duty and taxes have once been paid or which have been entered for consumption and have been exported from the Dominion, and on account of conditions arising out of the war it is frequently necessary to export from Canada and re-import goods of foreign origin, necessitating payment of duty and taxes a second time;

And whereas the Minister of Finance represents that imported goods which enter into the commerce of Canada should have, to all intents and purposes, the same status on their return to Canada as goods of Canadian production, and it is, accordingly, considered to be in the public interest to admit such "duty paid goods" free of duty and taxes in the same manner as "Canadian goods."

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, concurred in by the Minister of National Revenue, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that goods which have once been entered for consumption in Canada and have been exported therefrom be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Goods which have once been entered for consumption in Canada and have been exported therefrom under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe

British Preferential Tariff	Free
Intermediate Tariff	Free
General Tariff	Free

Provided that the goods are returned to Canada without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with any other article abroad;

Provided also that any such goods on which a refund of duty or allowance of drawback has been made shall not be admitted to entry under this item except upon payment of duties equal to the refund or drawback allowed.

(To be designated as Tariff Item 709a.)

and that the goods admitted to entry under such item be exempt from payment of the special Excise tax and the war exchange tax.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing companies or corporations incorporated under Munitions and Supply Act, to establish and maintain bank accounts

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 28th October, 1942.

P.C. 32/9776

The Board had under consideration a memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of Munitions and Supply reporting:—

"That the Department of Munitions and Supply Act provides, *inter alia*, that the Minister of Munitions and Supply may procure the incorporation of any one or more companies or corporations for the purpose of exercising and performing in Canada or elsewhere any of the powers conferred or the duties imposed on the said Minister by the said Act or by the Governor-in-Council;

That pursuant to the powers conferred by the said Act, the undersigned has procured the incorporation of a number of companies or corporations which

are engaged in carrying out important duties in connection with the production of munitions of war and supplies, the construction or carrying out of defence projects and other matters directly connected with the war program of Canada, the administrative and operating costs and expenses of such companies or corporations being financed by means of advances from the funds allotted or otherwise made available to the Department of Munitions and Supply out of the Special War Appropriation;

That the companies or corporations so incorporated are corporate entities having the powers and capacities conferred by and being subject to the provisions of the respective Companies Acts under which they are incorporated;

That the Auditor General is the auditor of each of the said companies or corporations;

That such companies and corporations were incorporated for the purpose of facilitating and expediting the carrying out of certain of the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the Minister of Munitions and Supply;

That subsection (4) of Section 6 of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act provides that the powers conferred upon the Minister of Munitions and Supply by the said Act or by the Governor-in-Council may be exercised by him notwithstanding, and without restriction or limitation by the provisions of any other Act or Order in Council enacted before the said subsection came into force;

That the undersigned considers that it is desirable and in the public interest that such companies or corporations should deposit in their own respective bank accounts all receipts or revenues or other moneys from time to time received by such companies or corporations, respectively, **and to use the funds so deposited** in making payment, in accordance with normal corporate and business practice, of their proper expenses of administration and the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the carrying out of their operations, the whole subject to such supervision, direction and control by the Minister of Munitions and Supply as the said Minister may from time to time determine."

The Board concur in the above report and recommend that under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the War Measures Act and the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, and notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, or any other statute or any regulations for the time being in force;

1. That the Minister of Munitions and Supply be empowered to authorize and instruct any company or corporation, the incorporation of which has been procured by the said Minister pursuant to Section 6 of the Department of Munitions and Supply Act (including any company or corporation hereinafter incorporated), to establish and maintain one or more bank accounts in its own name and to deposit therein all receipts, revenues or other moneys from time to time paid to or received by such company or corporation, and to use the funds so deposited in making payment of or on account of its proper costs and expenses of administration and the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to the carrying out of the operations carried on by such company or corporation, subject to such supervision, direction and control by the Minister of Munitions and Supply as he may from time to time think fit to exercise, and subject further to the following provisos—

- (a) That each company or corporation shall be required to render a regular monthly accounting to the Comptroller of the Treasury, in such form and in such detail as the Comptroller of the Treasury may direct, setting out clearly the sources and amounts of cash receipts, detailed expenditure, and the state of its bank account, such accounting to be certified correct by the Auditor General;
- (b) That re-expenditures may be made only on projects which have been approved by the Governor in Council and for which estimates of cost have been approved by the Treasury Board;

(c) That any amounts in excess of current requirements, as determined by the Department and the Comptroller of the Treasury, shall be paid to the credit of the Receiver General;

2. That any of the said companies or corporations which shall be authorized and instructed by the Minister of Munitions and Supply, as provided above, shall be entitled and empowered to act in accordance with such authorizations and instructions.

The Board submit the above report and recommendation for favourable consideration.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders
Department of National Revenue

WM No. 19
Supplement No. 32
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Trading with the Enemy
List of Specified Persons, Revision No. 32

Herewith is furnished for your information and guidance a Proclamation amending, as of the date of publication, the List of Specified Persons published with Memorandum WM No. 19, by:—

- (a) Inserting the names and addresses specified in Part 1 of the Annex;
- (b) Deleting the names and addresses specific in Part 2 of the Annex; and
- (c) By making the amendments specified in Part 3 of the Annex.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39
Fourth Revision
Supplement No. 4
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 27th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper.

Newsprint is included in the fourth revision of the Export Permit Regulations in the item "paper other than waste, paper boards, fibre boards, paper or board manufactures," in respect of which export permits are not required for shipment to any part of the British Empire.

Newsprint is now further exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the Western Hemisphere, except the colonies or possessions of France within the Western Hemisphere.

Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper.

Cedar shingles in this group were referred to in supplement No. 1 to the fourth revision of WM No. 39 by an error as Group 2 instead of Group 4. Please make the necessary correction.

Group 1—Agricultural and Vegetable Products.

Group 2—Animals and Animal Products.

The Export Permit Branch has received a number of inquiries relative to the item "Canned foods, n.o.p." which appears under Group 1 in supplement No. 3 to the fourth revision of WM No. 39, particularly as to whether or not the item includes canned fish and meat. It is definitely the intention to cover canned fish and meat, or any foods in cans. In order to clear up any misunderstanding, collectors are advised that the item "Canned foods, n.o.p." should appear under the heading, Group 2—Animals and Animal Products, as well as under Group 1.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39
Fourth Revision
Supplement No. 5
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 27th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

Collectors have already been instructed to refrain from taking up the white or original copy of the export permit covering shipments to navicert or blockade areas, and also to Latin American countries. The object at that time was to ensure that the original copy of the export permit would go forward to the United States port of lading firmly attached to the waybill, and there it would serve as proof to the United States Collector of Customs that a blockade number had been obtained in the case of shipments to navicert countries, and that a shipping priority rating had been obtained on shipments to Latin American countries, as stamped on the face of the export permit.

On and after 1st November, 1942, export permits covering shipments to countries other than to the United States, and shipments out of Canadian ports are to be left firmly attached to the waybill to accompany the goods to the United States port of lading.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39
Fourth Revision
Supplement No. 6
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 27th October, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

Export Permit Regulation No. 20 provides for a reasonable tolerance in the amount actually exported as disclosed by the export entry and the amount shown on the export permit. With the institution of provision for subsidies the element of tolerance in some cases creates difficulties.

If the article is exported by the packer no difficulty arises because no subsidy is claimed. If the article is exported, however, by a middleman it becomes necessary

to recover from this type of exporter the amount of the subsidy involved, and all such subsidies are now remitted to the Export Permit Branch, a cheque being made out to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation for the amount of the subsidy involved in the application. Consequently, a wholesaler applying for an export permit for 100 cases of canned corn might, under Regulation No. 20, ship out 110 cases and the collector would be perfectly justified in permitting the export, while the exporter at the time of obtaining his export permit had only submitted a cheque to cover 100 cases. Collectors, therefore, are requested to advise the Export Permit Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, of the export of any of the following commodities in excess of the amount stated on the export permit, where export permit is required, with the exception that Collectors may freely allow the tolerance without advising the Export Permit Branch where they are satisfied that the shipment is being made by the actual packer and not by a broker or middleman. Note that collectors are not being requested to hold shipments, but merely to advise the Export Permit Branch of the excess involved.

Tomatoes, Fancy, Choice or Standard.

Tomato juice, Fancy or Choice.

Peas, all sieves and ungraded, Fancy, Choice or Standard.

Corn, Fancy, Choice or Standard.

Green and wax beans, Fancy, Choice or Standard.

Peaches, Fancy, Choice or Standard.

Bartlett Pears, Fancy, Choice or Standard.

Kieffer Pears, Choice or Standard.

Plums, Choice or Standard.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board

(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Regarding Curtailment of Civilian Trade and Industry

October 21, 1942.

The policy of the Government regarding manpower is that the best use must be made of all men and women and that every able-bodied man must undertake some form of essential service in the Armed Forces, in war production or in a vital civilian activity.

It is clear that our manpower situation is now such that any further expansion of our war effort must come through deliberate transfers from civilian occupations and activities. The Government has accordingly decided that non-essential civilian activities should be curtailed or eliminated. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board which exercises control over civilian trade and industry has been directed by the Government to put this policy into effect.

The following is a preliminary statement of the administrative policy of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in the curtailment program to release manpower for the Armed Forces, for war production and for indispensable civilian activity.

1. The objective which has been set by the Government in directing this Board to exercise its powers in respect of these matters is that the use of human and material resources in the provision of goods and services for the civilian population shall be systematically reduced to the minimum required for the health, efficiency and morale of the nation.

2. It is the intention of all concerned in this program to proceed with curtailment in an *orderly* and progressive manner, having due regard for the speed required by the war program. It must be realized, however, that the needs of the Armed Forces and essential industry are urgent and that industry will have to embark on plans for reduced operations that will not have all the refinements that might be desired. The actual methods to be used will include power restrictions, raw material restrictions, production restrictions, distribution restrictions and labour restrictions.

3. The Board will proceed along the lines of the curtailment of goods and services; that is, by way of control of production, supply and distribution. The withdrawal or transfer of labour from one industry to another will be under the jurisdiction of the Director of National Selective Service.

4. Each of the Administrators of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has been asked to formulate definite plans and recommendations for curtailment of products and services within his jurisdiction. In doing so each Administrator will consult with Advisory Committees already appointed, and will encourage advice and suggestions from industry at large. This procedure will be followed to ensure that the Board is given the benefit of the practical experience of the industry. Furthermore, the Director of National Selective Service will be kept posted on every specific curtailment program affecting labour so that he may be in a position to consider and discuss plans with representatives of labour.

5. *First moves* in each Administration will be the elimination of the obviously non-essential lines and standardization and simplification of continuing lines.

6. A sharp *curtailment* of total production will also be required and this raises the important and vexed question of relative essentiality. It is recognized that there is likely to be a wide divergence of view on this subject and, as this is the criterion upon which curtailment must be based, the Board and its Administrators are studying the matter from every possible angle and searching every source for information upon which to form an intelligent judgment of the strictly essential requirements of the civilian population. Obviously, it is impossible to establish an essentiality rating list

for industries as a whole. Obviously, there is a non-essential element or less-essential element in practically all types of industries. The non-essential element in one industry holds exactly the same status in our program as the non-essential element in any other industry. And our endeavour will be to take action on all non-essential production on a basis which will, as far as possible, avoid discrimination. It will, however, be impossible to institute parallel moves in all industries at exactly the same moment.

7. *Concentration* of industry will be required in some cases to release manpower and to ensure efficient production of minimum civilian requirements. In some cases it may be found advisable to close part of an industry and concentrate the remaining production in selected plants. This does not necessarily mean concentration in the biggest or most efficient plants. Manpower requirements in different areas will play an important part as will the need for power and other services in short supply.

8. In cases where different businesses within an industry have been curtailed in different degrees in the production of the same article, a question arises as to whether those who have been more severely restricted, because in their area labour and other resources must be released on a greater scale, should be compensated by those who have been less severely restricted. There are different methods by which such action could be taken. For example, the continuing firms might produce goods for the account of and to be resold by the closed down firms. Another method would be for the continuing firms to make payments, directly or through a common pool, to the closed down firms in proportion to their volume of business in some basic period, or in proportion to profits. British experience indicates that such arrangements can very often be developed by the industries concerned, and the Board will be prepared to assist such proposals. In the absence of agreement reached by the industry itself it may be necessary for the Board to put into effect some such pooling scheme.

9. Maintenance of production for *export* will have regard for Canada's commitments and moral obligations to the United Nations or friendly foreign countries.

10. An extension of consumer *rationing* is likely to be an inevitable consequence of curtailed production. With this in mind we are already organizing local rationing boards at strategic centres throughout Canada, to apply the principles and policy that will be decided in regard to specific commodities. We are inviting the municipal authorities in such centres to organize and provide facilities for such Boards whose members will act on a voluntary basis. We should like to emphasize that consumer rationing is essentially a plan to ensure equitable distribution of available supply rather than any attempt to enforce arbitrary deprivations.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 160

Respecting Services

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of any Order of the Board conferring powers upon Administrators, each of the following Administrators shall have jurisdiction over the following particular services listed under his title and all services associated therewith or ancillary thereto:

(a) *Administrator of Services:*

- (i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat and water;
- (ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;
- (iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;
- (iv) warehousing and storage, including the services performed by operators of parking lots;
- (v) undertaking and embalming;
- (vi) laundering, cleaning and dyeing;
- (vii) hairdressing and beauty parlour services;

- (viii) painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating;
 - (ix) repairing and maintenance not allocated to the jurisdiction of any other Administrator by this or any other Order of the Board;
 - (x) the supplying of meals and refreshments except when supplied with sleeping accommodation for a combined charge and except soft drinks and milk (when not supplied as part of a meal at an all-inclusive price) and alcoholic beverages;
 - (xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;
 - (xii) the installation, repairing and maintenance of plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment;
 - (xiii) manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis not allocated to the jurisdiction of any other Administrator by this or any other Order of the Board;
- (b) *Administrator of Retail Trade:*
- (i) the services performed by optometrists and opticians;
 - (ii) the making and repairing of curtains and draperies on a custom or commission basis;
 - (iii) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleums;
 - (iv) the developing and printing of photographic films and plates;
 - (v) the engraving, repairing and maintenance of jewellery of all kinds, including clocks, watches, silverware and goldware;
- (c) *Administrator of Fine Clothing (Woollens):*
- (i) the tailoring, making and repairing of men's, women's, misses' and boys' fine woollen clothing;
 - (ii) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;
- (d) *Administrator of Womens' Misses' and Children's Wear:*
- (i) the tailoring, making and repairing of women's, misses' and children's wear other than furs, fur pieces, fur garments and fine woollen clothing;
 - (ii) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;
- (e) *Administrator of Fur Skins and Fur Garments:*
- (i) the making, dressing, dyeing, repairing and storage of furs, fur pieces and fur garments;
- (f) *Administrator of Pharmaceuticals, Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, Physicians' Hospital and Dental Supplies:*
- (i) the repairing and maintenance of hospital and physicians' equipment and of surgical and dental instruments;
 - (ii) the manufacture, as private formulae, of all forms of medicinal preparations both for dispensing purposes and for packaging for sale to the public;
 - (iii) the manufacture of cosmetics and toilet goods in bulk to be packaged or bottled for sale to the public;
 - (iv) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;
- (g) *Administrator of Motor Vehicles and Parts:*
- (i) the repairing and maintenance of motor vehicles, replacement parts and accessories;
 - (ii) manufacturing processes associated therewith and performed on a custom or commission basis;
- (h) *Administrator of Farm and Construction Machinery and Municipal Service Equipment:*
- (i) the repairing and maintenance of farm and construction machinery;
 - (ii) the repairing and maintenance of municipal service equipment, including fire-fighting equipment;

- (i) *Administrator of Electrical Apparatus and Machinery and Electrical Instruments:*
 - (i) the installation, repairing and maintenance of electrical apparatus, machinery and instruments under his jurisdiction;
- (j) *Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies:*
 - (i) the installation, repairing and maintenance of electrical equipment and supplies under his jurisdiction, including motion picture sound equipment;
- (k) *Administrator of Plant Machinery, Steam Railway, Ship-building Equipment and Supplies:*
 - (i) the repairing and maintenance of plant machinery and equipment, steam railway and ship-building machinery and equipment, office and accounting machines and office inter-communication systems;
- (l) *Administrator of Ship Repairs and Salvage:*
 - (i) the repairing and maintenance of ships and floating equipment;
 - (ii) the salvage of ships and ship cargoes;
- (m) *Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries:*
 - (i) publishing, printing and engraving services and all manufacturing processes associated therewith or ancillary thereto and performed on a custom or commission basis;
 - (ii) the repairing and maintenance of printing presses and machinery;
- (n) *Administrator of Luggage and Small Leather Goods:*
 - (i) the manufacturing of luggage and small leather goods of all kinds on a custom or commission basis;
 - (ii) the repairing and maintenance of luggage and small leather goods of all kinds;
- (o) *Administrator of Used Goods:*
 - (i) the repairing of tires, including vulcanizing and retreading;
 - (ii) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used typewriters;
 - (iii) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used industrial and domestic sewing machines;
 - (iv) the washing of bottles;
 - (v) the washing, repairing and maintenance of barrels and drums;
 - (vi) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used refrigerators, used washing machines, used radios, used vacuum cleaners and used bicycles;
 - (vii) the sewing and repairing of used bags and bagging;
 - (viii) the rental, repairing and maintenance of used household and office furniture and equipment other than machines and electrical instruments;
- (p) *Chemicals Administrator:*
 - (i) chemical manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;
- (q) *Machine Tools Administrator:*
 - (i) machine tools manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;
 - (ii) the repairing and maintenance of machine tools;
- (r) *Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages:*
 - (i) the supplying of alcoholic beverages;
- (s) *Foods Administrator:*
 - (i) the supplying of soft drinks and milk by operators of places of refreshment except when supplied as part of a meal at an all-inclusive price;
 - (ii) the manufacturing and processing of foods on a custom or commission basis;
- (t) *Feeds Administrator:*
 - (i) the grinding, chopping, cutting or crushing of grains for feed purposes and the mixing of such grains with other feed stuffs, when performed on a custom or commission basis.

2. Subject to the provisions of clause (o) of Section 1 of this Order, for the purposes of any Order of the Board conferring powers upon Administrators, every Administrator shall have, in respect of the classes of goods under his jurisdiction, the same powers over the rental of goods as over the prices thereof and such powers shall continue notwithstanding that any new goods become used goods upon being rented.

3. The Administrator of Services may, in writing countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, delegate or transfer jurisdiction to or make such arrangements as he deems expedient with any other administrator respecting any service allocated to the Administrator of Services by this Order, and any such delegation, transfer or arrangement shall be deemed to be an allocation by this Order to such other Administrator.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 22nd day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 184

Respecting Commencement, Acquisition and Expansion of Businesses

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "amalgamated business" means any business formed in any manner and under any name on or after the effective date of this Order and resulting in the amalgamation, merger or consolidation of the businesses of two or more operators;
- (b) "associated business" means
 - (i) any subsidiary or other incorporated company or body corporate formed on or after the effective date of this Order by or on behalf of the operator of a business and owned or controlled by or on behalf of such operator;
 - (ii) any incorporated company or other body corporate of which the ownership or control was acquired on or after the effective date of this Order by or on behalf of the operator of a business;
 - (iii) any unincorporated agency or other business formed or commenced on or after the effective date of this Order by or on behalf of the operator of a business;
- (c) "business" means any activity or undertaking consisting of the production, manufacturing, extracting, refining, processing, storing, transportation, importing, supplying, assembling, selling or distributing of or dealing in any goods or services;
- (d) "carrying on business on the effective date of this Order" includes any seasonal business carried on at any time during the twelve months preceding such effective date and temporarily suspended solely for seasonal reasons;
- (e) "Director of Licensing" means the person appointed as such by the Board;
- (f) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;
- (g) "manufacturer" means a person who in the ordinary course of business manufactures, converts, assembles or otherwise processes any goods for sale;
- (h) "new entrant in business" means any person not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order and not being a successor in business or operator of an amalgamated or associated business;
- (i) "operator" includes any individual or individuals, partnership, incorporated company or other body corporate, and any co-operative or other association, society or organization, owning or controlling any business in a personal or fiduciary capacity;

- (j) "retailer" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells goods to persons for their personal or household use or consumption and not for the purpose of re-sale;
- (k) "service business" means the business of supplying one or more of the services set forth in Schedule C hereto and any service associated with or ancillary to any such service;
- (l) "successor in business" means
 - (i) any person upon or in whom the ownership or control of a business devolves or vests in a personal or fiduciary capacity under the provisions of any will or upon an intestacy or by operation of law or who, in the exercise of any legal right other than as a purchaser or donee, assumes the control or management of a business;
 - (ii) any person to whom a business is sold or otherwise transferred by any person acting in a fiduciary capacity referred to in paragraph (i) immediately preceding;
 - (iii) any new partnership formed or arising by reason of the admission, death or retirement of any partner in an existing partnership or otherwise arising by operation of law affecting an existing partnership;
 - (iv) any person carrying on business on the effective date of this Order who changes the name under which he carries on such business;
- (m) "wholesaler" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells (otherwise than at retail) goods in the form in which they were purchased by him, and includes a jobber.

CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS

2. (1) Except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit,

- (a) no operator carrying on business on the effective date of this Order as a manufacturer shall carry on business as a wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business;
- (b) no operator carrying on business on the effective date of this Order as a wholesaler shall carry on business as a manufacturer, retailer or operator of a service business;
- (c) no operator carrying on business on the effective date of this Order as a retailer shall carry on business as a manufacturer, wholesaler or operator of a service business;
- (d) no operator of a service business carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall carry on business as a manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer;

provided that any operator carrying on any two or more of the aforesaid classes of business on the effective date of this Order may continue to carry on such classes of business.

(2) No operator not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order but who, under the provisions of this Order, obtains from the Director of Licensing a permit to carry on business as a manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business or to carry on two or more of such businesses, as the case may be, shall thereafter carry on any business except that designated in such permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

(3) No successor in business shall carry on any business except the class or classes of business which could lawfully have been carried on by his predecessor had such predecessor continued in business.

CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS AND SERVICES

3. (1) Except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit,

- (a) no retailer carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall sell or offer to sell goods of any class and kind unless he sold or offered for sale at retail in the ordinary course of business the same class and kind

of goods during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order; provided that, for the purpose of determining classes and kinds of goods, reference shall be made to Schedule A hereto;

- (b) no wholesaler carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall sell or offer to sell goods of any class and kind unless he sold or offered for sale at wholesale in the ordinary course of business the same class and kind of goods during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order; provided that, for the purpose of determining classes and kinds of goods, reference shall be made to Schedule B hereto;
- (c) no manufacturer carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall manufacture, convert, assemble or otherwise process for sale any goods of any class and kind unless he manufactured, converted, assembled or otherwise processed for sale the same class and kind of goods during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order;
- (d) no operator of a service business carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall operate any class and kind of service business unless he operated such class and kind of service business during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order.

(2) No operator not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order but who, under the provisions of this Order, obtains from the Director of Licensing a permit to carry on business as retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer or operator of a service business, or to carry on two or more of such businesses, as the case may be, shall thereafter carry on such business except in respect of that class and kind or those classes and kinds of goods or services set forth in such permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

(3) No successor in business shall carry on any business except in respect of that class or kind or those classes and kinds of goods or services as could lawfully have been dealt in by his predecessor had such predecessor continued in business.

FORMATION OR ACQUISITION OF BUSINESSES

4. (1) A successor in business may carry on the business of his predecessor without obtaining any permit from the Director of Licensing under this Order; provided, however, that such successor complies with the provisions of any Order of the Board respecting licences to be obtained from the Board.

(2) No new entrant in business shall acquire or carry on any business except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit, and no person shall sell or otherwise transfer any business to a new entrant in business unless such new entrant has obtained such permit.

(3) No operator shall form or carry on any amalgamated business or associated business except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit.

USE OF PREMISES FOR THE PURPOSES OF A BUSINESS

5. (1) Except upon obtaining a permit from the Director of Licensing and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such permit, no manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business carrying on business on the effective date of this Order shall use any greater amount of floor space for the purpose of his business than the amount of floor space used for such purposes on such effective date; provided that, in the case of a seasonal business or the storage of seasonal goods, a manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or operator of a service business may use for such business or storage an amount of floor space not exceeding the amount of floor space used by him for such purposes at any one time during the twelve months preceding the effective date of this Order.

(2) No operator not carrying on business on the effective date of this Order but who obtains from the Director of Licensing a permit under the provisions of this Order shall use for the purposes of such business any amount of floor space in excess of the amount of floor space designated in such permit.

(3) No successor in business shall use for the purposes of his business any amount of floor space in excess of the amount of floor space that could lawfully have been used for such purposes by his predecessor had such predecessor continued in business.

EXCEPTIONS

6. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Order:

- (a) the sale of any newspapers, magazines or periodicals;
- (b) any undertaking operated by or on behalf of the Government of the Dominion or any Province of Canada or by or on behalf of any agency thereof;
- (c) any undertaking operated by any religious, charitable or philanthropic organization or by any educational institution or the students thereof, no part of the net profits of which undertaking enures to the benefit of any stockholder, member or student;
- (d) any farmer, hunter, trapper, gardener, livestock producer, poultry producer or fisherman, with respect to the sale of his products in their natural state or after processing by him except where he operates an urban retail place of business other than a stall in a market;
- (e) operators of private boarding houses, with respect to the supplying of meals and refreshments;
- (f) the supplying of goods or services under a contract with the Department of Munitions and Supply or with any agency thereof; and the operation of a new business formed and carried on exclusively for such purposes;
- (g) the sale of goods or the supplying of meals, refreshments or beverages in canteens or messes situated within the limits of any naval, military or air force camps, barracks, dockyards or similar establishments.

PERMITS

7. (1) Applications for permits under the provisions of this Order shall be in writing in such form as may be prescribed from time to time by the Director of Licensing and all applicants shall furnish to such Director such information in such form as he may designate.

(2) The Director of Licensing may, in his discretion, make such Order and grant, refuse, cancel or suspend such permits, exemptions or authorities upon such terms and conditions as he deems proper.

8. No licence heretofore or hereafter issued or granted under the provisions of any Order of the Board respecting licensing shall be deemed to authorize the doing of any act which is contrary to the provisions of this Order.

9. No manufacturer or wholesaler shall sell any class and kind of goods to any retailer, wholesaler or operator of a service business to whom he has not previously sold that class and kind of goods unless the seller is satisfied that the buyer holds a valid licence issued by the Board and

- (a) is entitled under the provisions of this Order to deal in such class and kind of goods, or
- (b) has obtained from the Director of Licensing a permit to deal in such class and kind of goods.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942. Made at Ottawa, the 8th day of September, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A

CLASSES AND KINDS OF GOODS SOLD AT RETAIL

- 1. *Alcoholic Beverages.*
- 2. *Automobiles*—includes commercial vehicles and motorcycles. (Farm tractors excepted.)
- 3. *Automotive Equipment, Accessories and Parts*—includes batteries and automobile radios.

4. *Building Materials*—such as lumber, brick, lime, cement, wall-board, plaster, roofing and insulating materials. (Builders' hardware excepted.)

5. *Cameras and Photographic Equipment and Supplies.*

6. *Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco*—includes smokers' sundries and supplies.

7. *Clothing—Men's and Boys' Coats and Suits*—includes separate trousers and jackets.

8. *Clothing—Men's and Boys' Furnishings and Accessories*—such as shirts, pyjamas, neckwear, hosiery, handkerchiefs, underwear, sweaters, gloves, headgear, suspenders, umbrellas and canes.

9. *Clothing—Men's and Boys' Work Clothing*—such as work trousers, shirts, gloves, mitts and overalls.

10. *Clothing—Women's, Misses' and Children's Outerwear*—such as coats, suits, dresses, blouses and skirts. (Fur coats excepted.)

11. *Clothing—Women's, Misses' and Children's Underwear*—such as negligees, corsets, robes, pyjamas and hosiery.

12. *Clothing—Women's and Misses' Accessories*—such as handkerchiefs, neckwear, gloves, purses, umbrellas and shopping bags.

13. *Clothing—Women's, Misses' and Children's Millinery.*

14. *Clothing—Fur Garments*—such as fur coats and neckpieces, but excluding fur trimmed coats.

15. *Clothing—Footwear.*

16. *Drugs and Drug Sundries*—such as prescriptions, pharmaceuticals, patent medicines, and sick room supplies.

17. *Dry Goods*—such as piece goods or fabrics for garments by the yard, pillows, blankets, bedspreads, comforters, pillow cases, sheets, table linens, towels.

18. *Dry Goods—N.O.P.*—such as ribbons, laces, buttons, thread, yarns, knitting wool, embroidery, needle-work, artificial flowers.

19. *Farm and Garden Equipment and Supplies*—such as farm and dairy machinery and equipment, tractors, binder twine, harness, lawn mowers.

20. *Flowers, Wreaths and Potted Plants.*

21. *Food—Bread and Bakery Products*—such as bread, cake, pies, biscuits and crackers.

22. *Food—Confectionery*—includes candy of all types, chewing gum, ice cream, and soft drinks.

23. *Food—Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.*

24. *Food—Fresh and Cooked Meats*—includes poultry, fish and sea foods, but not canned goods.

25. *Food—Dairy Products*—includes butter, cheese, fluid milk and cream and eggs.

26. *Food—N.O.P.*

27. *Fuel and Ice.*

28. *Gasoline, Lubricating Oils and Greases.*

29. *Hardware*—includes builders' and shelf hardware, carpenters', mechanics' and power tools. (Kitchen utensils excepted.)

30. *Hay, Straw, Grain and Feed.*

31. *Heating and Plumbing and Air Conditioning Equipment and Supplies*—(Household appliances excepted.)

32. *Household Appliances*—such as refrigerators, ice boxes, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, ranges, stoves.

33. *Household Appliances—N.O.P.*—such as portable electric heating and other electrical appliances, fixtures and supplies.

34. *Household Furniture*—includes mattresses and springs.

35. *Household Furnishings*—such as draperies, upholstery, cretonnes, curtains, awnings, window shades and blinds.

36. *Household Furnishings—N.O.P.*—such as floor coverings, oilcloth, mirrors, pictures and art goods.

37. *Household Supplies—N.O.P.*—such as soaps and cleaning compounds, brooms, brushes and floor wax.

38. *Household Supplies*—includes china, glassware, houseware, kitchenware, tinware, woodenware, crockery, kitchen utensils and cutlery (except silverware).

39. *Jewellery*—includes flat and hollow silverware, clocks, watches, diamonds and all types of personal jewellery.

40. *Luggage and Leather Goods*—(other than harness and footwear).

41. *Musical Instruments and Supplies*—includes pianos, organs, phonographs and all other types of musical instruments, accessories, records, sheet and book music. (Radios excepted.)

42. *Novelties, Gifts and Souvenirs*—N.O.P.

43. *Office, School and Store Furniture and Equipment*—includes typewriters, cash registers, bookkeeping machines, calculators, adding machines, duplicating machines.

44. *Optical Goods and Supplies*.

45. *Painters' and Decorators' Supplies*—includes paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, window glass and wallpaper.

46. *Professional and Scientific Instruments, Equipment and Supplies*.

47. *Radios and Radio Equipment*—includes parts, accessories and equipment and radio-phonograph combinations.

48. *Seeds, Bulbs, and Nursery Stock and Supplies*—includes fertilizers and pesticides.

49. *Sewing Machines and Accessories and Parts*.

50. *Sporting Goods*—includes bicycles and parts and accessories, gymnasium and recreation equipment, guns, ammunition, tents and other camping equipment.

51. *Stationery and Books*—such as school and artists' supplies but excluding magazines, newspapers and periodicals.

52. *Toilet Articles and Preparations*—includes cosmetics, perfumes, compacts, brushes, combs and razors.

53. *Toys*—includes games and wheel goods, such as baby carriages, wagons and tricycles.

NOTE—Items indicated N.O.P. herein above mean "Not Otherwise Provided".

SCHEDULE B

CLASSES AND KINDS OF GOODS SOLD AT WHOLESALE

CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

1. *Chemicals, Industrial and Heavy*
2. *Chemicals, N.O.P.*
3. *Drugs and Pharmaceuticals*
4. *Drug Sundries*
5. *Inks*
6. *Oils—Vegetable*
7. *Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers and Enamels*
8. *Proprietary or Patent Medicines*
9. *Toilet and Laundry Soaps and Cleaning Compounds*
10. *Toilet Preparations and Cosmetics*

CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR, DRY GOODS AND TEXTILES

11. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Accessories*
12. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Coats and Suits*
13. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Furnishings*
14. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—Work Clothing*
15. *Clothing—Men's and Boys'—N.O.P.*
16. *Clothing—Girls' and Infants' Wear*
17. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Accessories*
18. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Coats, Suits and Dresses* (Fur coats excepted)
19. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Hosiery*
20. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—Underwear*
21. *Clothing—Women's and Misses'—N.O.P.*

22. *Clothing—Millinery and Millinery Supplies*
23. *Clothing—Dressed Furs and Fur Garments*
24. *Clothing—Mitts and Gloves*
25. *Footwear—Men's and Boys'—Leather*
26. *Footwear—Men's and Boys'—Rubber*
27. *Footwear—Women's and Misses'—Leather*
28. *Footwear—Women's and Misses'—Rubber*
29. *Footwear—Children's and Infants'*
30. *Footwear—N.O.P.*
31. *Dry Goods—Bedding and House Linens*
32. *Dry Goods—Curtains, Draperies and Upholstery Fabrics*
33. *Dry Goods—Notions and Smallwares*
34. *Dry Goods—Piece Goods*
35. *Dry Goods and Textile Products, N.O.P.*
36. *Yarns*

ELECTRICAL COMMODITIES

37. *Apparatus and Equipment—Industrial*
38. *Appliances—Household—Motor Driven*
39. *Appliances—Household—Electric Ranges and Heating Devices*
40. *Appliances—Household—N.O.P. and Supplies*
41. *Radio Sets, Parts, Accessories and Equipment*
42. *Wiring Supplies and Construction Materials*

FOOD AND RELATED PRODUCTS

43. *Alcoholic Beverages*
44. *Bakery Products*
45. *Canned Goods—Fruits and Vegetables*
46. *Canned Goods—Meats, Fish and Sea Foods*
47. *Canned Goods—Condensed, Evaporated and Powdered Milk*
48. *Canned Goods—N.O.P.*
49. *Coffee, Tea, Spices and Cocoa*
50. *Confectionery*
51. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Butter and Cheese*
52. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Eggs*
53. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Milk and Cream (fluid)*
54. *Dairy and Poultry Products—Poultry*
55. *Dairy and Poultry Products—N.O.P.*
56. *Fish and Sea Foods (Except canned goods)*
57. *Flour*
58. *Fresh Fruits*
59. *Fresh Vegetables*
60. *Groceries—Breakfast Cereals*
61. *Groceries—Lard Substitutes and Cooking Fats*
62. *Groceries—Oleomargarine and Other Butter Substitutes*
63. *Groceries—Pickles, Jellies, Jams and Sauces*
64. *Groceries—N.O.P.*
65. *Meats and Meat Products—Lard*
66. *Meats and Meat Products—Meats, Fresh*
67. *Meats and Meat Products—Meats, Cured and Smoked*
68. *Meats and Meat Products—N.O.P. (Except Canned Goods)*
69. *Soft Drinks*
70. *Sugar*

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

71. *China, Glassware and Crockery*
72. *Furniture—Household*
73. *Furniture—Office and Store—Metal*
74. *Furniture—Office and Store—Wooden*
75. *Furnishings—Household—Carpets and Rugs*
76. *Furnishings—Household—Floor Coverings, N.O.P.*
77. *Furnishings—Household—N.O.P.*
78. *Musical Instruments—(Except Radios)*

HARDWARE AND KINDRED PRODUCTS

79. *Air Conditioning Equipment and Supplies*
80. *Builders' and Shelf Hardware*
81. *Cutlery—(Except Silverware)*
82. *Gas Appliances and Supplies*
83. *Hardware—N.O.P.*
84. *Kitchenware*
85. *Oil Burners and Oil Burner-Furnace Combination*
86. *Plumbing Fixtures*
87. *Plumbing Supplies*
88. *Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Heating Apparatus and Parts—(Except Gas and Electric)*
89. *Tools—Hand*

MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

90. *Barber and Beauty Parlour Equipment and Supplies*
91. *Commercial Equipment and Supplies for Offices, Stores and Restaurants*
92. *Dental Equipment and Supplies*
93. *Farm and Garden Machinery Equipment and Supplies*
94. *Industrial Equipment and Supplies*
95. *Railroad Equipment and Supplies*
96. *Scientific and Laboratory Equipment and Supplies*
97. *Surgical and Hospital Equipment and Supplies*

WOOD, PAPER AND THEIR PRODUCTS—PRINTING, STATIONERY

98. *Books—Sheet Music, School and Other Text Books*
99. *Books—N.O.P. (but excludes newspapers, magazines and periodicals)*
100. *Lumber*
101. *Paper—Printing*
102. *Paper Board and Cardboard*
103. *Paper—Wrapping*
104. *Paper Products—N.O.P.*
105. *Planing-Mill Products*
106. *Stationery*
107. *Wallpaper*

MISCELLANEOUS

108. *Automotive Equipment, Parts and Accessories*
109. *Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta*
110. *Building Materials, N.O.P.*
111. *Building Stone, Slate and Concrete Products*
112. *Cameras, Films, Photographic Equipment and Supplies*
113. *Cement, Lime, Plaster and Stucco*
114. *Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco and Smokers' Sundries*
115. *Clocks and Watches*
116. *Fuel—Heating*
117. *Cordage, Rope and Twine*
118. *Cut Flowers and Plants*
119. *Fertilizer and Fertilizer Materials and Pesticides*
120. *Glass—N.O.P.*
121. *Glass Containers*
122. *Hay, Straw, Grain and Feed*
123. *Hides, Skins and Raw Furs*
124. *Household Supplies*
125. *Jewellery—(except silverware)*
126. *Leather and Cut Stock*
127. *Luggage and Leather Goods*
128. *Novelties, Gifts and Souvenirs—N.O.P.*
129. *Optical Goods and Supplies*
130. *Pictures and Art Goods*
131. *Seeds, Bulbs and Nursery Stock*
132. *Silverware—Flat and Hollowware*
133. *Sporting Goods—Arms and Ammunition*

- 134. *Sporting Goods—Fishing Tackle*
- 135. *Sporting Goods—N.O.P.*
- 136. *Toilet Articles*
- 137. *Toys, Games and Wheel Goods*

SCHEDULE C

SERVICES

- 1. *Warehousing and Storage*
- 2. *Undertaking and Embalming*
- 3. *Laundering and Dry Cleaning*
- 4. *Hairdressing and Beauty Parlour Services*
- 5. *Plumbing and Heating*
- 6. *Painting and Decorating*
- 7. *The Supplying of Meals, Refreshments and Beverages*
- 8. *The Renting and Exhibiting of Moving Pictures*
- 9. *Any Manufacturing Process Performed on a Custom or Commission Basis*
- 10. *Slaughtering*

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

STATEMENT OF POLICY ACCOMPANYING

BOARD ORDER No. 184

1. This Order has been passed with a view to the conservation of materials and manpower, and so that there may be maintained a greater degree of stability for persons now engaged in trade and industry under the difficult conditions imposed by wartime requirements. Except in a comparatively few special cases existing businesses can adequately handle the available supply of goods and services. To permit the uncontrolled establishment of new businesses might in large measure nullify the efforts now being made to curtail non-essential civilian activity in order to release manpower for the armed forces and essential industry. Uncontrolled additions of lines of goods by businesses which did not previously handle such lines would have substantially the same effect as the establishment of new businesses and tend to jeopardize the position of those businesses which have normally handled such lines. Again, the establishment of new retail outlets, new warehouses or factories, would cause a further dispersal of inventories of goods, and under present conditions would make for less efficient and less equitable distribution.

2. The present Order prohibits the establishment of new businesses except under permit. Permits for this purpose will be granted only in exceptional circumstances. However, arrangements for which binding commitments existed on the effective date of the Order will in general be allowed to be completed. In addition there may be areas which have experienced a rapid expansion in population and where new business enterprises of some particular type are required; in such cases the necessary permits will be granted and if there is more than one applicant preference will be given to the applicant experienced in the type of business concerned.

3. The transfer of a business by sale or gift also requires a permit. No permit is necessary, however, for an heir to take possession of his legacy nor for a receiver or other fiduciary agent to take possession or dispose of a business pursuant to a court order. Permits will be readily granted in all genuine cases of sale or gift, but, for example, not in the case of the transfer of a business which had to all intents and purposes ceased operations to a person who was really intending to establish a new business. The foregoing statement is subject to the qualification, however, that chain stores and department stores are expected not to seek to extend their businesses under present conditions, and only in the most exceptional circumstances would a permit be granted to such an applicant.

4. No permit is required for a change of location from one premises to another provided that the move is not to a larger premises; where only a nominal increase

of space is involved permits will be freely granted, the intention being to prevent any major expansion of existing facilities.

5. It should be noted that manufacturers and wholesalers may not engage in a retail business if they were not so engaged at the time of the effective date of the Order, and similarly a retailer may not become a wholesaler or manufacturer.

6. A permit is also required before a business may start producing or distributing a line of goods of a different category from those lines which it normally handles. It is not expected that permits will be granted to take on new lines other than in consideration of exceptional circumstances. The same policy will apply with respect to switching from one type of service business to another type of service business.

7. Manufacturers and wholesalers are reminded that they are expected to allocate supplies equitably among their established customers and are referred to the Statement of Board Policy issued on October 6, 1942, entitled "Equitable Distribution of Goods in Short Supply". In addition, no supplier may now supply goods to a new trade customer or to an established customer who was not previously handling goods of the same class and kind, unless the customer is entitled to deal in that class and kind of goods under the terms of Board Order No. 184, or by virtue of a permit issued pursuant thereto.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-442 AMENDING

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-359

Respecting Closet Seats

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-359, dated the 26th day of August, 1942, is hereby amended by adding at the end of section 1 thereof the following proviso:

"provided that where in the said Schedule the use of any wood is specified, the use of pressed pulp cores is permitted."

Dated at Ottawa this 14th day of October, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,

*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing, Air-Conditioning
Equipment and Supplies.*

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-443

Respecting the Correct Labelling and Designation of Fur Garments

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade and the Administrator of Wholesale Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, "fur garment" means any coat, jacket, cape, scarf or muff, the outer surface of which is made wholly of fur.

2. No manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or other person dealing in fur garments shall sell, offer for sale, advertise or display any fur garment unless there is attached to such garment a price ticket, price tag or other similar label.

3. (1) Each such price ticket, price tag or label shall show the sale price of the garment to which it refers. (2) Each such price ticket, price tag or label, and every invoice, bill of sale or other document used in connection with the sale of any fur

garment shall show in clear and legible type the correct fur name according to the list of correct fur names set out in Schedule "A" hereto, of any fur used in the construction of such garment.

4. No person shall use on any price ticket, price tag, label, display card, invoice or bill of sale any fur trade name of any fur used in the construction of a fur garment, unless the correct fur name as set out in Schedule "A" hereto is plainly marked after the said fur trade name.

5. Where any fur garment contains any fur the correct name of which is not listed in Schedule "A" hereto, the correct fur name shall be used as provided in sections 3 and 4 of this Order as if such correct fur name were included in the said Schedule "A".

6. Where any garment is made of paws, necks, tails, bellies or other pieces of fur, such fact shall be shown

- (a) on every price ticket, price tag, label, invoice, bill of sale or other document used in connection with the sale of such garment in clear and legible type;
- (b) in every printed reference to such garment, and in every notice to the public referring to the same, in the same size of type as the name of the garment.

Dated at Ottawa this 14th day of October, 1942.

MICHAEL MORRIS,

Administrator of Fur Skins and Fur Garments.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

CORRECT FUR NAMES OF FUR TRADE NAMES

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-443.

<i>Fur trade name—Correct fur name</i>	<i>Fur trade name—Correct fur name</i>
Alaskan Mouton—Sheared processed lamb	French Beaver—Dyed rabbit
Alaska Sable—Natural or dyed skunk	French Chinchilla—Dyed rabbit
American Broadtail—Processed sheared lamb	French Leopard—Dyed rabbit
Arctic Seal—Dyed rabbit	French Sable—Dyed rabbit
Australian Seal—Dyed rabbit	Genet—Dyed or natural cat
Super Seal—Dyed rabbit	Hudson Bay Sable—North American marten
Glo Seal—Dyed rabbit	Hudson Seal—Dyed muskrat
Electric Seal—Dyed rabbit	Lapin—Dyed sheared rabbit
Fox Lapaw Seal—Fox paw	Laskin Beaver—Sheared processed lamb
Baltic Seal—Dyed rabbit	Laskin Mouton—Sheared processed lamb
Russian Seal—Dyed rabbit	Lincoln Lamb—Sheared processed lamb
Siberian Seal—Dyed rabbit	Manchurian Fox—Dyed Chinese dog
French Seal—Dyed rabbit	Manchurian Wolf—Dyed Chinese dog
Baffin Seal—Dyed rabbit	Marmink—Dyed marmot
Northern Seal—Dyed rabbit	Mendoza Beaver—Dyed rabbit
Near Seal—Dyed rabbit	Mouflon—Goat
Nordic Seal—Dyed rabbit	Moline—Dyed rabbit
Nubian Seal—Dyed rabbit	Mountaine Sable—Dyed Bassarisk or Ring-tail Cat
Sealine Seal—Dyed rabbit	Nutria Seal—Dyed nutria
Baby Beaver—Dyed rabbit	River Mink—Muskrat
Baltic Fox—Dyed rabbit	Russian Leopard—Dyed rabbit
Baltic Leopard—Dyed rabbit	
Baltic Tiger—Dyed rabbit	
Bay Seal—Dyed rabbit	
Beaverette—Dyed rabbit	

CORRECT FUR NAMES OF FUR TRADE NAMES—*Conc.*

<i>Fur trade name—Correct fur name</i>	<i>Fur trade name—Correct fur name</i>
Belgium Beaver—Dyed rabbit	Russian Marten—Dyed opossum
Belgium Lynx—Dyed rabbit	
	Sable Fox—Dyed red fox
California Mink—Ringtail cat or bassarisk	South American Beaver—Nutria
Chinese Lynx—Dyed Chinese dog or rabbit	Squirrel Sable—Dyed squirrel
Chinese Wolf—Chinese dog	Squirrellette—Dyed rabbit
	Squirreline—Dyed rabbit
	Twin Beaver—Dyed rabbit
Electric Beaver—Dyed rabbit	Vicuna Fox—Dyed sheep
Erminette—Dyed rabbit	Wolf Fox—Dyed dogskin

OTHER CORRECT FUR NAMES

American Opossum	Flying Squirrel	Mink
Australian Opossum	Fox	Mole
Arctic Fox	Galyak	Monkey
Badger	Gazelle	Muskrat
Bassarisk	Goat	Nutria
Barunduki	Guanaco	Ocelot
Baum Marten	Hair Seal	Otter
Bear	Hamster	Persian Lamb
Beaver	Hare	Rabbit
Broadtail	House Cat	Raccoon
Calf	Hyena	Ringtail Opossum
Caracul or Astrachan	Jackal	Russian Caracul
China Lamb	Jaguar	Sable (Russian)
Chinchilla	Japanese Marten	Sea Otter
Chinese Civet	Kangaroo	Seal
Chinese Dogskin	Kidskin	Skunk
Chinese Lynx Cat	Koala	Squirrel
Chinese Marten	Kolinsky	Stone Marten
Chinese Raccoon	Krimmer	Viscacha or Vizchaca
Chipmunk	Leopard	Wallaby
Civet Cat	Llama	Wolf
Ermine	Lynx	Wolverine
Fisher	Marmot	
Fitch	Marten	

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-446

Respecting Seeds

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. (1) The maximum price per ounce, per pound, per bushel at which any person may sell or offer for sale at retail any quantity of any kind or variety of seeds named in Schedule "A" hereto, shall be the price for such quantity of such seeds as set forth in the said Schedule.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer for sale at retail any of those vegetable seeds or field root seeds named in the said Schedule, in any quantity less than one pound, and other than those quantities described and set forth in said Schedule, shall be determined, as follows:—

*Quantity by weight of seeds**Price basis*

$\frac{1}{2}$ pound	$\frac{3}{8}$ of per pound price as set forth in Schedule "A"
Between $\frac{1}{2}$ pound and 1 pound	relative proportion of per pound price aforesaid
$\frac{1}{4}$ pound	$\frac{1}{2}$ of per pound price aforesaid
Between $\frac{1}{4}$ pound and $\frac{1}{2}$ pound	relative proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound price aforesaid
Between $\frac{1}{4}$ pound and 1 ounce	relative proportion of $\frac{1}{4}$ pound price aforesaid
$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	$\frac{3}{8}$ of per ounce price as set forth in Schedule "A"
Between $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce and 1 ounce	relative proportion of per ounce price aforesaid
$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce	$\frac{1}{2}$ of per ounce price aforesaid
Between $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce and $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce	relative proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce price aforesaid
Between $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce and quantity contained in packet as described in Schedule "A"	relative proportion of $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce price aforesaid

(3) (i) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer for sale at retail a packet of any vegetable seeds or field root seeds containing that fraction of a pound resulting from the division of a pound of such seeds by the number shown in the first column of said Schedule after the name of such seeds, shall be the price set forth in the said Schedule for such designated packet of such seeds.

(ii) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer for sale at retail any packet containing a smaller quantity of seeds than contained in the said designated packet, shall be in relative proportion to the price of the designated packet as the weight of its contents is to the weight of the contents of the designated packet.

(4) The maximum prices at which seed mixtures, except lawn grass mixtures, may be sold or offered for sale at retail, shall be determined by reference to the maximum prices provided in this Order for those seeds used as ingredients in making such mixtures, and shall be in direct relationship to the proportion in which such seeds are contained in such mixtures.

(5) The maximum prices at which any lawn grass mixtures may be sold or offered for sale at retail shall not exceed by more than ten cents (10 cents) per pound, the highest lawful price at which the same seller sold such mixtures in 1941.

(6) The maximum retail prices as set forth in this Section, and in the Schedule hereto, for any unit or quantity of seed, except that seed which is sold in packets, shall apply in all cases of sales of seeds in such units or quantities irrespective of the number or sizes of the packages in which the seed actually sold, is contained.

(7) (i) The maximum retail prices established by this Order shall apply only to the highest grade for the general seeds of commerce as defined in the Regulations effective September 15, 1939, and issued under the authority of the Seeds Act, Chapter 40, S. of C. 1937.

(ii) Every person who sells at retail any seeds of any grade lower than the grade referred to in clause (i) of this subsection shall continue to allow that difference in price which he customarily allowed for such lower grade in 1941.

(8) All maximum retail prices established by this Order are f.o.b. the retailer's place of business, unless otherwise expressly provided in the Schedule hereto. When seeds in packets or other packages are quoted or sold prepaid, all delivery charges must be included in such maximum prices.

2. No person shall, except with the consent, in writing, of the Seeds Administrator, sell or offer for sale, any special strains, novelties or odd or rare kinds of seed at any price in excess of the maximum price set forth in this Order for the regular strains of such seeds.

3. No person shall sell, offer for sale or list in any catalogue or advertisement, any kind and/or variety of seeds which are not of recognized merit or which are not adaptable to climatic or soil conditions in Canada.

4. Every person who issues a catalogue or price list of any seeds shall forthwith send a copy of such catalogue or price list to the Seeds Administrator.

5. Upon every container of seed mixtures, except lawn grass mixtures, or upon a tag or label durably attached to such container there shall be plainly marked or labelled a memorandum showing the kinds of seeds contained in such mixture and the percentage, by weight, of each such kind of seed.

6. No person shall print or stencil any information or design on any new or second hand cotton bag or any new jute bag which is intended for use or is being used as a container of seeds, except such information as may be necessary to show the kind and/or variety of seed so contained and the stock number of such seed.

7. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in the public interest.

8. Administrator's Order No. A-3, dated the 6th day of February, 1942, is hereby revoked.

Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of October, 1942.

NELSON YOUNG,
Seeds Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-446

	Maximum number of packets to the pound of seeds at the maximum price for a packet as designated in this schedule	MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICE		
		Designated packet	Ounce	Pound
(a) VEGETABLE SEEDS				
Artichoke, globe.....	160	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.90	\$ 9.00
Asparagus.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Beans—				
Broad.....	13	.10		.50
Bush.....	9	.10		.35
Lima.....	13	.10		.50
Pole or Runner.....	13	.10		.50
Soy (Edible).....	13	.10		.50
Beets.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Borecole or Kale.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Broccoli.....	189	.15	.80	8.00
Brussels Sprouts.....	284	.10	.80	8.00
Cabbage.....	189	.15	.80	8.00
Carrots.....	118	.15	.50	5.00
Cauliflower.....	711	.25	5.00	50.00
Celeriac.....	213	.10	.60	6.00
Celery.....	237	.15	1.00	10.00
Chicory.....	189	.15	.80	8.00
Citron.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Corn (Sweet)—				
Hybrid.....	9	.15		.50
Open Pollinated.....	9	.10		.35
Corn (Pop).....	8	.10		.30
Cress.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Cress (Water).....	171	.25	1.20	12.00
Cucumber.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Greenhouse forcing.....	1,465	.25	10.30	103.00
Egg Plant.....	237	.15	1.00	10.00
Endive.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Kohl Rabi.....	160	.10	.45	4.50
Leek.....	237	.15	1.00	10.00
Lettuce.....	107	.10	.30	3.00
Muskmelon.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Watermelon.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Mustard.....	44	.10	.15	1.25
Onion—				
Yellow and Red.....	142	.15	.60	6.00
White.....	237	.15	1.00	10.00
Sweet Spanish and Sweet Spanish type, including Prizetaker, Ailsa Craig, Giant Gibraltar and Valen- cia.....	237	.15	1.00	10.00
Dutch Sets.....				.25
Multipliers.....				.25
Shallots.....				.25
Parsley.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Parsnip.....	89	.10	.25	2.50

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order
No. A-446—Continued

	Maximum number of packets to the pound of seeds at the maximum price for a packet as designated in this schedule	MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICE		
		Designated packet	Ounce	Pound
(a) VEGETABLE SEEDS—Concluded				
Peas.....	9	\$0. 10		\$ 0.35
Edible Podded Types.....	8	.25		.75
Pepper.....	237	.15	\$ 1.00	10.00
Pumpkin.....	71	.10	.20	2.00
Radish.....	53	.10	.15	1.50
Rhubarb.....	107	.10	.30	3.00
Salsify.....	98	.10	.30	2.75
Spinach.....	53	.10	.15	1.50
New Zealand.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Squash and Vegetable Marrow.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Swiss Chard.....	89	.10	.25	2.50
Tomato.....	178	.15	.75	7.50
Greenhouse Forcing.....	355	.25	2.50	25.00
Turnip, Fall (Garden).....	53	.10	.15	1.50
(b) FIELD ROOT SEEDS				
Mangel.....				.85
Rutabaga or Swede.....	29	.10		1.10
Sugar Beet.....				.85
Turnip, Fall (Field).....				1.00

NOTE.—(1) When a maximum price for an ounce of any seed named in (a) and (b) above is not specified, the maximum retail price for quantities between $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and the quantity contained in each of the maximum price packets shall be proportionate to the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. price set forth in Section 1, subsection (2) of this Order.

(2) When a maximum price for an ounce and a maximum price for a packet is not specified for any seeds named in (a) and (b) above, the maximum retail price for quantities less than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. shall be proportionate to the $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. price set forth in Section 1, subsection (2) of this Order.

	MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES—No. 1 SEED		
	1-4 lb. lots	5-24 lb. lots	25-lb. lots and over
(c) FIELD AND LAWN SEEDS	per pound	per pound	per pound
Alfalfa.....	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.39	0.37
Alsike.....	.33	.31	.29
Red Clover—			
Early Medium Double Cut.....	.38	.36	.34
Mammoth, Late Single Cut.....	.39	.37	.35
Sweet Clover—			
White Blossom.....	.18	.16	.14
Yellow Blossom.....	.19	.17	.15
Timothy.....	.20	.18	.16
Brome Grass (Bromrus inermis).....	.21	.19	.17
Meadow Fescue.....	.39	.37	.35
Orchard Grass.....	.54	.52	.50
Reed Canary Grass.....	.59	.57	.55
Slender Wheat Grass (Western Rye).....	.20	.18	.16
Sudan Grass.....	.14	.12	.10
Tall Oat Grass.....	.54	.52	.50
Millet—			
Foxtail.....	.11	.09	.07
Proso.....	.11	.09	.07
Rape (Forage).....	.34	.32	.30
Sorghum.....	.14	.12	.10
Sunflower.....	.20	.18	.16
Bent Grass—			
Colonial or P.E.I. Bent.....	1.20	1.15	1.10
Creeping Bent.....	1.20	1.15	1.10
Velvet Bent.....	1.20	1.15	1.10
Blue Grass—			
Canadian.....	.45	.40	.35
Kentucky.....	.45	.40	.35
Crested Wheat Grass.....	.25	.20	.16
Crested Dog Tail.....	.50	.45	.40
Chewing's Fescue.....	.70	.65	.60
Creeping Red Fescue.....	.80	.75	.70
Red Top.....	.35	.30	.25
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.....	.65	.60	.55
Rye Grass—			
Italian.....	.25	.20	.16
Perennial.....	.40	.35	.30
White Clover.....	1.25	1.20	1.15
White Clover (Ladino).....	1.35	1.30	1.25
White Clover (Wild).....	1.50	1.45	1.40

SCHEDULE "A"—Concluded

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-446—Concluded

	MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES—No. 1 SEED	
	Less than 10 lb. lots	10 lb. lots and over
(d) BARLEY, FLAX (OIL), OATS, RYE AND SPRING WHEAT	per pound	per bushel
Barley.....	\$ 0.05	\$ 1.28
Flax (Oil).....	.10	3.50
Oats.....	.05	1.04
Rye.....	.05	1.60
Wheat, Spring.....	.05	1.42

In the case of a sale of any such grain in quantities of 10 pounds or more—

(a) At any point east of Fort William, there may be added to the aforesaid maximum price therefor the cost of bags and the usual grain carlot rail freight rate from Fort William/Port Arthur to retail destination;

(b) at any point west of Fort William

- (i) there may be added to the aforesaid maximum price the cost of bags and the seed grain carlot freight rate from point of origin to retail destination;
- (ii) there shall be deducted from the aforesaid maximum price the usual grain carlot rail freight rate from point of origin to Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver, whichever is less.

	MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES—No. 1 SEED	
	Less than 10 lb. lots	10 lb. lots and over
	per pound	per bushel
(c) FIELD BEANS, SOY BEANS, BUCKWHEAT, FIELD CORN, ETC.		
Beans, Field.....	\$ 0.10	\$ 4.00
Beans, Soy.....	.10	4.00
Buckwheat.....	.05	1.60
Corn, Field—		
Dents.....	.10	3.60
Flints.....	.10	3.75
Flax (Fibre).....	.10	4.00
Oats, Hull-less.....	.05	1.36
Peas, Field—		
Large.....	.10	4.50
(Such as Stirling and Canadian Beauty.)		
Medium or Small.....	.10	3.75
(Such as Arthur, Chancellor Golden Vine and O.A.C. 181.)		
Vetches—		
Common.....	.10	5.40
Hairy.....	.20	9.00
Wheat, Fall.....	.05	1.64

The maximum price of any seeds mentioned in this part of the schedule is for delivery thereof, f.o.b. point where such seeds are processed or otherwise prepared for shipment as seed.

In the case of the sale of any seeds mentioned in this part of the schedule in quantities of 10 pounds or over there may be added to the maximum price therefor, as hereinbefore set forth, the cost of bags and the carlot freight rate from point of origin to retail destination; provided, that the amount of freight shall not in any case exceed 30 cents per hundred pounds.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-450

Respecting Beer

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) the words "beer," "brewery," "brewer" and "malt" shall have the same meaning, respectively, as set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of the Excise Act, 1934, Statutes of Canada, Chap. 52;

(b) "quarter" means a three months' period ending on the last day of January, April, July or October in each year.

2. On and after November 1, 1942, no brewer shall in any quarter use in the production of beer more malt than he used for such purpose in the corresponding quarter ending in 1942; provided that, subject to the provisions of any other Order of the Board, nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting any person who acquires the ownership or control of any brewery from any predecessor by purchase or otherwise from using in the production of beer in such brewery that quantity of malt which could from time to time be used by that predecessor in that brewery for that purpose in accordance with this Order.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of October, 1942.

D. SIM,

Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board
(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

PRIORITIES OFFICER

OTTAWA

Order No. P.O. 2B

(Production Requirements Plan Revised)

Dated October 8, 1942

Pursuant to the powers vested in the Priorities Officer by Order in Council P.C. 1169 of February 20, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, the Priorities Officer deems it necessary, in order to provide for the munitions and supplies required for the Fighting Services of Canada, the needs of His Majesty, and the supply of things essential to the community, to require principal industrial users of scarce materials to qualify under the Production Requirements Plan, and hereby orders as follows:—

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Application" of a preference rating means the use of the rating by the person to whom it is initially assigned;
- (b) "Assignment" of a preference rating means the granting to any person of the right to use such rating;
- (c) "Extension" of a preference rating means the use of the rating by any person to whom it is applied or extended by another person;
- (d) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind;
- (e) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not;
- (f) "PRP application" means an application for priority assistance under the Production Requirements Plan on Form PD-25A or any other prescribed form;
- (g) "PRP certificate" means the copy of a PRP application which has been returned to the applicant with an assignment of preference ratings or other priority action endorsed thereon, and includes any supplementary or advance quarter certificate which may be issued from time to time;
- (h) "PRP unit" means any person who is qualified under the Production Requirements Plan by the issuance to such person of a PRP certificate. In case the certificate is issued to a branch, plant, department, or other division of a corporation or business, "PRP unit" refers only to the portion of the business to which the certificate is issued;
- (i) "Listed fabricated item" means, with respect to any quarter, any part, assembly or other item listed and given an item number on the Fabricated Items List No. 2 appearing on the form of PRP applications for that quarter. The first quarter for which such a list will be in effect will be the first quarter of 1943. "Listed fabricated item" also includes any item required to be listed separately by supplementary instructions from the Priorities Officer;
- (j) "Listed material" means, with respect to any quarter, any material listed and given an item number on the Materials List No. 1, Revised, appearing on the form of PRP application for that quarter or required to be separately listed by supplementary instructions from the Priorities Officer;

- (k) "Production material" means material (including fabricated parts and sub-assemblies) which will be delivered by a PRP unit as its product, or will be physically incorporated into such product, and includes the portion of such material normally consumed or converted into scrap or by-products in the course of processing. It does not include any supplies or manufacturing equipment;
- (m) "Supplies" means maintenance and repair materials and operating supplies. It also includes minor items of productive capital equipment (such as jigs and fixtures, dies and die blocks, portable pneumatic or portable electric tools, and material required for minor relocations of plant machinery and equipment). It does not include any production material or any office machinery or equipment (whether purchased or leased) or materials for plant expansion or plant construction;
- (n) "Class 1 producer" means any person (or any branch, plant, department, or other division of a corporation or business which operates as a separate entity and maintains a separate inventory) whose receipts or withdrawals from inventory during the most recent calendar quarter, or whose anticipated receipts or withdrawals from inventory during the current or next succeeding calendar quarter, of metals in the forms included on the attached metals list aggregate five thousand dollars or more in value except:
 - (i) Any agency of Canada, of the United States, of any foreign government, of any Province or territory, or of any subdivision thereof except when and to the extent that any such agency is engaged in the manufacture of commodities or other materials or the furnishing of repair facilities (such as shipyards, arsenals, etc.); and
 - (ii) Any person to the extent that he is engaged in the business of:
 - (1) Transportation by any means;
 - (2) Furnishing of heat, light, power, electricity, gas or water to others;
 - (3) Quarrying;
 - (4) Production, refining, transportation, distribution or marketing of petroleum or associated hydrocarbons;
 - (5) Communications;
 - (6) Sewerage or drainage;
 - (7) The sale of material which he has not manufactured, processed, fabricated, assembled, or otherwise physically changed, including sales as a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, warehouse, industrial or mill supply house or scrap dealer;
 - (8) Construction at the site, of buildings, structures, or projects.

2. *Orders of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 2 and P.O. 2A Rescinded.*

Orders of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 2, dated August 1, 1942, and No. P.O. 2A dated September 1, 1942, are hereby rescinded effective October 8, 1942.

3. *Persons Required to Qualify Under PRP.*

Every Class 1 producer shall file a PRP application with the Priorities Officer.

For the first quarter of 1943, this application shall be filed not later than October 26, 1942. A person who was not a Class 1 producer during the third quarter of 1942 shall file such application as promptly as practicable after becoming a Class 1 producer. The Priorities Officer may specifically require other persons to file such applications from time to time, and may also exempt particular Class 1 producers from the requirements of this section or extend or advance their time for filing PRP applications. Any other processors of materials desiring priority assistance on a quarterly basis may also, with the consent of the Priorities Officer qualify under the Production Requirements Plan, although not required to do so by this Order.

4. *Restrictions on Application and Extension of Ratings by PRP Units.*

No PRP unit shall apply or extend any rating to the delivery of any material during any quarter other than the ratings authorized on its PRP certificates for that quarter; and the deliveries to which such ratings are so applied shall be limited in amount as specified on such Certificates, with the following exceptions:

- (a) A PRP Unit may apply ratings specifically assigned to it for acquisition of items of capital equipment or materials for authorized plant expansion or plant construction.
- (b) During the fourth quarter of 1942, a PRP unit may extend any preference rating which it receives, in order to obtain delivery during any quarter of production materials (but not supplies) other than listed materials, provided that the PRP unit has elected to make use of extensions of ratings exclusively for this purpose in lieu of applying the ratings assigned by its PRP certificate. Such election shall be made as follows: Not later than the seventh business day after the day on which the PRP certificate for the fourth quarter is received, the PRP unit shall, if it determines to make the election, endorse the following statement, duly signed by an authorized official, upon the copy of its PRP certificate received by it, under the heading of Section F on the certificate:

The undersigned PRP unit hereby elects to rate deliveries to it during the balance of the fourth quarter of 1942 of production materials other than listed materials, as defined in the Order of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 2 B, dated October 8th, 1942, exclusively by the extension of ratings applied or extended to the undersigned by other persons, and, with respect to such materials not to use any ratings assigned by its PRP certificates for the fourth quarter of 1942.

Date.....

.....
Name of PRP Unit

By.....

Such election may not be made in any other manner. A PRP unit which makes such election shall not make any use of the preference rating assistance granted on its PRP certificate for the fourth quarter for the delivery of any production materials other than listed materials. Such election must be made as to all such materials or none. Such election may not be made with respect to supplies, which may be rated only in accordance with ratings assigned on the PRP certificates.

- (c) In addition a PRP unit which receives a rated purchase order requiring the processing by another person of material owned and supplied by the PRP unit may extend the rating, for processing only and not for acquisition of material, to the person who is to do such processing for it.
- (d) Any PRP unit may, until the receipt of its fourth quarter PRP certificate, but not thereafter, apply ratings to the extent permitted under the interim procedure specified in Section 9 of this Order.
- (e) In case preference rating assistance for a material is denied on the PRP certificate on the express ground that such assistance is unnecessary, the provisions of this Section 4 shall not apply to such material.

5. *Restrictions on Use of Material.*

In addition to any restriction imposed by this Order, each PRP unit shall comply with any restriction which may be contained in its PRP certificate.

6. *Prohibition Against Placing Duplicate Orders.*

No PRP unit shall duplicate, in whole or in part, purchase orders which it has placed with one or more suppliers for delivery of any material (whether rated, unrated, or allocated) in such manner that the amount of such material ordered exceeds the amount actually required for delivery (not exceeding the amount authorized), even though the PRP unit intends to cancel or reduce its purchase orders prior to completion of delivery, to the amount of actual requirements as rated or otherwise authorized on its PRP certificate.

7. *Scheduling of Deliveries.*

Each PRP unit shall so far as practicable, place its purchase orders for the production material and supplies rated or otherwise authorized on its PRP certificate so

as to call for substantially equal deliveries during each of the three months of the quarter, and shall in no event, unless absolutely necessary to maintain its delivery schedule or to obtain the minimum quantities practicably procurable, order for delivery during the first month of the quarter more than 40 per cent, or during the first two months of the quarter more than 80 per cent of the total quantity of any production material authorized for delivery during the quarter.

8. *Restrictions on Receipt of Listed Materials and Fabricated Items.*

No PRP unit shall in any quarter accept deliveries (whether rated, unrated or allocated) of any listed material or any listed fabricated item, whether as production material, supplies or for any other use, in excess of the amounts specifically rated or otherwise authorized on its PRP certificates for such quarter, plus any balance of such materials or items authorized by its PRP certificates for delivery in the previous quarter which is in transit to the PRP unit at the end of the previous quarter or within three days thereafter, with the following exceptions:—

- (a) A PRP unit may accept deliveries of any balance of listed fabricated items specifically rated or otherwise authorized for the preceding quarter but not yet received.
- (b) A PRP unit may in addition, except as otherwise ordered, accept delivery of any such materials and items which consist of items of capital equipment or material for authorized plant expansion or plant construction.
- (c) A PRP unit may, until receipt of its PRP certificate for the fourth quarter of 1942, but not thereafter, accept deliveries of any such materials or items to the extent permitted under the interim procedure specified in Section 9 of this Order.

9. *Interim Procedure for Class 1 Producers.*

Any PRP unit which has been authorized to place orders pursuant to advance quarter authorizations on its PRP certificates for any quarter shall continue to be governed by such advance quarter authorizations and may not proceed under this Section 9 with respect to any such quarter. Any other Class 1 producer who has filed his PRP application for the fourth quarter of 1942 but has not received his PRP certificate for such quarter may apply or extend preference ratings for delivery during such quarter, and, in case he shall have submitted advance quarter applications may apply or extend preference ratings for delivery during only the first advance quarter as follows:—

- (a) If he has been operating under the Production Requirements Plan, he may apply the same preference ratings he was authorized to apply during the preceding quarter to not more than 40 per cent during the first month of the quarter, and not more than 70 per cent during the entire quarter, of the amount of each material which he has indicated on his PRP application as his anticipated requirements for the quarter.
- (b) If he has not been operating under the Production Requirements Plan, he may continue to apply and extend ratings under any applicable preference rating orders or preference rating certificates in the same manner as permitted prior to the beginning of the fourth quarter; and, notwithstanding the termination of any preference rating order on or after the end of the third quarter, the same shall be deemed to continue in effect as to any such person until he receives his PRP certificate; provided, however, that he shall not apply or extend ratings to the delivery in the fourth quarter of any material in an aggregate quantity greater than 40 per cent during the first month of the quarter, nor greater than 70 per cent during the entire quarter, of the amount of such material which he has indicated as his anticipated requirements on his PRP application for the quarter, subject to any further restrictions contained in the preference rating certificates or orders assigning the ratings which he is applying or extending.
- (c) A Class 1 producer who applies or extends any preference rating pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section 9 shall deduct the amount of any material which he has received or to which he has applied or extended such rating from the amount rated or otherwise authorized by his PRP certificate when issued to him.

10. *Rerating on Receipt of PRP Certificates.*

Each PRP unit, not later than the fifth business day after receipt of its PRP certificate for the fourth quarter (or not later than October 10, 1942, whichever shall be later), shall adjust its outstanding purchase orders, by cancellation, postponing deliveries, or rerating, so that they shall not exceed, either with respect to the amounts to be delivered or with respect to the grade of preference rating, the quantities and ratings authorized on such certificate in accordance with Sections 4 and 8 of this Order for the fourth quarter of 1942 and for any advance quarters covered by its certificates. To the extent that authorized ratings are higher than the ratings already applied to outstanding orders, adjustment shall be optional, and, with respect to any material, the balance of any authorized rating not used may be added to the authorized amount of any lower authorized rating.

11. *Restrictions on Class 1 Producers Who Have Not Filed PRP Applications.*

Any Class 1 producer who has not filed his PRP application by the time required by this Order or by any specific direction of the Priorities Officer may not extend any ratings; and may not apply any rating other than a rating specifically assigned to him for the purpose of acquisition of items of capital equipment, or materials for authorized plant expansion or plant construction.

12. *Effect on Existing Orders and Certificates.*

(1) The provisions of this Order do not terminate any other existing order or certificate granting preference rating assistance, but limit and prohibit the use of such orders or certificates by specified persons in the manner set forth in this Order.

(2) The provisions of this Order do not relieve a PRP unit from compliance with the terms of any order of the Priorities Officer or any other order of any authority controlling the distribution or restricting the use of any specific material, including requirements for the filing or supplying of applications or other documents in connection with the purchase, sale, delivery, or use of any such material.

13. *Special Provisions With Respect to Metal Mills.*

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Order, the following provisions shall govern with respect to any person (hereinafter in this Section 13 referred to as a "metal mill") to the extent that he is engaged in producing metals in any of the forms included on the attached metals list:

- (a) A metal mill, in determining whether it is a Class 1 producer within the meaning of paragraph (n) of Section 1 of this Order, may exclude all receipts or withdrawals from inventory of metals which will be processed by the metal mill to produce any of the forms listed on the attached metals list. However, there must be included any metals in the forms listed, which will be used by it for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies, or will be fabricated by it beyond the forms listed.
- (b) A metal mill need not include in its PRP application materials which will be processed by it to produce metals in any of the forms listed on the attached metals list, but it must include any material, including metals in the forms listed, which will be used by it for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies, or will be fabricated by it beyond the forms listed, and for which it requires priority assistance.
- (c) A metal mill may extend and apply preference ratings assigned by a preference rating order or certificate, in the manner heretofore permitted, for delivery to it of material which has been excluded from its PRP application pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section 13 and may accept delivery of such material.
- (d) A metal mill, to the extent that it is engaged in producing any of the following:
 - (i) Pig iron and ferroalloys;
 - (ii) The following iron and steel products, including alloys: Ingots, blooms (including forged), billets (including forged), slabs (including forged), tube rounds, sheet and tin bars, structural shapes, piling, plates (universal and sheared), rails, tie plates, track spikes, splice bars, rail joints, hot rolled bars (including hoops and bands and concrete reinforcing bars),

cold finished bars, pipe and tubes (except conduit), wire rods, wire as drawn (not including further fabrications therefrom), black plate, tin andterne plate, sheets, strip, tool steel bars (including high speed), steel wheels and axles (for railroad use only), railroad locomotive tires, armour plate, ordnance forgings, steel castings (rough as cast), skelp, rolling mill rolls, ingot moulds;

- (iii) Coke for use in the production of pig iron and ferroalloys; may accept deliveries of supplies in any quarter without regard to the limitations of Section 8 hereof of this Order and, notwithstanding the limitations of Section 4 hereof, may apply the ratings assigned on its PRP certificate to deliveries of supplies in the amounts essential for proper operation, subject, however in every case, to any other Order of the Priorities Officer.

14. *Effective Date.*

This Order shall be effective on and after October 8th, 1942.

V. E. UREN,
Priorities Officer.

Approved

J. E. MICHAUD,
Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

METALS LIST

1. Any of the metals listed in paragraph (a) below in any of the forms listed in paragraph (b) below:

(a) Metals:

Iron
Carbon Steel
Alloy Steel
Stainless Steel
Aluminum
Magnesium
Copper
Brass
Bronze
Lead (including anti-
monial)
Zinc
Nickel
Tin
Cupro-nickel
Monel
Nickel-silver
Chrome nickel
Babbit metal

Solder
Type metal
Metal carbides
Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Bismuth
Cadmium
Cobalt
Iridium
Mercury
Molybdenum
Palladium
Platinum
Platinum-iridium
alloy
Rhodium
Ruthenium
Silver
Tungsten

- (b) Forms of metal. Anodes, bars, billets, blooms, blocks, castings (including die castings), cones, dust extruded shapes, fabricated shapes, foil, forgings, ingots, pigs, pipe, plates, powder, rails, refinery shapes, rings, rivets, rods, scrap, sheets, shot, skelp, slabs, strip, structural shapes and piling, tie plates and track accessories, tube and tubing, tube rounds, wheels and axles, wire and wire rods, wire products (including barbed and twisted fencing, bale ties, nails, staples, rope and strand).

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 26E

(C.S. 26 Amended to Include Metal Signs of Less than One Square Foot)

Dated August 14, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred on the Controller of Supplies by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, No. C.S. 25M, dated December 12, 1941, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, I do hereby order as follows:—

1. Order No. C.S. 26 of the Controller of Supplies, dated December 15, 1941, is hereby amended:—

(a) By inserting the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (c) of Section 1 of the said Order No. C.S. 26:

“(d) ‘metal’ shall mean any metal other than a precious metal.”

(b) By rescinding paragraph (22) of Section 2 of the said Order No. C.S. 26 and by substituting therefor the following:—

“(22) Metal signs, plates, tags and discs of all kinds and sizes, including (but without restricting the generality of the foregoing) illuminated signs, street signs, name and number plates and identification discs.”

G. PETER KAYE.

Deputy Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

R. C. BERKINSHAW,

Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 34-C-3

(Hard Fibre Order C.S. 34-C Amendment)

Dated October 17, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply No. C.S. 33-M of January 6, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Section 12 of Order No. C.S. 34-C Amended.*

Section 12 of the Order of the Controller of Supplies No. C.S. 34-C, dated March 25, 1942 (as amended by the Order of the Deputy Controller of Supplies No. C.S. 34-C-2, dated September 8, 1942) is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

“12. (1) On and after December 1, 1942, no person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller, use any sisal fibre in the making of tying twine.

(2) No person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller, make more tying twine containing sisal fibre during the month of October, 1942, than fifty per cent (50%), or during the month of November, 1942, than thirty-five per cent (35%), of the monthly average amount of such tying twine made by him in the year 1941; provided that if less than the quotas of such tying twine authorized since April 1, 1942, have been made, the shortages may be added to

the quotas for October or November, 1942, and any shortage in the October quota may be added to the November quota; and provided further that all accumulated accruals of such shortages shall become void on November 30, 1942.

2. Order No. C.S. 34-C-2 Rescinded.

Order No. C.S. 34-C-2 of the Controller of Supplies dated September 8, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 3-D

(Rubber Substitutes Advisory Committee Dissolved, Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee Order C.S. 3-B Amended)

Dated October 28, 1942

The Rubber Substitutes Advisory Committee (appointed by Order of the Controller of Supplies No. C.S. 3-A, dated December 26, 1941) has recommended its dissolution owing to its functions having been taken over by the Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee and Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited.

John Robert Nicholson, who was appointed Chairman of the Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee by Order of the Controller of Supplies No. C.S. 3-B, dated February 5, 1942, which established that Committee, has tendered his resignation as such Chairman, and it is necessary to permit him to retire from the Chairmanship. The Committee has recommended to the Controller of Supplies that Dr. G. S. Whitby of Akron, Ohio, be appointed a member of the Committee and Chairman thereof.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6835, dated August 29, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Orders No. C.S. 3-A and 3-C Rescinded.

The Orders of the Controller of Supplies Nos. C.S. 3-A dated December 26, 1941 (establishing the Rubber Substitutes Advisory Committee), and C.S. 3-C, dated July 25, 1942 (amending Order No. C.S. 3-B), are hereby rescinded.

2. J. R. Nicholson Retires from Chairmanship of Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee.

J. R. Nicholson, formerly Deputy Controller of Supply, and now General Manager of the Polymer Corporation, Limited, Toronto, is hereby permitted to retire from the Chairmanship of the Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee.

3. Order No. C.S. 3-B Amended.

The Order of the Deputy Controller of Supplies No. C.S. 3-B, dated February 5, 1942 (as amended by the Order of the Controller of Supplies No. C.S. 3-C, dated July 25, 1942, rescinded by Section 1 hereof), is hereby further amended by rescinding Section 5 thereof and substituting therefor the following Section:—

"5. The Committee shall consist of the persons hereinafter named:—

- (1) Dr. G. S. Whitby of Akron, Ohio, to be Chairman of the Committee,
 - (2) Mr. J. R. Nicholson of Toronto, Ontario,
 - (3) Dr. R. V. Yohe of Akron, Ohio,
 - (4) Dr. W. A. Gibbons of Montclair, New Jersey,
 - (5) Dr. D. M. Morrison of Montreal, Quebec,
 - (6) Dr. R. K. Stratford of Sarnia, Ontario (with Roy Smith of Sarnia, Ontario, as his alternate),
 - (7) Dr. H. B. Speakman, Ontario Research Foundation, 45 Queens Park, Toronto, Ontario.
 - (8) Mr. E. R. Rowzee, Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, 204 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario,
 - (9) Mr. R. H. Boundy, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan.
- and such other persons as the Controller may, from time to time by subsequent order, appoint as members of the Committee in addition to, or in substitution for, the persons above named or any or more of them."

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 30

(Non-Ferrous Castings Advisory Committee)

Dated October 27, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19th, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. *Establishment of the Committee.*

A Committee, to be known as the Non-Ferrous Castings Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as "The Committee") is hereby established and appointed.

2. *Duties of the Committee.*

The duties of the Committee shall be to conduct investigations and confer with and advise the Metals Controller regarding matters pertaining to Non-Ferrous Castings and to present for discussion and guidance such other relevant problems as may arise in connection therewith.

3. *Composition of the Committee.*

The Committee shall, until otherwise ordered, be composed of, a member from the Royal Canadian Navy; a member from the Royal Canadian Air Force; a member from the British Admiralty Technical Mission; a member from the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom and Canada; a member from the Department of Mines and Resources; a member from the Army Engineering Design Branch; the members listed from the industrial companies referred to in subsection (1) of Section 4 next succeeding; the Metals Controller and the Deputy Metals Controller, together with such other members from the Metals Control office and from industry as the Metals Controller may from time to time designate or appoint.

4. *Personnel of the Committee.*

(1) The Committee shall until otherwise ordered consist of the Metals Controller and the Deputy Metals Controller together with:

Capt. (E) A. C. M. Davy—Dept. of National Defence, Naval Services, Ottawa.
 Flight-Lieut. R. C. Gordon—Dept. of National Defence, Air Services, Ottawa,
 G. E. S. Hornby—British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa,
 H. H. Scotland—Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada, Ottawa.
 Norman MacPhee—Dept. of Mines and Resources, Ottawa,
 J. U. MacEwan—Army Engineering Design Branch, Dept. of Munitions and Supply,
 Ottawa,

W. L. Bond—Ottawa Car & Aircraft, Ltd., Ottawa.

A. E. Cartwright—Robert Mitchell Co., Ltd., Montreal,

G. E. Tait—Dominion Engineering Works Ltd., Montreal

E. G. Jennings—McKay Smelters Ltd., Ottawa,

J. C. Stavert—Babcock, Wilcox & Goldie McCulloch, Ltd., Galt, Ontario, and

Such persons from the Metals Control Office and from industry as the Metals Controller may from time to time designate or appoint.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Metals Controller, each of the Services or Service Branches referred to in subsection (1) next preceding may from time to time designate a representative in substitution for the representative appointed in said subsection (1).

5. *Chairman.*

The Chairman of the Committee shall be the Metals Controller, or such other member of the Committee as he may from time to time appoint.

6. *Calling of Meetings.*

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman of the Committee at such time and place as he shall select and on such notice given in such manner as he shall deem sufficient.

7. *Quorum.*

Eight members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

F. M. COUNELL,
Deputy Metals Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 29-D

(Purchase and Sale of Safes)

Dated October 27, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply No. C.S. 25-M, dated December 12, 1941, as amended, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Consumer" means a person purchasing a new safe for his use and not for resale, gift or transfer to another person;

- (b) "Controller" or "Controller of Supplies" means the person appointed Controller of Supplies by the Governor in Council;
- (c) "new" as applied to a safe means any safe which has not been owned or used by a consumer;
- (d) "person" includes partnership, company, corporation, any governmental or municipal body or department and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (e) "safe" means any safe or chest or vault door designed as a fire resisting or burglar resisting depository for the safekeeping of documents, cash or other valuables, of which metal (other than metal for small joining and fastening hardware) is a component material, but does not mean a safety deposit box for installation in a bank, trust company or similar institution;
- (f) "selling" includes delivering, exchanging, leasing, lending, loaning, supplying, installing, giving and disposing of and "sale", "sell", "seller", "purchasing", "purchase", and "purchaser", shall have similarly extended meanings.

2. *Restriction of Sale and Purchase of New Safes.*

On and after November 16, 1942, no person shall, without the written permission of the Controller, sell any new safe to a consumer, and no consumer shall, without such written permission, purchase any new safe.

3. *Procedure to Obtain Permission to Purchase a New Safe.*

(1) Any consumer wishing to purchase a new safe shall make application to the Controller in writing by completing three copies of the form annexed as Schedule "A" to this Order, including any required certificates thereon, or such other form as the Controller may from time to time require.

(2) In the event of the application being approved, two copies of the application will be returned to the applicant marked "APPROVED" and bearing the signature of the Controller or his duly authorized representative.

(3) No sale of any new safe shall be completed unless the seller and the purchaser have each received one such approved copy of the application.

(4) Every seller of a new safe pursuant to an approved application shall keep one such approved copy of the application on file for a period of five years.

4. *Permits.*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit issued by the Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

C.S. Form No. 29-D

SCHEDULE "A" TO ORDER C.S. 29-D OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Controller of Supplies.

HENRY BORDEN,
*Chairman, Wartime Industries
Control Board.*

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Application to the Controller of Supplies to Purchase a New Safe

("Safe" means any safe or chest or vault door designed as a fire resisting or burglar resisting depository for the safekeeping of documents, cash or other valuables, of which metal (other than metal for small joining and fastening hardware) is a component

material, but does not mean a safety deposit box for installation in a bank, trust company or similar institution);

(To be completed in triplicate and all three copies to be forwarded to the Controller of Supplies, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, Ontario.)

(NOTE.—Permission to purchase a new safe will only be given in cases where the applicant can show the necessity for such purchase. *All* the following questions must therefore be answered in detail.)

(1) Name of Purchaser (Consumer)
(Use Block Letters)

(2) Address
Number Street City or Town Province

(3) Name of supplier
(Use Block Letters)

(4) Address of supplier
Number Street City or Town Province

(5) Address of building in which new safe is to be used:
.....
Number Street City or Town Province

(6) Kind of safe required
.....

(7) Description of safe required:
.....
Make Model Net Price (exclusive of any trade-in)
Inside dimensions " HIGH....." WIDE....." DEEP
Other remarks
.....

(8) Describe the nature of documents and other valuables for the deposit of which the safe will be used. (If engaged in war work, quote contract numbers):
.....
.....

(9) The items listed in (8) above are at present deposited in (describe depository):
.....

(a) If this depository is a safe, give the following information:
Inside dimensions " HIGH....." WIDE....." DEEP
ModelType
Why no longer considered suitable
Parts now considered irreplaceable

(b) If this depository is not a safe, state why it is now necessary to deposit them in a safe, giving the type and kind of safes now owned by you and the use to which they are being put
.....

(10) Are there safes in the business premises occupied by you?.....
If so, state why they cannot be used by you:.....
.....

(11) Purchasers must make an effort to procure suitable used equipment in their locality. State from what source enquiries have been made, giving names and addresses and the type of equipment offered:
.....
.....
.....

If no enquiries have been made, an explanation to the satisfaction of the Controller must be given here:

.....

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES ORDER No. C.S. 29-D, DATED OCTOBER 27, 1942, I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE A PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE STATEMENTS MADE IN PARAGRAPHS (1) TO (11) INCLUSIVE ABOVE AND THAT THE SAID STATEMENTS ARE TRUE.

SIGNED.....
 PURCHASER

.....
 atDated
 City or Town Province Month Day Year

Witness.....

Address.....

(FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY)

The above-named purchaser is hereby authorized to purchase the above-described safe and the seller is hereby authorized to sell such safe.

Permit No. C.S.....

This form may be reproduced using exact wording and same size sheet.

PART V
EXPORT BRANCH
(Trade and Commerce)

OTTAWA, October 28, 1942.

Export Permit Branch Order No. 50

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, Paragraph 4, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 5084 of July 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders:—

1. That Export Permit Branch Order No. 45 of September 10, 1942, be amended by the deletion of the following therefrom:—

Cedar: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Douglas Fir: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Hemlock: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Softwoods, n.o.p.: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Spruce: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

White Pine: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

2. That the above products be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire.

3. That this Order shall come into force and have effect on and after November 9, 1942.

JAMES A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VOLUME 6

November 16, 1942



279

CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 7992 of
4th September, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

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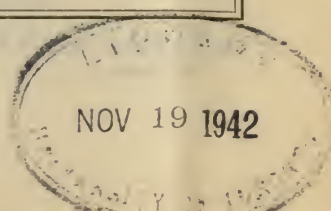


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
7513—A. H. Williamson appointed Vice-Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board (Munitions and Supply).....	281
9849—Suspending service of a public ferry across Niagara River during certain months for duration of the war (Public Works).....	282
9888—Christmas trees, export permit (Trade and Commerce).....	282
9899—Stabilization of basic wage rates <i>re</i> communication facilities in Manitoba (Labour).....	283
9993—Henry Borden, K.C., appointed Acting Controller of Supplies (Munitions and Supply).....	284
9994—A. H. Williamson appointed Timber Controller; A. S. Nicholson appointed Associate Timber Controller (Munitions and Supply).....	285
9995—Rubber Control Regulations (Munitions and Supply).....	286
9996—A. H. Williamson appointed Rubber Controller; J. A. Martin appointed deputy Rubber Controller (Munitions and Supply).....	292
10011—National Steel Car Corporation—Malton plant expropriated (Munitions and Supply).....	292
10066—Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—printing of documents (Justice).....	294
10067—White Pass and Yukon Route Railway, leased to United States of America (External Affairs).....	294
49/10222—Transportation of U.S. war materials "in bond," Province of British Columbia (National Revenue).....	296

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

<i>National Revenue—</i>	
WM No. 39—Fourth Revision Supplement No. 7—	
Export Permits, birch and maple logs, butter.....	297
Supplement No. 8—Export Permits, wood, wood products and paper.....	297
Supplement No. 9—Export Permits, purebred sheep, lambs and hogs, live.....	298
<i>Series D. No. 47—</i>	
T.C. 90—Tariff change—woven fabrics wholly of cotton.....	298
T.C. 91—Tariff change—goods re-admitted to Canada.....	298

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

(Finance)

Statement on import policy.....	300
Order No. 196—Respecting lamb.....	300
Order No. 197—Respecting prices of poultry.....	305
Order No. 200—Respecting housing accommodation in congested areas.....	310
Order No. 201—Respecting evaporated apples.....	312
Administrator's Order No. A-418—Respecting peat moss to be used as poultry litter in the Province of British Columbia.....	312
Administrator's Order No. A-425—Respecting metal containers and closures.....	315

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. C.C. 16—Sal ammoniac skimmings.....	325
Order No. M.C. 11-B Lead.....	326
Order No. C.S. 10E-1 new electric stoves (Order C.S. 10E amendment).....	327
Order No. Timber 14 certain Douglas fir logs of B.C. coastal area held for directions.....	328

NOTE.—Volume 5, page 270—V. E. Uren, Priorities Officer, should read W. E. Uren; page 274—F. M. Connell, Deputy Metals Controller, should read F. M. Connell.

PART V

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH

(Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Branch Order No. 51—Export permit exemptions, purebred sheep and hogs.....	329
--	-----

PART I

Orders in Council

Order in Council amending Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations; A. H. Williamson appointed Vice-Chairman

P.C. 7513

PRIVY COUNCIL

CANADA

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 25th day of August, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6835 dated August 29, 1941, the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations were established;

And whereas the said Regulations were amended by Orders in Council P.C. 7824 dated October 8, 1941, P.C. 753 dated February 5, 1942, and P.C. 831 dated February 5, 1942;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6836 dated August 29, 1941, Richard Coulton Berkinshaw of the City of Toronto was appointed Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6438 dated August 19, 1941, Alan Holmes Williamson of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia was appointed Controller of Supplies;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it is necessary to appoint a Vice-Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and recommends that the said Regulations be amended as hereinafter provided, and that the said Alan Holmes Williamson be appointed Vice-Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board;

Now, therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, pursuant to the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and by the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Alan Holmes Williamson, Esquire, of the City of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, Vice-Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board with the powers and immunities now or hereafter conferred upon such Vice-Chairman pursuant to the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 6835 dated August 29, 1941, as amended.

His Excellency in Council, under the authority above cited, is further pleased to revoke Section 4 of the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 6835 dated August 29, 1941, and it is hereby revoked and the following section substituted therefor:

"4. The Vice-Chairman shall have the immunities and shall have and may exercise any and all of the powers conferred on the Chairman."

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council suspending, for the duration of the war, operation
of ferry service, Fort Erie, Ont., and Buffalo, N.Y.,
October 1 to March 31, inclusive**

P.C. 9849

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 30th day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Public Works reports that the Buffalo and Fort Erie Company (Fix Brothers of Grand Island, N.Y.) presently holds a licence issued under the provisions of Chapter 68, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927—the Ferries Act—for the operation of a public ferry across the Niagara River between Fort Erie, Ontario, and Buffalo, N.Y.;

That this licence originally called for a continuous ferry service throughout the year and by Order in Council P.C. 8586 of November 5, 1941, the licensee was permitted to suspend operation of the service from January 1 to March 31 inclusive, yearly, for the duration of the war;

That the Ferry Company, in view of the present regulations curtailing the use of gasoline in both countries and the consequent decrease in traffic, has asked that the closing date for operations each year be advanced to October 1 until the cessation of hostilities; and

That the Municipal Council of the town of Fort Erie has agreed to discontinuance of operation of the ferry as requested by the licensee.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Public Works, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927, is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant the Buffalo and Fort Erie Ferry Company permission to suspend, for the duration of the war, the operation of the aforesaid ferry between October 1 to March 31 inclusive, yearly.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council prohibiting export except under permit of
Christmas trees**

P.C. 9888

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And whereas the Department of Munitions and Supply has recommended that, in order to relieve congestion on railways, and to conserve labour, gasoline and rubber normally used in the production and transportation of Christmas trees, the exportation of these trees be now prohibited except under export permit;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206 R.S.C. 1927), is pleased to order as follows:—

1. The exportation of the following commodity is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce:

Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper:
Christmas trees.

2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the above commodity.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect on and after the ninth day of November, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing regulations for the stabilization of basic wage rates re essential projects extending existing communication facilities in Manitoba

P.C. 9899

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 6th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Acting Minister of Labour reports that in order to procure the completion, without undue delay, of essential projects extending existing communication facilities in Manitoba, it is necessary to stabilize wage rates for the duration of the contract for the occupational classifications employed thereon;

That the United States Army Signal Corps has undertaken a program extending existing communication systems in Manitoba as an urgent measure in the National interest;

That a contract has been let for certain parts of this communication network in Manitoba, the work on which it is necessary to complete within the next thirty days; and

That it is expedient in the interests of industrial peace and the early completion of the project that basic wage rates of the contracting Company be equalized as nearly as possible for the duration of the contract with basic wage rates already established for a comparable project in a comparable area.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Labour, and under authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following Regulations and they are hereby made and established accordingly:—

REGULATIONS

- (i) An employer undertaking work on contracts in connection with the construction of any part of the communication system in Northern Manitoba being directed by the United States Army Signal Corps shall, for the duration of such contract, pay to employees performing work on such contracts, rates of wages set forth in the following schedule:

Groundmen.. . . .	60c per hour	(plus overtime at the rate of time and one-half for work performed in excess of 44 hours per week)
Linemen (Second Class).. . . .	75c per hour	ditto
Linemen (First Class).. . . .	90c per hour	ditto
Cooks.. . . .	65c per hour	ditto
Truckdrivers.. . . .	65c per hour	ditto
Foremen.. . . .	\$190.00 per month,	plus board
Supervisor.. . . .	\$220.00 per month,	plus board

- (ii) if a range of wage rates or a single wage rate paid by such employer in respect of any occupational classification included in this schedule and forming part of the basic scale of wage rates paid by him on November 15, 1941, is lower than the wage rate required to be paid in accordance with this schedule in respect of such occupational classification, such employer shall increase such wage rate in accordance with such schedule, but no employer shall by reason of such schedule decrease any range of wage rates or a single wage rate forming part of the basic scale of wage rates paid by him on November 15, 1941, or authorized subsequently by a War Labour Board.
- (iii) an employer undertaking work on contracts in connection with the construction of any part of the communication system in Northern Manitoba being directed by the United States Army Signal Corps shall be and is hereby authorized to increase ranges of wage rates or single wage rates forming part of the basic scale of wage rates paid by him on November 15, 1941, only in respect of occupational classifications for which wage rates are herein specified, and to the extent herein indicated, and only during the period of such contract.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council appointing Henry Borden, K.C., Acting Controller of Supplies

P.C. 9993

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6438 of the 19th day of August, 1941, Alan Holmes Williamson, Esquire, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, was appointed Controller of Supplies as from the 20th day of August, 1941, and by Order in Council P.C. 3908 of the 11th day of May, 1942, John Alexander Martin, of Kitchener, in the Province of Ontario, was appointed a Deputy Controller of Supplies;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it has become necessary to permit the said Alan Holmes Williamson to relinquish his duties as Controller of Supplies to enable him to assume the duties of Rubber Controller and Timber Controller;

That it is desirable that the powers and duties of the Controller of Supplies should be exercised and performed for the time being by Henry Borden, K.C., Co-ordinator of Controls and Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board;

That it has also become necessary to permit the said John Alexander Martin to relinquish his duties as Deputy Controller of Supplies to enable him to assume the duties of Deputy Rubber Controller; and

That in his opinion the proposed appointments referred to herein are in the public interest.

Therefore, His Excellency, The Governor General in Council, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke the appointment of Alan Holmes Williamson as Controller of Supplies, and the appointment of John Alexander Martin as a Deputy Controller of Supplies, effective the second day of November, 1942;

His Excellency in Council, under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the Department of Munitions and Supply Act and by the War Measures Act is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Henry Borden, K.C., the Co-ordinator of Controls and Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, to be Acting Controller of Supplies with all the powers, authorities, rights, duties, privileges and immunities heretofore or hereafter conferred upon or vested in the Controller of Supplies by Order in Council or otherwise, such appointment to be effective on and from the second day of November, 1942;

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under the above cited authority, is also pleased to order and doth hereby order,—

1. That any provision of or reference contained in any Order in Council, order or regulation with respect to or which is or may be applicable to the Controller of Supplies or to any order or regulation of the Controller of Supplies shall be deemed to include and apply to the said Acting Controller of Supplies or to any order or regulation made by the said Acting Controller as the case may be;

2. That the appointment of the said Henry Borden, K.C., as Acting Controller of Supplies, and his exercise and performance of the powers and duties conferred upon or vested in him as such Acting Controller, shall not in any way affect his appointment or the exercise or performance of his powers and duties as Co-ordinator of Controls and Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council appointing A. H. Williamson, Timber Controller,
and A. S. Nicholson, Associate Timber Controller**

P.C. 9994

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 4249 of the 13th day of June, 1941, Allan Stanley Nicholson, Esquire, of the Town of Burlington, Ontario, was appointed Timber Controller, as from the 15th day of June, 1941, and by Order in Council P.C. 7621 of the 1st day of October, 1941, Leonard Robb Andrews of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, was appointed Deputy Timber Controller;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it has become necessary to permit the said Allan Stanley Nicholson to relinquish his duties as Timber Controller but it is desired to retain the services of the said Allan Stanley Nicholson in the capacity of Associate Timber Controller;

That Alan Holmes Williamson is relinquishing his duties as Controller of Supplies and that in his opinion Mr. Williamson is a fit and proper person to be appointed Timber Controller; and

That it has also become necessary to permit the said Leonard Robb Andrews to relinquish his duties as Deputy Timber Controller;

And whereas in the opinion of the Minister, the proposed appointments referred to herein are in the public interest.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke the appointment of Allan Stanley Nicholson as Timber Controller and the appointment of Leonard Robb Andrews as Deputy Timber Controller, effective the second day of November, 1942.

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by The Department of Munitions and Supply Act and the War Measures Act, is further pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Alan Holmes Williamson, Timber Controller with all the powers, authorities, rights, duties, privileges and immunities heretofore or hereafter conferred upon or vested in the Timber Controller by Order in Council or otherwise, such appointment to be effective on and from the second day of November, 1942.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under the above cited authority, is also pleased, hereby to appoint Allan Stanley Nicholson, Associate Timber Controller and to order that as Associate Timber Controller he shall exercise such powers and shall perform such duties as the Timber Controller may from time to time determine.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

P.C. 9995

PRIVY COUNCIL

CANADA

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, Regulations Respecting Supplies were established, and the said Regulations were amended by Orders in Council P.C. 7174 of September 12, 1941, P.C. 9282 of November 27, 1941, and P.C. 3315 of April 24, 1942;

And whereas by the Orders of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, numbers C.S. 1-M dated August 26, 1941, and C.S. 1 A-M dated December 2, 1941, Rubber and Rubber Products as therein defined were designated as "Supplies" and thereby placed under the authority of the Controller of Supplies pursuant to the said Regulations Respecting Supplies;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it is advisable to remove the control of Rubber and Rubber Products from the jurisdiction of the Controller of Supplies and to constitute a Rubber Controller and to establish the Regulations Respecting Rubber hereinafter set out.

That pursuant to the said Regulations Respecting Supplies various general or specific Orders and various forms respecting Rubber and Rubber Products have been made or issued by or under the authority of the Controller of Supplies in which references are made to the Controller of Supplies and it is necessary to substitute the Rubber Controller for the Controller of Supplies in relation to such Orders and forms; and

That by Order in Council P.C. 7191 of September 12, 1941, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 8545 of November 4, 1941, the sole right to buy or import rubber was vested in Fairmont Company Limited except for certain permits or approvals of the Controller of Supplies and it is necessary to substitute the Rubber Controller for the Controller of Supplies therein;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and pursuant to the powers conferred on The Governor in Council by the Department of Munitions and Supply Act and by The War Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

A. Rubber Removed from "Supplies" Control

The above mentioned designations of Rubber and Rubber Products within the meaning of paragraph (M) of Section 1 of the Regulations Respecting Supplies are hereby rescinded and Rubber and Rubber Products are hereby removed from the jurisdiction, authority or power of the Controller of Supplies and the Regulations Respecting Supplies constituted and established by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended.

B. Constitution of Rubber Controller

There shall be a Rubber Controller appointed by the Governor General in Council who shall have the powers set out in the Regulations Respecting Rubber hereinafter set out.

C. P.C. 7191 of September 12, 1941, Amended

Paragraph (a) of Section 1 of Order in Council P.C. 7191 of September 12, 1941, is hereby amended by substituting the words "Rubber Controller" for the words "Controller of Supplies" therein.

D. Effective Date and Establishment of Regulations Respecting Rubber

The provisions of Clauses A, B and C next preceding shall be effective as of November 2, 1942, and the following Regulations Respecting Rubber are hereby made and established, effective as of the said November 2, 1942.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING RUBBER

1. *Interpretation*

(1) For the purposes of these Regulations and of any Order made under the authority of these Regulations, except where the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Controller" or "Rubber Controller" shall mean the person from time to time appointed Rubber Controller by the Governor General in Council, and for the time being in Office as such;
- (b) "Deputy Rubber Controller" shall mean any person from time to time appointed a Deputy Rubber Controller by the Governor General in Council, and for the time being in office as such;
- (c) "dealing in" shall include the following activities or undertakings and shall also include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them;

buying, selling, exhibiting for sale, taking or receiving orders for, leasing, hiring, lending, borrowing, exchanging, acquiring, importing, storing, supplying, delivering, transporting, distributing, dispensing, shipping, conveying, installing, mortgaging, encumbering, bartering, trading, giving, transferring, mounting, using or consuming,

and "deal in" and "dealt in" shall have corresponding and similarly extended meanings ;

- (d) "equipment" shall include any property, real or personal, and any goods owned by or under the control of any person for the purpose of making or dealing in Rubber; provided that the Minister may generally or specifically declare in writing any property or thing to be included in, or excluded from "equipment" for the purposes of these Regulations or any other Regulation, or Order in Council relating to the Rubber Controller;
- (e) "making" shall include the following activities or undertakings and shall also include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them:

manufacturing, fabricating, assembling, producing, processing, refining, repairing, reconditioning, and constructing,

and "make" "maker" and "made" shall have corresponding and similarly extended meanings;

- (f) "the Minister" shall mean the Minister of Munitions and Supply for the time being in office and his duly appointed successors in office, and shall include the Deputy Minister and any Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply;
- (g) "order" shall include any licence, permit, regulation, prohibition, direction, condition, requirement, restriction or limitation issued or made under these Regulations or under any other Regulation or Order in Council relating to the Rubber Controller;
- (h) "person" shall include firm, corporation, co-operative enterprise, company, governmental body or department, partnership, association or any other body and the heirs, executors, administrators, receivers, liquidators, curators, and other legal representatives of such person according to the laws of that part of Canada applicable to the circumstances;
- (i) "plant" shall include any manufacturing, producing, fabricating or processing establishment, shop, plant or enterprise, and every commercial and/or industrial premises whether or not carried on in a building, structure or place or under a roof and (without restricting the generality of the foregoing) shall include factory, mill, refinery, garage, establishment or shop for repairing automobiles or machinery, warehouse or storehouse, wholesale and/or retail merchandising establishment, shop, store, hotel club, theatre, building or place;

(j) "Rubber" shall include:

- (i) crude natural rubber, synthetic rubber and rubber substitutes in any form, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, including balata, gutta percha, guayule, liquid latex and reclaimed and scrap Rubber; and
- (ii) all rubber products, including all articles or products made, sold or distributed by any processor of rubber as herein defined or described and more particularly, but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, including waterproof footwear, canvass footwear with rubber soles, rubber tires, tubes and accessories, rubber tired wheels, rubber-to-metal parts, rubber mechanical goods and rubber drug sundries.

(k) "scrap rubber" shall include any article, material or thing which contains rubber whether alone or in conjunction with any other substance and which is suitable for scrap; and (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) any such article, material or thing shall be deemed to be suitable for scrap, if it is or forms part of any thing which is disused, obsolete, redundant or otherwise serving no immediate vital purpose and whether it is suitable for reprocessing or refabrication, or for use in its existing form;

(l) Words in the singular shall include the plural and words in the plural shall include the singular, and the masculine, feminine or neuter gender respectively shall be deemed to denote either the neuter or the feminine or the masculine where the context so requires;

(2) Except as herein otherwise provided His Majesty in right of Canada and His Majesty in right of any Province thereof shall be bound by the provisions of these Regulations.

2. *Previous Orders Affecting Rubber Become Orders of the Rubber Controller.*

(1) Wherever in any Order (which for the purposes of this Section 2 shall include any form and shall be referred to as "such order") relating to Rubber made or issued by or under the authority conferred on the Controller of Supplies, by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 29, 1941, as amended, or by any other Order in Council or Statute relating to the said Controller of Supplies, the expression "Controller of Supplies" or the expression "Controller" is used to designate or include the said Controller of Supplies, then and in every such order each of the said expressions shall mean the Rubber Controller and the words "Rubber Controller" shall be substituted wherever either of the said expressions appears in any such order.

(2) Every provision of any such order not heretofore rescinded shall continue in force and shall be deemed to be an order made or issued by the Rubber Controller pursuant to these Regulations and the Rubber Controller shall have power (subject to any approval or concurrence requisite under these or any other Regulations) to enforce and/or to rescind, amend or vary any such order or provision.

(3) Nothing contained in these Regulations or in any other Order in Council shall,

- (a) affect any right, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued, accruing or incurred under or in respect of any such order; or
- (b) affect any offence committed against or in respect of any such order or any penalty or forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect thereof; or
- (c) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such obligation, liability, offence, penalty, forfeiture or punishment aforesaid;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if every such order has been made or issued by the Rubber Controller pursuant to these Regulations.

3. *Powers of the Rubber Controller.*

(1) The Controller shall have power, exercisable from time to time,

- (a) To take possession of, or otherwise acquire any Rubber and/or any equipment wherever found, and generally to deal in Rubber and/or equipment of any kind;

- (b) To enter on any land or into any plant or building, by himself or by any person duly authorized by him thereunto, for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any Rubber and/or any equipment or any of the facilities therein or thereon used, or capable of being used, for making and/or dealing in the same;
- (c) To enter on, take possession of and utilize by himself or by any person duly authorized by him thereunto, any land or premises or any plant, building, or place, used or capable of being used for making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment;
- (d) To prohibit or regulate any practice, or mode of, or related to, making or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, or used or followed in connection therewith, which, in the opinion of the Controller, would or might increase, or tend to increase, the price of Rubber and/or equipment of any kind either generally or to any person, or which would or might affect, or tend to affect, the orderly making of, and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment;
- (e) Subject to the approval of the Minister, to fix or limit the quantity of any Rubber and/or any equipment which may be made and/or dealt in by or to any person, either generally or for any specified use, and either generally or within specified periods of time; and to prohibit making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment in excess of the quantities so fixed or limited;
- (f) To prohibit any person from consuming or using Rubber and/or equipment of any kind, either absolutely, or to such an extent, or for any such purpose as may be specified by the Controller;
- (g) To issue and re-issue licences to persons making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, and to suspend, cancel or refuse to issue any such licence whenever the Controller deems it to be in the public interest to do so, and subject to the approval of the Minister, to fix the fees payable for the issue of such licences, and to prescribe the manner, procedure, terms and conditions under which such licences shall be obtained;
- (h) To prohibit any person from making and/or dealing in Rubber and/or equipment of any kind or kinds, or participating in any such making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, either directly or indirectly, unless previously licensed by the Controller, or unless under a permit issued by the Controller;
- (i) To prescribe conditions to which any licence or permit shall be subject and to vary any such conditions and/or to specify further or other conditions;
- (j) To prohibit or regulate the construction of, or the making of any structural or other change or addition to, any plant or building used or to be used for or in connection with, the making of, or dealing in, any Rubber and/or any equipment;
- (k) To prohibit or regulate the use of any land, building or plant for the purpose of making and/or dealing in Rubber and/or equipment of any kind;
- (l) To make or to require any person to make any structural change in, or addition to, or to provide or require any person to provide any equipment in, any plant, building or place for the purpose of, or to be used in any way in connection with, making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment;
- (m) To make orders regulating, fixing, determining and/or establishing the kind, type, grade, quality, standard and/or quantity of any Rubber and/or any equipment that may be made and/or dealt in by any person; and to prohibit any making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, contrary to any such order or orders;
- (n) Subject to the approval of the Minister, to establish a quota or quotas prescribing the kind, type, model, grade, standard, quality, classification or species of any Rubber and/or any equipment that may be made and/or dealt in by any person; and subject as aforesaid, to prohibit any person from making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or equipment except in

accordance with any such quota or quotas, unless the Controller shall have issued a permit therefor, which permit may specify the manner in which such Rubber and/or equipment may be made and/or dealt in contrary to such quota or quotas and/or the kinds, types, models, grades, standards, qualities, classifications or species of any Rubber and/or any equipment, and the number of each, that may be made and/or dealt in contrary to such quota or quotas;

- (o) To prohibit any person from owning, keeping, having, retaining, or being in possession of or having control of scrap Rubber;
- (q) To decide and order that any article, material or thing which contains Rubber whether alone or in conjunction with any other substance is Scrap Rubber for the purposes of these Regulations;
- (r) To order or to require any person owning or having power to dispose of, or being in possession of, or making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment to make and/or deal in any such Rubber and/or equipment in such manner as may be so ordered, and, if ordered so to do, (but subject to any order of the Priorities Officer of the Department of Munitions and Supply) in priority to any other business of such person;
- (s) To order or require any person owning or having power to dispose of, or being in possession of, or making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, to produce to any person, authorized in writing for the purpose by the Controller, all or any books, records and/or documents, and to permit the person so authorized to make copies of, or take extracts from the same and, when the Controller deems necessary, to remove and retain any such books, records and documents;
- (t) To order or to require any person having power to dispose of, or being in possession of, or making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, or any agent, employee or representative of any such person, to furnish, in such form and within such time as the Controller may prescribe, such facts, data or information as the Controller may deem necessary; and the Controller may, at his discretion, require the same to be furnished under oath or affirmation;
- (u) To order or require any person owning or having power to dispose of or being in possession of or making and/or dealing in Rubber or equipment to keep such books, accounts and/or records as may from time to time be prescribed by the Controller either generally or specifically;
- (v) To order or require any person making and/or dealing in Rubber or equipment to make or procure the making of such checks and/or audits of the books, accounts and/or records of such person, or of any person who has received, directly or through another supplier, Rubber or equipment sold or supplied by such person, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Controller either generally or specifically;
- (w) Subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, to advance monies to any person engaged in the business of making and/or dealing in Rubber and/or equipment for the purpose of assisting such person in the carrying out of such business;
- (x) To regulate and control, by prohibition or otherwise any or all dealings or transactions between any person making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment and any other such person in respect of, or in connection with, any making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or any equipment, and/or the acquisition and/or use of any real and/or personal property, including any equipment, for or in connection therewith;

4. *Compensation*

If the Controller or a Deputy Controller or any person acting under the authority of any of them, seizes or otherwise takes possession of any Rubber or equipment, or if the Minister determines that any person is entitled to compensation by reason of any Order, then in default of agreement, the compensation to be paid in respect of any Rubber or equipment shall be such as is prescribed and determined by the Con-

troller with the approval of the Minister, and the compensation, if any, to be paid by reason of any other order shall be such as is determined by the Exchequer Court on reference thereto by the Minister; provided however that the Minister may refer any question of compensation to the Exchequer Court.

5. *Orders to Conserve Rubber or Prevent or Preclude Breaches of Orders*

The Controller shall have power by order to prohibit and restrain any person from making and/or dealing in any Rubber and/or equipment or from dealing in any Rubber and/or equipment at any place or in any area or zone specified by the Controller, and to this end the Controller may order such acts or things to be done or omitted as he may deem necessary to prevent or preclude the use of any particular Rubber or equipment or any plant, building or place in breach of such order. The Controller may exercise the said power, to prevent or preclude any breach or further breach or apprehended breach of any order (whether general or specific) of the Controller or the Deputy Controller or any person acting under the authority of any of them.

6. *Breach of Contract Pursuant to Order*

Where any person fails to fulfil any contract or obligation whether made or assumed before or after the effective date of these Regulations, and such failure is due to compliance on the part of such person with any order made under the authority of these Regulations after such contract or obligation was made or assumed, proof of that fact shall be a good defence to any action or proceeding against such person in respect of such failure.

7. *Controller, Deputy Controller and Agents Protected*

The Controller, any Deputy Controller, and any person acting for, or on behalf of, or under the authority of any of them shall not be or become liable to any person for anything done or omitted in the exercise or purported exercise of any power or authority from time to time vested in the Controller.

8. *Powers of a Deputy Rubber Controller*

A Deputy Rubber Controller shall have and exercise any and all powers conferred on the Rubber Controller subject to any restriction thereof which the Controller may from time to time impose and subject in all cases to review by the Controller; provided that any order of a Deputy Controller shall be final and binding unless and until it has been varied or vacated by the Controller.

9. *Delegation*

The Controller shall have power to delegate from time to time to any person or persons any power vested in the Controller under these Regulations or under any other Order in Council or Statute, including any power involving the exercise of a discretion, and any order made in the exercise by any such person of a power so delegated shall be final and binding unless and until it has been varied or vacated by the Controller.

10. *Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations Preserved*

Nothing in these Regulations shall restrict or vary the provisions of the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations established by Orders in Council P.C. 6835 of August 29, 1941, as amended, and the Rubber Controller shall have the powers and immunities and be subject to the limitations granted and imposed by the said Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, as amended, which shall be read and construed as one with these Regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council appointing A. H. Williamson, Rubber Controller,
and J. A. Martin, Deputy Rubber Controller**

P.C. 9996

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas Regulations Respecting Rubber have been made and established and the control of Rubber has been transferred from the Controller of Supplies to the Rubber Control;

And whereas Alan Holmes Williamson, Esquire, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, is retiring from the Office of Controller of Supplies and John Alexander Martin of Kitchener, Ontario, is retiring from the office of a Deputy Controller of Supplies;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that the said Alan Holmes Williamson and the said John Alexander Martin are fit and proper persons to be appointed respectively Rubber Controller and a Deputy Rubber Controller; and

That in his opinion, the proposed appointments are in the public interest.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by The Department of Munitions and Supply Act and The War Measures Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint Alan Holmes Williamson, Rubber Controller, with all the powers, authorities, rights, duties and immunities heretofore or hereafter conferred upon or vested in the Rubber Controller by Order in Council or otherwise, such appointment to be effective on and after November 2, 1942;

and

John Alexander Martin, of Kitchener, Ontario, a Deputy Rubber Controller with all the powers, authorities, rights, duties and immunities heretofore or hereafter conferred upon or vested in a Deputy Rubber Controller by Order in Council or otherwise, such appointment to be effective on and after November 2, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council authorizing expropriation of the Malton plant of the
National Steel Car Corporation, Limited, and the land, facilities,
etc., of said plant**

P.C. 10011

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that National Steel Car Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") is engaged in the manufacture and assembly and overhaul, in a plant owned by the Company at Malton, Ontario, of aircraft and aircraft parts which are urgently required for the prosecution of the war, and in particular is engaged in carrying out a large order for the production of Lancaster Bombers; and

That the work in which the Company is now engaged in the said plant requires close co-operation between the management of the Company and the officers of the Department of Munitions and Supply and with the A. V. Roe Company of Manchester, England, the designers and builders of the Lancaster Bomber in the United Kingdom;

That disputes and differences, with respect to the conduct of operations in the said plant, have arisen which negotiation and discussion have failed to resolve, with the result that the Manager of the said plant (who was appointed because of his knowledge and experience and general qualifications for the position) has resigned and that he (the Minister) has reason to believe that such resignation may lead to other changes in the personnel employed in the said plant;

That it is of the utmost importance that operations in the plant, which are now well advanced, should not be hampered;

That it is advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada and the efficient prosecution of the war that His Majesty do acquire the said plant and all facilities, services and assets of the Company used in connection with the operation thereof, including machinery, equipment, tools, materials, parts, work-in-process, and do cause the said plant to be operated on behalf of His Majesty;

And whereas the Minister further reports that in his opinion such course is in the public interest; and

That it is proposed to cause steps to be taken to expropriate the plant, and the lands, facilities and services upon which the plant is situated or which are used in connection therewith, under the provisions of the Expropriation Act, also to cause a company to be incorporated, pursuant to Section 6 (3) of The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, to which it is proposed to delegate the duties of operation of the plant on behalf of His Majesty;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by The War Measures Act and The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. The Malton plant of National Steel Car Corporation Limited and the lands, facilities and services upon which the said plant is situated or which are used in connection therewith, together with all machinery, equipment, tools, materials, parts, work-in-process and other property, assets and rights, comprising or forming part of the Company's "Aircraft Division", which are owned by the Company and situated in or about the said plant or used for or which relate to or are connected with the operations of the said plant shall be appropriated to and shall vest in His Majesty the King in right of Canada free from any right, title, interest or claim of the Company therein or thereto, subject only (as regards lands and buildings) to any limitation expressed or contained in any plans, descriptions or other documents filed or deposited by or on behalf of the Minister of Munitions and Supply under the provisions of the Expropriation Act.

2. Title to the said plant, lands, facilities, services, machinery, equipment, tools, materials and parts, work-in-process and other property, assets and rights referred to in the last preceding paragraph hereof shall vest in His Majesty as of the date and time of the deposit, under the provisions of the Expropriation Act, of a plan and description of the land upon which the said plant is situated.

3. The compensation to be paid to the Company for the property, assets and rights acquired hereunder shall be such as may be determined by agreement between the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Company and confirmed by the Governor in Council or in default of agreement, shall be fixed or determined under the procedure provided by the relevant statutes in that behalf.

4. Authority is hereby granted to the Minister of Munitions and Supply to enter into a contract with a company incorporated or to be incorporated pursuant to the provisions of subsection (3) of section 6 of The Department of Munitions and Supply Act providing for the operation of the said plant by such company on behalf of His Majesty, and the Minister of Munitions and Supply is hereby further authorized to make payment of the amounts from time to time required for the purposes of such operations.

5. The Minister of Munitions and Supply is further authorized hereby to do such acts and things as in his opinion may be necessary or expedient to carry out the foregoing.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending regulation 15A, paragraph 2, Defence of
Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942—printing of documents

P.C. 10066

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 6th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206, of the Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, and they are hereby amended by repealing paragraph (2) of Regulation 15A thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

“(2) Every person who prints for another any document mentioned in paragraph one of this Regulation shall preserve and keep for the space of six months after the printing of the same one copy, at least, of every document so printed by him on which he shall write or cause to be written in legible characters the name of an existing natural person of the full age of twenty-one years or of a corporation or of a firm or partnership duly registered under the laws of a province, being the person for whom he printed the same, and the usual place of abode of such person, and every person who, for another, prints any document aforesaid and who omits or neglects to write or cause to be written as aforesaid the name of the person, corporation, firm or partnership for whom such document was printed or to preserve and keep the same, as hereinbefore provided, for the space of six months next after the printing thereof is guilty of an offence against this Regulation.”

His Excellency, on the same recommendation and under the above cited authority is further pleased to order and doth hereby order that the foregoing amendment be deemed to have come into operation on the twenty-sixth day of October, 1942.

(Sgd.) A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing the lease of the White Pass and Yukon
Route Railway to the Government of the United
States of America

P.C. 10067

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 6th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Secretary of State for External Affairs reports that:—

(1) The Government of the United States of America wishes to lease from its present owners, for the purpose of the operation and maintenance thereof for the duration of the state of war now existing, subject to prior termination, the railway known as the White Pass and Yukon Route, which runs from Skagway, Alaska, across British Columbia to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

(2) The Secretary of State for External Affairs is of opinion that, by reason of the state of war now existing, it is advisable for the security and defence of Canada and in particular of the west coast of Canada, that the owners of the said railway be authorized and empowered to enter into a lease of the railway for such purpose and that the Government of the United States of America be authorized to lease and maintain and operate the said railway for the duration of the state of war now existing.

(3) (a) The Alaska part of the railway is owned by the Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company, a West Virginia corporation.

(b) The Yukon part of the railway is owned by the British Yukon Railway Company (hereinafter called the Dominion Company), which was incorporated by Chapter 89 of the Statutes of Canada 60-61 Victoria, subsequently amended by 63-64 Victoria, Chapter 53; 1 Edward VII, Chapter 50; and 7-8 Edward VII, Chapter 88.

(c) The British Columbia part of the railway is owned by the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company (hereinafter called the B.C. Company), which was incorporated by Chapter 49 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1897.

(4) The Government of the United States of America has informed the Secretary of State for External Affairs that it intends to operate and maintain in so far as it is practicable, the part of the said railway in Canada during the term of the said lease in accordance with all laws in force in Canada, and all regulations, orders and tariffs made or established pursuant thereto, relating to or applicable in respect of the operation and maintenance of the said part of the railway in Canada in the same manner, unless inconsistent with the maximum war effort, as if such part of the said railway were being operated during such term by the Dominion and B.C. companies and in particular that it intends that:

(a) Any lawful order of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada or of the Government of the Province of British Columbia addressed to or binding on the Dominion company or B.C. company during the term of the lease will be complied with;

(b) Arrangements will be made to provide for the payment during the term of the lease of all taxes and of all assessments, contributions and other levies in respect of workmen's compensation or unemployment insurance in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said part of the railway were operated during the term of the lease by the Dominion and B.C. companies and for all such purposes the operation and maintenance of the part of the said railway in Canada shall be deemed to be carried on during the term of the said lease on behalf of the said companies subject to any special arrangement made between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada or of the Government of the Province of British Columbia;

(c) Any claim of any person in respect of loss or damage in any way arising out of the operation or maintenance of the said railway in Canada during the term of the lease will be dealt with as a claim against the company which is the owner of the part of the railway with respect to the operation or maintenance of which the claim is made and for such purpose and for the purpose of any legal proceedings in respect thereof the said part of the railway will be deemed to be operated and maintained by the said company during the term of the lease and all persons engaged in such operation or maintenance by the Government of the United States will be deemed to be agents or officers, servants or employees, as the case may be, of the said company;

(d) The railway will be operated and maintained during the term of the lease as a common carrier under the law in force in Canada applicable thereto and will carry all normal traffic and render all normal services and the interests of Canadian users of the railway will not be prejudiced by reason of the lease;

(e) If provision is made for the carrying into effect of the said lease in the foregoing manner, the Government of the United States will indemnify and keep whole the said companies in respect of any liability incurred by such companies by reason thereof.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, concurred in by the Minister of Transport, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the laws incorporating the British Yukon Railway Company and British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company or in the Railway Act of Canada or in any other law in force in Canada;

(a) The British Yukon Railway Company and the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company are, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Order, empowered

and authorized to lease the railways owned by such companies, respectively, to the United States of America for the duration of the state of war now existing;

(b) The United States of America is authorized to operate and maintain for the duration of the state of war now existing, the said railways owned by the British Yukon Railway Company and the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company.

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of any lease entered into under the authority of this order, the part of the railway known as the White Pass and Yukon Route in Canada so leased, shall be deemed, for the purpose of all laws in force in Canada and all regulations, orders, or tariffs made or established pursuant thereto, to be constructed, operated and maintained during the term of such lease by the British Yukon Railway Company and the British Columbia-Yukon Railway Company in respect of the part thereof owned by each such company, and each such company shall, in respect of the construction, operation and maintenance during the term of the lease of the part of the said railway owned by it, be liable under such laws, regulations, orders or tariffs in all respects as if it were constructing, operating and maintaining such part of the railway and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, each such company shall, in respect of the construction, operation and maintenance during the term of the lease of the part of the said railway owned by it, be liable

(a) for any failure or omission to comply with or any contravention of any lawful order of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada or by the Government of the Province of British Columbia addressed to or binding on the said company during the term of the lease;

(b) To pay taxes and to pay any assessments, contributions or other levies in respect of workmen's compensation or unemployment insurance to the same extent as if the construction, operation and maintenance of the railway during the term of the lease was carried on by the company, and for such purpose the construction, operation and maintenance of the railway during the term of such lease shall be deemed to be carried on on behalf of the company, unless such liability is expressly limited or altered in accordance with any agreement between the United States of America and the Government of Canada or of the Government of the Province of British Columbia in respect of matters within the jurisdiction of such governments, respectively;

(c) In respect of any act or omission of any person engaged in the construction, operation or maintenance of such railway during the term of the lease by the Government of the United States in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person was an agent or an officer, servant or employee of the company, as the case may be, employed in the construction, operation and maintenance of the railway by the company.

3. The word "railway" as used in this Order includes all branches, extension, sidings, stations, depots, wharves, rolling stock, equipment, stores, bridges, tunnels and other structures, property real and personal and works connected therewith.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council granting authority for war materials in transit from a point or points in United States to be entered "in bond" through the Province of British Columbia

P.C. 49/10222

*Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved
by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 11th November, 1942.*

National Revenue

The Board recommend that authority be granted, under the provisions of Section 3(d) of the War Measures Act, that for the duration of the present war, war materials in transit from a point or points in the United States of America to another point or points therein, be permitted to be entered for transportation "in bond" through the Province of British Columbia by motor vehicles, without payment of duties and taxes, and under such regulations as the Minister of National Revenue may prescribe.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE, CANADA

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 7

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 4th November, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Export Permits***Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper.*

Effective on and after November 2, 1942 (P.C. 9699; 27/10/42), the following are added to the list of commodities requiring export permits before being exported from Canada:—

Birch and maple logs.

Effective on the same date, birch and maple logs are exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire.

Add to the list of goods in Supplement No. 6 the following:—Creamery butter, not including dairy butter (farm-made butter) or whey butter.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 8

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 3rd November, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Export Permits**

Effective on and after November 9, 1942, the following commodities are exempted from requiring an export permit *only* when shipped to the British Empire:—

Group 4—Wood, Wood Products and Paper.

Cedar: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Douglas Fir: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Hemlock: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Softwoods, n.o.p.: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

Spruce: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

White Pine: Sawed or hewn timber, boards, planks and scantlings.

These lumber products were previously all exempted from requiring a permit when shipped to either the United States or the British Empire; now, however, the exemption to the United States is cancelled, leaving the exemption to apply only to shipments to the British Empire.

This does not affect Cedar logs or White Pine logs in any way, and such logs are still exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39
Fourth Revision
Supplement No. 9

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 5th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Export Permits

Effective on and after November 5, 1942, the following are exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to the United States and when accompanied by documents from the National Livestock Records giving proof of registration:—

Group 2—Animals and Animal Products.

Sheep and lambs, live, purebred.

Hogs, live, purebred.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Series D No. 47
T. C. 90

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 2nd November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

It is ordered, effective 15th October, 1942, that the undermentioned product shall be exempt from the war exchange tax and the special excise tax and be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, when imported by manufacturers of cotton bags for use exclusively in the manufacture of cotton bags in their own factories—

British Preferential Tariff	Free
Intermediate Tariff	Free
General Tariff	Free
(To be designated as Tariff Item 844.)	

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 9759; 27/10/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47
T. C. 91

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 2nd November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

It is ordered that the under-mentioned goods shall be exempt from the war exchange tax and the special excise tax and be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Goods, which have once been entered for consumption in Canada and have been exported therefrom, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe—

British Preferential Tariff Free
 Intermediate Tariff Free
 General Tariff Free

Provided that the goods are returned to Canada without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with any other article abroad;

Provided also that any such goods on which a refund of duty or allowance of drawback has been made shall not be admitted to entry under this item except upon payment of duties equal to the refund or drawback allowed.

(To be designated as Tariff Item 709a.)

(P.C. 9775—27/10/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

Regulations

A certificate in the following form, duly completed, shall be placed on the face of the duty free import entry:—

"I hereby certify that the

(Description of goods)

included in this entry have been previously entered for consumption in Canada, that they were exported in the month(s) of....., 19...., by.....
as per copy of export entry or

(Name of exporter)

declaration attached hereto, and that they are now returned to the undersigned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, or combined with any other article abroad, and the allowance of drawback of Customs and Excise Duties and Taxes (if any) has been as follows—

.....

(Place)

(Name of importer)

.....19.... " "

(Date)

(Signature)

When copies of export entries are not available a declaration from the exporter of the goods from Canada or of the importer of the goods into Canada which clearly identifies the goods claimed entry under Item 709a as having been previously entered for consumption in Canada may be accepted.

In addition a certificate in the following form, duly completed, shall be placed on the face of the duty free import entry:—

"The..... covered by this import

(Description of goods)

entry were examined by me on , 19....

(Date)

and I am satisfied that they are, in all particulars, as described on the export entry or entries or declaration and entitled to entry under Tariff Item 709a.

..... " "

(Signature of Customs Officer)

.....
 (Name of Port)

....., 19....

(Date)

H. D. SCULLY,

Commissioner of Customs.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board
(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Statement on Import Policy

Referring to the "Statement on Import Policy, Effective August 1, 1942," published in the *Canada Gazette*, July 31, 1942, as amended September 10, 1942, notice is hereby given of the following additional changes in the schedules to the said Statement:

Schedule "A" is amended by including therein the following:

<i>Tariff</i>	<i>Item(s)</i>	
39	}	Starch, dextrine and other goods classified under Tariff Items 39, 39a, 39c and 39d (effective November 7, 1942).
39a		
39c		
39d		
238b	}	Moulding compositions and other primary forms of pyroxylin, cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate or other plastic material classified under Tariff Items 238b, 238c, 238d, 238f, 238g and 822 (effective November 7, 1942).
238c		
238d		
238f		
238g		
822	}	Common and colourless window glass (effective November 7, 1942).
318		
497	}	Cane and rattans, not further manufactured than split; osiers or willows and bamboos unmanufactured and bamboo reeds cut to length (effective November 7, 1942).
498		
742		
ex 674 et al		Button blanks and ivory nuts for use in the manufacture of buttons (effective November 7, 1942).

Section I of Schedule "B" is amended by including therein:

<i>Tariff</i>	<i>Item(s)</i>	
63a		(effective November 7, 1942).
99a		(effective September 18, 1942).

Ottawa, November 3, 1942.

20-1

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 196

Respecting Lamb

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the first day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 90 of the Board, dated the 20th day of January, 1942, and to consolidate such Order as amplified:

Therefore, the said Order No. 90 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "lamb" means fresh and frozen lamb;
 - (b) "carcass" means the full carcass of lamb including two sides;
 - (c) "side" means one-half of a full carcass cut lengthwise;
 - (d) "cut" means any portion of a carcass of lamb less than a side;
 - (e) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail;
 - (f) "zone" means one of the zones more particularly described in Section 2 hereof.

2. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is hereby divided into the following zones:—

Zone 1: composed of

- (a) the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, excluding the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John;
- (b) that part of the Province of Quebec lying south of the St. Lawrence River and east of, and including all stations on, the Temiscouata Railway from Riviere du Loup to the New Brunswick boundary;
- (c) that part of the Province of Quebec included in the Counties of Lac St. Jean and Chicoutimi;

Zone 2: composed of

the cities of Charlottetown, Halifax, Sydney, Moncton and Saint John and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 3: composed of

that part of the Province of Quebec not included in Zones 1, 4 and 5 and lying west of a line drawn from the mouth of the Saguenay River to the eastern boundary of Chicoutimi County and lying south of the counties of Lac St. Jean, Chicoutimi, Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 4: composed of

the cities of Montreal and Quebec and all points lying within a radius of twenty-five miles of the City of Montreal and of twenty miles of the City of Quebec and including the whole of the Island of Orleans;

Zone 5: composed of

- (a) the city of Hull and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of that city;
- (b) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and south of, and including all stations on, the Canadian Pacific Railway from North Bay to Mattawa inclusive and north and east of a line beginning at the St. Lawrence River and running northerly along the western boundary of the County of Frontenac to the 45th parallel of latitude, thence westerly along the 45th parallel of latitude to the eastern boundary of the District of Muskoka, thence southerly to and westerly along the southern boundary of the District of Muskoka to Georgian Bay;

Zone 6: composed of

all that part of southern Ontario not included in Zone 5;

Zone 7: composed of

- (a) that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Goodwin to Weatherbe inclusive on, the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and north and west of the Canadian Pacific Railway line from Mattawa to North Bay, Lake Nipissing and the French River and east of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon, and including the District of Manitoulin and excluding the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn;
- (b) that part of the Province of Quebec comprising the Counties of Temiskamingue and Abitibi;

Zone 8: composed of

the cities of Timmins, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Noranda and Rouyn and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of each of the said cities;

Zone 9: composed of

that part of the Province of Ontario lying south of, and including railway stations from Ferland to White, on the most northerly transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railways and west of the Nipigon River and Lake Nipigon;

Zone 10: composed of
that part of the Province of Manitoba lying south of the 53rd parallel of latitude;

Zone 11: composed of
that part of the Province of Saskatchewan lying south of the 54th parallel of latitude;

Zone 12: composed of

- (a) that part of the Province of Alberta not included in Zone 13 and lying south of the 55th parallel of latitude and including all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line east of and including Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line east of and including Lake Louise;
- (b) that part of the Province of British Columbia lying east of the line formed by the Elk River to its junction with the Kootenay River and by the latter river to the United States, and including Fernie;

Zone 13: composed of

- (a) in the Province of Alberta, all railway stations on the Canadian National Railway line west of Jasper and on the Canadian Pacific Railway line west of Lake Louise;
- (b) that part of the Province of British Columbia not included in Zone 12 and lying south of the 56th parallel of latitude, excluding Vancouver Island, the Queen Charlotte Islands, and other islands, lying off the coast of British Columbia, and excluding the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminster;

Zone 14: composed of

the cities of Prince Rupert, Nelson, Vancouver and New Westminster and all points lying within a radius of twenty miles of the City of Vancouver;

Zone 15: composed of

all stations on any railroad on Vancouver Island, together with that part of Vancouver Island lying south of a line from Port Alberni to Parksville.

WHOLESALE SALES

3. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such zone any carcass or side

- (a) of fresh or frozen lamb during the period September 1 to December 31, inclusive, in any year shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for that zone;
- (b) of frozen lamb in any month during the period January 1, to August 31, inclusive, in any year shall be the price set forth in Schedule "B" hereto for that month in that zone;
- (c) of fresh lamb (obtained from the slaughter of winter fed lambs born in the preceding year) during the period January 1 to June 30, inclusive, in any year shall be the price set forth in Schedule "C" hereto for that zone;

and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request and if the difference between the charges for such railway express and the corresponding charges by railway freight is such as to increase the cost of such delivery, such difference may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such lamb.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other zone any carcass or side of any kind of lamb referred to in subsection (1) of this Section, shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A" "B", or "C" hereto for that kind of lamb in that period in the zone in which the buyer is situated; and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any zone may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada not included in a zone any carcass or side of any kind of lamb referred to in subsection (1) of this

Section, shall be the price set forth in Schedule "A", "B", or "C" hereto for that kind of lamb in that zone in that period, together with the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer.

(4) The maximum price at which any person in any part of Canada not included in any zone may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of Canada any carcass or side of any kind of lamb referred to in subsection (1) of this Section shall be such as may be approved or prescribed from time to time by the Food Administrator appointed by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

(5) Sales at wholesale of fresh lamb obtained from the slaughter of lambs born in the same year in which the sale is made or in the month of December of the preceding year shall be exempt from Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations and the provisions of this Order during the period January 1 to August 31, inclusive, in any year.

(6) The maximum price at which any person may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person any cut of any kind of lamb shall be a price bearing proper and normal relationship to the maximum prices established by the provisions of this Order for carcasses and sides of that kind of lamb in that period; provided, however, that the Food Administrator may from time to time prescribe maximum prices for the sale of cuts of lamb at wholesale and any price so prescribed shall be substituted for the maximum price set forth herein.

(7) The price at which any person in any zone or part of Canada may in any period sell or offer to sell at wholesale any cut of any kind of kosher lamb shall not exceed the maximum price for sales at wholesale in that zone or part of Canada for that cut of that lamb in that period, together with kosher charges not exceeding those established, by that person in the same slaughtering place during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

4. (1) Every person selling any lamb at wholesale shall

- (a) furnish each buyer of such lamb with an invoice showing accurately the name and complete address of the consignee, the weight and price per pound of the lamb purchased by such buyer, specifying accurately the kind of lamb purchased and specifying whether it is a carcass, or cut;
- (b) retain in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board for ninety days after the date of shipment, a copy of each such invoice.

(2) The buyer to whom an invoice is furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section shall retain such invoice in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date on which he received such invoice.

RETAIL SALES

5. (1) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling lamb at retail in any zone shall buy or otherwise acquire, either directly or indirectly, and no other person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any kind of carcass, side, or cut of lamb in any period at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price, if any, for sales at wholesale in that zone for that kind of lamb in that period together with the cost of transportation from the buyer's nearest railway station to his place of business if delivery is by railway.

(2) For the purpose of this Section, any person who acquires and slaughters any lambs or has such lambs slaughtered for him shall be deemed to have acquired lamb.

6. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any lamb, shall be determined as follows:—

- (a) he shall so regulate his selling prices for various cuts or portions of lamb that the aggregate price received or charged by him for all cuts and portions from any carcass, side or cut purchased by him shall not exceed the total of
 - (i) his lawful delivered cost of that carcass, side, or cut, not exceeding the maximum delivered cost, if any, for such carcass side, or cut as set forth in Section 5 hereof (except the difference between railway freight and railway express charges, if any, included in such cost), and

- (ii) a markup (percentage of cost) on such delivered cost not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the basic period, September 15 to October 11, 1941, on lamb of the same or substantially similar kind, but in no event exceeding 9 cents per pound of lamb;
- (b) the Food Administrator or any person authorized by the Board may, with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, specify a markup or markups that shall apply to any person selling lamb at retail and any markup so specified shall be substituted for the markup referred to in clause (a) preceding.

7. Prices and markups of all persons selling lamb at retail shall be subject to periodic examination by any authorized representative of the Board, and any such representative may apply such tests and require any person to submit to such lamb cutting or other tests as may be authorized by the Board.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.
Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

Maximum Prices of Carcasses and Sides of the following kinds of Lamb in the following period in any year in the following Zones:—

<i>Kind</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Cents per Pound</i>
Fresh or	September 1	1	23
Frozen Lamb	to	2	23
	December 31	3	22
		4	22
		5	22
		6	22
		7	22½
		8	22
		9	21½
		10	20½
		11	20¼
		12	20
		13	21¼
		14	21¼
		15	21¾

SCHEDULE "B"

Maximum Prices for Carcasses and Sides of the following kind of Lamb in the following months of any year in the following Zones:—

		<i>Cents per Pound</i>						<i>June</i>
<i>Kind</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>July</i>	
Frozen Lamb	1	24½	24½	24½	25	25½	25½	
	2	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾	25	
	3	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾	
	4	23	23¼	23½	23¾	24	24¼	
	5	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾	
	6	23¼	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	
	7	23½	23¾	24	24¼	24½	24¾	
	8	23	23¼	23½	23¾	24	24¼	
	9	22½	22¾	23	23¼	23½	23¾	
	10	21¾	22	22¼	22½	22¾	23	
	11	21½	21¾	22	22¼	22½	22¾	
	12	21¼	21½	21¾	22	22¼	22½	
	13	22½	22¾	23	23¼	23½	23¾	
	14	22¼	22½	22¾	23	23¼	23½	
	15	22¾	23	23¼	23½	23¾	24	

SCHEDULE "C"

Maximum Prices for Carcasses and Sides of the following kind of Lamb in the following period in any year in the following Zones:—

<i>Kind</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Cents per Pound</i>
Fresh lamb obtained	January 1	1	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
from winter-fed	to	2	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
lambs born in the	June 30	3	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
year immediately pre-		4	26
ceding the year of sale.		5	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
		6	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
		7	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
		8	26
		9	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
		10	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
		11	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
		12	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
		13	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
		14	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
		15	25 $\frac{3}{4}$

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 197

Respecting Prices of Poultry

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "poultry" means and includes fresh or frozen dressed poultry of the following kinds and classes: chickens (broilers, fryers or roasters, capons or poulards); fowl (hens); old roosters; turkeys (young hens and toms, old hens and toms); ducks and geese;
- (b) "graded poultry" means poultry graded in accordance with the standard for grades of poultry set forth in the Regulations respecting the grading and marking of dressed poultry under the Livestock and Livestock Products Act, Chapter 47 of the Statutes of Canada, 1939, and amendments thereto;
- (c) "box-packed poultry" means poultry packed in boxes in accordance with the said Regulations;
- (d) "loose-packed poultry" means poultry not packed in boxes in accordance with the said Regulations;
- (e) "eviscerated poultry" means and includes graded or ungraded poultry from which the neck, feet and viscera have been removed, and in which the heart, gizzard, liver and neck may or may not have been replaced in the body cavity;
- (f) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail;
- (g) "packing period" means the period of the year when marketings of fresh poultry ordinarily exceed the current demand and the surplus is placed in cold storage;
- (h) "deficiency period" means the period of the year when marketings of fresh poultry are ordinarily insufficient to meet the current demand and cold storage stocks are withdrawn to supplement the supply.

2. For the purposes of this Order, the packing and deficiency periods for each kind of each class of poultry in any year shall be as follows:—

<i>Kinds and Classes</i>	<i>Packing Period</i>	<i>Deficiency Period</i>
<i>Chickens</i>		
Fryers and Roasters } Capons and Poulards }	Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive	January 1 to August 31, inclusive
Broilers	April 1 to Sept. 30, inclusive	October 1 to March 31, inclusive
<i>Fowl</i>	June 1 to September 30, inclusive	October 1 to May 31, inclusive
<i>Old Roosters</i>	May 1 to December 31, inclusive	January 1 to April 30, inclusive
<i>Turkeys</i>		
Young hens and toms } Old hens } Old toms }	November 1 to December 31, inclusive	January 1 to October 31, inclusive
<i>Ducks</i>		
<i>Geese</i>		

WHOLESALE SALES

3. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such province any class and grade of any kind of box-packed, graded poultry shall be,

- (a) during the packing period for such kind and class of poultry, the price set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for that grade, class, kind and province; and
- (b) during the deficiency period for such kind and class of poultry, shall be the sum of
 - (i) the price set forth in clause (a) preceding; and
 - (ii) an additional 1 cent per pound during the first month of the deficiency period; and
 - (iii) a further additional $\frac{3}{8}$ cent per month per pound during each subsequent month of the deficiency period;

and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request and if the difference between the charges for such railway express and the corresponding charges by railway freight is such as to increase the cost of such delivery, such difference may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such poultry.

(2) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of such province any class and grade of any kind of loose-packed, graded poultry shall be,

- (a) during the packing period for such kind and class of poultry, three-quarters of a cent ($\frac{3}{4}$ c) per pound lower, and
- (b) during the deficiency period for such kind and class of poultry, one cent (1c) per pound higher

than the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section for that grade, class and kind of poultry in that period in that province; and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request and if the difference between the charges for such railway express and the corresponding charges by railway freight is such as to increase the cost of such delivery, such difference may be added to such price if such difference is shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such poultry.

(3) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale to any other person in any part of any other province any class and grade of any kind of box-packed, graded poultry, or of loose-packed, graded poultry during the said packing and deficiency periods shall be the price set forth in the preceding subsections for that grade, class, and kind in that period in the province in which the buyer is situated; and such maximum price shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or, if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station.

(4) The maximum price on sales at wholesale for any ungraded poultry shall at any time be that price which bears a proper relationship to the prices lawfully prevailing for graded poultry of the same class and kind in the same period and province, and shall at no time exceed the maximum price prescribed by this Section for "B" grade loose-packed poultry of the same class and kind in the same period and province.

(5) The maximum price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any class and grade of any kind of eviscerated poultry in the packing or deficiency period for such kind and class of poultry shall be ten cents (10c) per pound in excess of the maximum price prescribed by this Section for sales at wholesale in that province of non-eviscerated poultry of the same kind, class and grade in the same period.

(6) The price at which any person in any province of Canada may sell or offer to sell at wholesale, any class and grade of any kind of kosher poultry in the packing or deficiency periods for such kind and class of poultry shall not exceed the maximum price prescribed by this Section for sales at wholesale of that class and grade of that kind of poultry in that period in that province together with kosher charges not exceeding those established by that person in the same slaughtering place during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

4. (1) Every person selling poultry at wholesale shall

(a) furnish each buyer of such poultry with an invoice showing accurately the name and complete address of the consignee, the weight and price per pound of the poultry purchased by such buyer and specifying accurately, in the case of graded poultry, the kind, class and grade of the poultry purchased, and whether box-packed or loose-packed, and, in the case of ungraded poultry, the kind and class of such poultry;

(b) retain in his place of business available for inspection by any representative of the Board for ninety days after date of shipment, a copy of each such invoice.

(2) The buyer to whom an invoice is furnished pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section shall retain such invoice in his place of business, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, for ninety days after the date on which he received such invoice.

RETAIL SALES

5. (1) Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling poultry at retail in any province shall buy or otherwise acquire, either directly or indirectly, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire on his behalf, any class and grade of any kind of poultry in the packing or deficiency periods for such kind and class of poultry at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price for sales at wholesale for that class and grade of that kind in that period in that province, together with cost of transportation from the buyer's nearest railway station to his place of business if delivery is by railway.

(2) For the purpose of this Section, any person who acquires and kills any live poultry shall be deemed to have acquired poultry.

6. (1) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any class and grade of any kind of poultry shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

(a) his lawful delivered cost of that class and grade of that kind or grade of poultry, not exceeding the maximum delivered cost for such kind, class and grade as set forth in Section 5 hereof (except the difference between railway freight and railway express charges, if any, included in such cost), and

- (b) a markup (percentage of cost) on such delivered cost not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, on poultry of the same or substantially similar kind, class and grade but in no event exceeding 9 cents per pound of poultry;
- (c) in cases where such person regularly made a charge for drawing poultry during the said basic period, an amount to cover such service, if rendered, not exceeding the amount so charged during such period, and in no event exceeding 10 cents per head of poultry;

(2) The Food Administrator or any person authorized by the Board may with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, specify a markup or markups that shall apply to any person selling poultry at retail and any markup so specified shall be substituted for the mark-up referred to in clause (b) of subsection (1) of this Section.

7. Order No. 70 of this Board, dated the 9th day of December, 1941, is hereby revoked.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE "A"

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NON-EVISCERATED, BOX-PACKED, GRADED POULTRY
SOLD DURING THE PACKING PERIOD

GRADE, CLASS AND KIND OF POULTRY	British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec	Manitoba, Alberta	Saskat- chewan	New Brunswick Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island
<i>Chickens (Roasters or Fryers)</i>				
Special Grade Milkfed.....	34	32	31½	34½
A Grade Milkfed.....	33	31	30½	33½
B Grade Milkfed.....	31	29	28½	31½
Special Grade.....	32	30	29½	32½
A Grade.....	31	29	28½	31½
B Grade.....	29	27	26½	29½
C Grade.....	26	24	23½	26½
<i>Chickens (Broilers)</i>				
Special Grade Milkfed.....	36	34	33½	36½
A Grade Milkfed.....	35	33	32½	35½
B Grade Milkfed.....	33	31	30½	33½
Special Grade.....	34	32	31½	34½
A Grade.....	33	31	30½	33½
B Grade.....	31	29	28½	31½
C Grade.....	28	26	25½	28½
<i>Chickens (Capons or Poulards)..... 2 cents per pound over maximum prices for Chickens (Fryers or Roasters)</i>				
<i>Fowl (Hens)</i>				
A Grade.....	26	24	23½	26½
B Grade.....	24	22	21½	24½
C Grade.....	21	19	18½	21½
<i>Old Roosters</i>				
A Grade.....	20	18	17½	20½
B Grade.....	18	16	15½	18½
C Grade.....	15	13	12½	15½
<i>Turkeys (Young Hens or Toms)</i>				
Special Grade.....	37	35	34½	37½
A Grade.....	36	34	33½	36½
B Grade.....	34	32	31½	34½
C Grade.....	31	29	28½	31½
<i>Turkeys (Old Hens)..... 3 cents per pound under maximum prices for Turkeys—(Young hens and toms)</i>				
<i>Turkeys (Old Toms)..... 4 cents per pound under maximum prices for Turkeys—(Young hens and toms)</i>				
<i>Geese (Heads Off and Feet On)</i>				
A Grade.....	25	23	22½	25½
B Grade.....	23	21	20½	23½
C Grade.....	18	16	15½	18½
<i>Ducks (Heads Off and Feet On)</i>				
A Grade.....	27	25	24½	27½
B Grade.....	25	23	22½	25½
C Grade.....	20	18	17½	20½

NOTE: *Geese and Ducks*—Sold with heads and feet on—One cent per pound less than maximum prices with heads off and feet on.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 200

Respecting Housing Accommodation in Congested Areas

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council, P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941.

Whereas, in the congested areas of Canada, there is insufficient housing accommodation available by ordinary means for the shelter of all who are in need of such accommodation;

And whereas, until the situation is rectified by other measures, emergency regulation is necessary to ensure the maximum and best possible use of available housing accommodation;

And whereas, it is deemed essential that surveys be made in such congested areas for the purpose of ascertaining the available housing accommodation and enlisting the co-operation of householders to share their accommodation as far as possible with those who lack shelter;

And whereas, in order to achieve the maximum use of available housing accommodation, it is in the public interest to temporarily suspend during wartime conditions, the provisions of by-laws, building restrictions or covenants in leases and conveyances which prohibit or limit such sharing of accommodation;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (1) "Board", "housing accommodation", "landlord", "lease", and "tenant" shall have the same meaning, respectively, as that set forth in Section 1 of Order No. 108 of the Board, dated the 24th day of April, 1942;
- (2) "householder" means any person who occupies any housing accommodation as owner, tenant or sub-tenant;
- (3) "Real Property Administrator" means the person appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council and includes any Deputy of such Administrator.

2. The Real Property Administrator may from time to time, under the direction of the Board, cause surveys to be made of the availability of and demand for housing accommodation situated in any area of Canada in such manner and by such persons as he may appoint.

3. Every householder of any housing accommodation in any area of Canada shall furnish to the Real Property Administrator, or to such person or persons as he may from time to time designate, such information in such form and manner as such Administrator may prescribe.

4. (1) Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, covenants, or restrictions of any law, by-law, conveyance, deed, agreement or lease now or hereafter prevailing which in any way prohibits, limits or restricts the letting or subletting of the whole or any portion of any housing accommodation, every householder shall, with respect to housing accommodation situated in any of the areas named in the Schedule hereto, have the right subject to the provisions of any Order made by or under the authority of the Board.

- (a) to share the possession of such housing accommodation with such person or persons as he may see fit; and
 - (b) to let or sublet such portion or portions of such housing accommodation as are not required by him and the members of his family, to such person or persons as he may see fit.
- (2) The Real Property Administrator may, in his discretion, exempt or exclude any person or housing accommodation, or the whole or part of any area named in the Schedule hereto from the provisions of this Section, and may designate any additional municipality or part thereof as being subject to the provisions of this Section.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 4th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 20th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE

The following cities and towns and any town or village situated within a radius of twenty-five miles from the limits of any such city:—

Alberta

Calgary
 Camrose
 Claresholm
 Drumheller
 Edmonton
 Grande Prairie
 Lethbridge
 Medicine Hat
 Red Deer

British Columbia

Esquimalt
 Nanaimo
 New Westminster
 North Vancouver
 Prince Rupert
 Vancouver
 Victoria

Manitoba

Brandon
 Dauphin
 St. Boniface

New Brunswick

Fredericton
 Moncton
 Saint John
 Sussex

Nova Scotia

Dartmouth
 Halifax
 New Glasgow
 Sydney
 Truro
 Yarmouth

Ontario

Barrie
 Belleville and Trenton
 Bowmanville
 Brampton
 Brantford
 Brockville
 Carleton Place
 Chatham
 Cornwall
 Fort William and Port Arthur
 Galt
 Gananoque
 Goderich
 Guelph
 Hamilton
 Kingston
 Kitchener and Waterloo
 London
 Midland
 Niagara Falls; Fort Erie

Oshawa and Whitby
 Ottawa
 Parry Sound
 Pembroke
 Peterborough
 Prescott
 Sault Ste. Marie
 St. Catharines
 Smiths Falls
 Stratford
 Toronto
 Welland
 Windsor

Quebec

Arvida; Chicoutimi; Jonquière and Kénogami
 Brownsburg; Thetford Mines
 Cap de la Madeleine
 Hull
 Lachute; Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; Ste. Rose; St. Jérôme
 Montreal; Outremont; Westmount; Lachine; Verdun
 Quebec
 Sherbrooke
 Three Rivers
 Valleyfield

Saskatchewan

Regina
 Saskatoon
 Swift Current
 Yorkton.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 201

OTTAWA, Friday, November 6, 1942.

Respecting Evaporated Apples

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. The schedule to Order No. 116 of the Board, dated the 23rd day of March, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting the following words:

"Evaporated Apples."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of November, 1942.
 Made at Ottawa, the 20th day of October, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

19-1

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-418

**Respecting Peat Moss to be used as Poultry Litter in the
 Province of British Columbia**

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and with concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade and the Feeds Administrator, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Feeds Administrator appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "bale" shall mean the standard bale of compressed peat moss as put up under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated, which bale measures approximately 20 inches by 40 inches;
- (c) "consumer" means a person who buys peat moss for use as a poultry litter and not for resale;
- (d) "producer" means any person who cuts, bales and otherwise processes peat moss for sale;
- (e) "retailer" means any person who, in the normal course of his business, buys peat moss for sale to consumers;
- (f) "wholesale dealer" means any jobber, dealer or distributor who purchases, receives, stores and/or distributes peat moss for resale to other dealers and who may sell to consumers;
- (g) "Fraser valley area" shall mean that part of the mainland of the Province of British Columbia bounded on the west by the Straits of Georgia and Howe Sound; on the northeast by a straight line connecting the most easterly point of Howe Sound with the village of Hope in the Province of British Columbia; on the east by a straight line running due south from the said village of Hope to the 49th parallel of north latitude, and on the south by the said parallel of latitude.

2. The maximum price per bale at which a producer may sell or offer for sale f.o.b. his place of baling any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated, shall be \$1.45.

3. The maximum price per bale at which any person may sell or offer for sale to a consumer in the Fraser valley area any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated, shall be \$1.85. Such price shall include delivery to the premises of the consumer in such area.

4. The maximum price per bale at which any wholesale dealer may sell or offer for sale to any retailer outside of the Fraser valley area any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated and delivered to such retailer's place of business by such wholesale dealer, shall be the sum of the following amounts:—

- (a) the actual price per bale paid for such peat moss but not in any event exceeding \$1.45;
- (b) the actual transportation charges per bale paid; provided that such transportation shall be along the most economical route from the place of baling to the retailer's place of business and provided further that in any case where all or part of such transportation is by truck the charges for such transportation by truck shall not exceed 15 cents per bale;
- (c) an amount for handling charges and mark-up not exceeding 10 cents per bale.

5. The maximum price per bale at which any retailer may sell or offer for sale outside of the Fraser Valley area any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated, shall be the sum of the following amounts:—

- (a) the actual price paid for such peat moss per bale including delivery to such retailer's place of business but not in any event exceeding the maximum price which may be charged under Section 4 of this Order;
- (b) a mark-up not exceeding 15 cents per bale.

6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the maximum price at which peat moss other than that gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated may be sold or offered for sale.

7. No person shall buy or offer to buy any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated except

(i) for the purpose of selling and distributing such peat moss as a poultry litter in the Province of British Columbia, or

(ii) for the purpose of using said peat moss as a poultry litter in the said Province.

8. No producer shall sell or deliver any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated to any person until he has received a permit to deliver such peat moss to such person from the Feeds Administrator or his representative at the City of Vancouver in said Province, which Permit shall set forth the number of bales which such retailer may have delivered to him and shall be in the Form P.M.-1, a copy of which is set forth in Schedule "A" hereto.

9. Every person who sells to a consumer any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated, shall, at the time of making any such sale, require such consumer to sign and complete Form P.M.-2, a copy of which is set out in Schedule "A" hereto.

10. Every person who sells any peat moss gathered and baled under contract in the Province of British Columbia for Basic Magnesium Incorporated, to any consumer, shall, within ten days from the completion of the sale by him of any allotment of such peat moss, sign and complete Form P.M.-3, a copy of which form is set forth in Schedule "A" hereto, and mail such Form P.M.-3, along with all Forms P.M.-2 completed by consumers, to the Director, Feeds Administration, 324 Marine Building, Vancouver, British Columbia.

11. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in the public interest.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of October, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Administrator of Non-Ferrous Metal
(Primary)

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Concurred:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-418, Respecting Peat Moss to be used as Poultry Litter in the Province of British Columbia.

Form P.M.-1

DELIVERY ORDER FOR PEAT MOSS

Order No.....

To Date

Please deliver to.....
of.....as required by them.....
bales of Peat Moss, being portion of the quantity released by the Basic Magnesium Incorporated and the Metals Controller as per agreement made 2nd day of September, 1942.

This order to be filled at a price permitted by Administrator's Order No. A-418. Payment to be made by the buyer in accordance with your customary terms.

When this Delivery Order is completed please notify this Office promptly.

Yours very truly,

R. M. BRYAN,
Director Feeds Administration.

Office of the Feeds Administrator,
324 Marine Building,
Vancouver, B.C.

Form P.M.-2.

APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE OF PEAT MOSS BY ULTIMATE CONSUMER

I have today bought.....bales of Peat Moss at a price of.....per bale, F.O.B. seller's warehouse.

In consideration of the above purchase, I do hereby certify that, in accordance with the regulations and restrictions governing the sale and use of Peat Moss, I shall not resell, trade, or otherwise dispose of this Peat Moss, and shall use it exclusively as poultry litter on my own premises, during the season 1942-43.

Date

Signature of Purchaser or his authorized agent.

Address of Purchaser.

Supplied in accordance with the regulations and restrictions governing the sale of Peat Moss.

Date

Signature of Seller

Form P.M.-3.

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR OR RETAIL FEED DEALER OF SALES OF PEAT MOSS

Director, Feeds Administration,
324 Marine Building,
Vancouver, B.C.

We have completed sales of the following allotments of Peat Moss in accordance with the regulations and restrictions in regard to sales.

Supplier

No. of Bales

SALES as per attached Forms P.M.-2 totalling.....bales

Name of Firm

Date

Address

To be mailed not later than ten days after completion of delivery of allotment or oftener if required, to the Office of the Feeds Administrator, Marine Building, Vancouver, B.C.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-425

Respecting Metal Containers and Closures

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Metal Containers from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "metal" means any ferrous or non-ferrous metal and includes but is not limited to black-plate, terneplate, tinplate, galvanized plate and any combination thereof;

- (c) "blackplate" including chemically treated blackplate, means any sheet metal other thanterneplate, tinplate, and galvanized plate; the term includes "rejects" arising out of the manufacture of blackplate, but does not include waste;
- (d) "terneplate" means blackplate coated on one or both sides with lead-tin alloy, and includes "primes," "seconds" and "waste-waste," but does not include waste;
- (e) "tinplate" means blackplate coated on one or both sides with tin, and includes "primes," "seconds" and "waste-waste," but does not include waste;
- (f) "galvanized plate" means blackplate coated on one or both sides with zinc-base alloy and includes all grades but does not include waste;
- (g) "waste" means scrap or waste material arising out of the manufacture of containers;
- (h) "metal container" means any unused container made wholly or in part of metal and intended for packing or packaging products of any kind for sale, storage and/or shipment and includes caps or closures for such metal containers, but does not include drums, high and low pressure gas steel cylinders and collapsible metal tubes;
- (i) "manufacture" shall include any of the following activities or undertakings and shall also include the doing of any act in preparation for, or in the course of any of them: cut, make, fabricate, assemble, produce, process, cast, roll, turn and coat.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of any agreement or contract, no person shall hereafter manufacture, sell or deliver any metal containers for packaging any commodity not listed in Schedule "A" hereto.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any agreement or contract, no person shall hereafter manufacture, sell or deliver for packaging any commodity listed in Schedule "A" hereto any metal containers

- (a) unless such metal containers for packaging such commodity are manufactured from the material set opposite the name of such commodity in said Schedule; provided, that where tinplate is specified in such Schedule terneplate or blackplate may also be used in whole or in part, and that where terneplate is specified in such Schedule blackplate may also be used in whole or in part; and
- (b) unless such metal containers for packaging such commodity are made of the size or sizes set opposite the name of such commodity in said Schedule.

4. Notwithstanding Section 3 of this Order,

- (a) no metal containers for packaging whole milk powders or baby foods, listed in Item 3 of Group "E" of said Schedule shall be manufactured after the 31st day of December, 1942;
- (b) a manufacturer of metal containers may manufacture up to but not after the 15th day of November, 1942,
 - (i) metal containers of any size all the component parts of which containers were lithographed, cut, and/or otherwise prepared for assembly on or before the date of this Order;
 - (ii) metal containers from any sheets of metal which were in his possession or produced for his account on or before the date of this Order.

5. No person shall use any metal container for packaging any commodity not listed in Schedule "A" hereto.

6. No person shall use for packaging any commodity listed in said Schedule "A" any metal containers

- (a) unless the metal containers for packaging such commodity are manufactured from the material set out in Column 2 opposite the name of such commodity in said Schedule or from the material permitted to be used under the provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 3 of this Order;

- (b) unless the metal containers for packaging such commodity are manufactured in the size or sizes set out in Column 4 opposite the name of such commodity in said Schedule;
- (c) of a size set out in Column 4 opposite the name of such commodity for packaging such commodity during the twelve month period ending September 30, 1943, and each twelve month period ending each September 30 thereafter, in excess of that percentage set out in Column 3 of said Schedule of the metal containers of the same size used by him during the pack-year named in said Column 3 to package the same commodity; provided, that where the words "no limit" appear in said Column 3 in lieu of the percentage and pack-year, opposite the name of any commodity, nothing herein shall limit the number of metal containers of such size which can be used to package such commodity; provided further, that, where the words "by total weight" appear in said Column 3 opposite the name of any commodity, such person may package in metal containers of the size or sizes listed in said Column 4, a weight of such commodity not in excess of that percentage shown in said Column 3 of the total weight of said commodity packaged by him in 1941 in metal containers of all sizes.

7. No person shall, after the 31st day of December, 1942, use any metal containers for packaging whole milk powder or baby foods listed in Item 3 of Group "E" in said Schedule.

8. Notwithstanding Sections 5 and 6 of this Order, any person may use up to but not after the 31st day of December, 1942,

- (i) metal containers which were in his possession or in the possession of a metal container manufacturer for his account at the date of this Order;
- (ii) any metal containers manufactured under the provisions of Section 4 of this Order.

9. No person shall purchase, acquire or use any metal container for packaging any fruit or vegetables not grown or produced in Canada.

10. No person shall remove any fruit, fruit juice, vegetables, vegetable juice or soup from any metal container for the purpose of re-packaging the same in another metal container unless the metal container in which such commodities were first packaged is of a size holding 4 gallons or more and can be used again for packaging commodities of the same kind.

11. No ears, bails or handles shall be attached to or supplied with any metal container of a size under 4 gallons; provided that this prohibition shall not apply to milk shipping, factory and hand-delivery cans and cream cans listed in Items 4 and 5 in Group "E" of said Schedule nor to metal containers for paint and varnish materials.

12. No person shall hereafter, emboss, stamp, lithograph or cause to have embossed, stamped or lithographed, any brand or trade name on any metal container except on such quantity of metal containers as he would normally use in sixty days for packaging commodities sold by him; provided, however, that nothing herein shall prohibit the embossing, stamping or lithographing of milk shipping, factory and hand-delivery cans and cream cans.

13. Every person who manufactures metal containers shall on or before the 15th day of November, 1942, file with the Administrator a statement showing his stocks of metal on hand which are processed to such a stage that they cannot be used in the manufacture of metal containers permitted to be manufactured by this Order.

14. Every person who purchases or acquires for use any metal containers, and every person who purchases or acquires any plate for the purpose of manufacturing metal containers for his own use shall, prior to such purchase or acquisition, file with the seller a certificate, in writing, signed by him, and stating for the information of the seller and the Administrator,

- (a) the sizes and quantities of the metal containers required or to be manufactured;
- (b) the commodities to be packed into the metal containers;

- (c) that such metal containers will be used only for a purpose expressly authorized by or pursuant to the provisions of this Order or of any other Order or Permit of the Administrator.

15. The Administrator may, by permit in writing grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in the public interest.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of October, 1942.

L. F. BURROWS,
Administrator of Metal Containers.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Concurred:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE: Nothing in this Order contained is to be construed as indicating that any materials will be available for the use of any manufacturer.

SCHEDULE "A"

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-425

COMMODITY GROUP "A"—FRUITS

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	(Column 4) Specifications of container
1	Apricots..... whole Apricots..... not to be packed....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz. 307 x 409 28-oz. 401 x 411 105-oz. 603 x 700
2	Peaches..... whole Peaches..... not to be packed....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz. 307 x 409 28-oz. 401 x 411 105-oz. 603 x 700
3	Pears..... whole Pears not to be packed.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz. 307 x 409 28-oz. 401 x 411 105-oz. 603 x 700
4	Plums.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz. 307 x 409 28-oz. 401 x 411 105-oz. 603 x 700
5	Berries.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 syrup pack by total weight.	{ 20-oz. 307 x 409 105-oz. 603 x 700
6	Cherries.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 syrup pack by total weight.	{ 20-oz. 307 x 409 105-oz. 603 x 700
7	Rhubarb.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 syrup pack by total weight.	105-oz. 603 x 700
8	Fruits (other than Apple) solid pack.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	105-oz. 603 x 700 126-oz. 603 x 812

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-425—Continued

COMMODITY GROUP "B"—VEGETABLES

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	(Column 4) Specifications of container
1	Beans, (cut only), green, wax or lima.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz., 307 x 409 105-oz., 603 x 700
2	Corn, cream style brine.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz., 307 x 409 105-oz., 603 x 700
3	Corn, whole kernel, vacuum pack.	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	14-oz., 307 x 306
4	Peas, fresh green.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz., 307 x 409 105-oz., 603 x 700
5	Tomatoes.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	28-oz., 401 x 411 105-oz., 603 x 700
6	Tomato Catsup.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	28-oz., 401 x 411 105-oz., 603 x 700
7	Tomato Juice.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz., 307 x 409 28-oz., 401 x 411 48-oz., 404 x 700 105-oz., 603 x 700
8	Tomato Paste.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	12-oz., 300 x 400 28-oz., 401 x 411 105-oz., 603 x 700
9	Tomato Pulp and Purée; not less than 1.05 S.G.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	105-oz., 603 x 700 126-oz., 603 x 812 and larger.
10	Asparagus.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 pack by total weight of Canadian grown.	{ 12-oz., 211 x 409 20-oz., 307 x 409 105-oz., 603 x 700
11	Pumpkin and Squash.	Tinplate.....	50% of 1941 pack by total weight.	{ 28-oz., 401 x 411 105-oz., 603 x 700
12	Spinach and Greens...	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	20-oz., 307 x 409 28-oz., 401 x 411 105-oz., 603 x 700
13	Baby Foods, strained, of permitted Formulae only.	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	5-oz., 202 x 214
14	Soups, condensed, of permitted Formulae only.	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack.....	10-oz., 211 x 400

COMMODITY GROUP "C"—FISH AND SHELLFISH

1	Herring, Pacific.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-lb. oval, 608 x 406 x 108 1-lb. tall, 301 x 411 ¾-lb. oval, 513 x 302 x 103
2	Herring, Atlantic.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	1-lb., 300 x 409 13-oz., 608 x 408 x 106 9-oz., 211 x 400 7-oz., 512 x 306 x 102 ¾-oz., 408 x 300 x 014

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-425—Continued

COMMODITY GROUP "C"—FISH AND SHELLFISH—Continued

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	(Column 4) Specifications of container
3	Salmon..... Salmon, Sockeye, Cohoe and Red Spring only.	Tinplate..... Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	1-lb. tall, 301 x 411 ½-lb. flat, 307 x 201-25
4	Pilchards.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	1-lb. tall, 301 x 411
5	Mackerel.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-lb. tall, 301 x 411 1-lb., 300 x 409 14-oz. flat, 404 x 206
6	Tuna.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	6/7-oz., flat, 307 x 113
7	Clams, Pacific.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	1-lb. tall, 301 x 411
8	Clams, Atlantic.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	5-oz. net meat, 211 x 400
9	Haddies, including Cod, Pollock, Hake and Cusk.	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	14-oz. flat, 404 x 206
10	Crabs, Pacific.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	8-oz., 307 x 201-25
11	Lobsters.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	12-oz., flat, 404 x 206 6-oz., 307 x 200
12	Lobster Tamale.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	6-oz., 307 x 200
13	Oysters, Shucked.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	1-gal. (Returnable)
14	Quahaugs.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	1-lb., 300 x 409
15	Fish Paste.....	Tinplate.....	50% of 1941 pack by total weight.	7-oz. {307 x 203 7-oz. {307 x 201-25 7-oz. {307 x 200

COMMODITY GROUP "D"—MEATS

1	Roast Beef.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 pack by total weight.	{16-oz., 404 x 206 16-oz., 401 x 207
2	Beefsteak with Mushrooms, Kidneys or Onions, with not less than 75% fresh meat by weight.	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 pack by total weight.	{16-oz., 404 x 206 16-oz., 401 x 207
3	Meat Balls.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 pack by total weight.	16-oz., 401 x 207
4	Spiced Ham.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	{14/15-oz., 301 x 409 16-oz., 300 x 409 6-lb., 402 x 310 x 1204
5	Spiced Pork.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	{12-oz., 301 x 307 12-oz., 115 x 312 x 308 6-lb., 402 x 310 x 1204
6	Ham Loaf.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	6-lb., 402 x 310 x 1204
7	Pork Loaf.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	6-lb., 402 x 310 x 1204

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-425—Continued

COMMODITY GROUP "D"—MEATS—Continued

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	(Column 4) Specifications of container
8	Luncheon Meat.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	6-lb., 402 x 310 x 1204
9	Meat Loaf.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	16-oz., 401 x 207
10	Pork Lunch Tongues sterilized only.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	12-oz., 404 x 114 6-lb., 402 x 310 x 1204
11	Ox Tongues.....	Tinplate.....	75% of 1941 pack.....	32-oz., 507 x 213
12	Stews, Boiled Dinners and Hashes.	Tinplate.....	50% of 1941 pack..... 50% of 1941 pack.....	15-oz., 300 x 407 16-oz., 401 x 207
13	Meat Sandwich Spreads and Potted Meats.	Tinplate.....	50% of 1941 pack by total weight.	7-oz., 300 x 203.5 8-oz., 307 x 201.25
14	Boneless Chicken.....	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack by total weight.	16-oz., 300 x 407

COMMODITY GROUP "E"—MILK and CREAM PRODUCTS

1	Milk, Sweetened Condensed.	Tinplate.....	10 0% of 1941 pack for domestic. No limit for export.....	14-oz. 215 x 300 14-oz. 300 x 304
2	Milk, Evaporated.....	Tinplate.....	10 0% of 1941 pack..... 10 0% of 1941 pack..... 10 0% of 1941 pack.....	16-oz. 215 x 404 16-oz. 215 x 403 16-oz. 301 x 411
		Tinplate.....	7 5% of 1941 pack.....	14½ oz. 215 x 313.5
3	Whole Milk powders or Baby Foods, meaning foods processed for infants in powdered form containing not less than 70% milk solids by weight.	Tinplate.....	2 5% of 1941 pack.....	16-oz. 404 x 400
4	Milk.....	Tinplate.....	11 0% of the number of each type can actually sold by him during the year 1940.	Railroad Shipping Can 5 gal. type 1 mod. only 8 gal. type 1 mod. only 10-gal. type 1 mod. only Shotgun type 1 mod. only
		Tinplate.....	11 0% of the number of each type can actually sold by him during the year 1940.	Factory Can 20-gal. type 1 mod. only 30-gal. type 1 mod. only 40-gal. type 1 mod. only
		Tinplate.....	11 0% of the number of each type can actually sold by him during the year 1940.	Hand Delivery Can 2-gal. type 1 mod. only 3-gal. type 1 mod. only 5-gal. type 1 mod. only
5	Cream.....	Tinplate.....	11 0% of the number of each type can actually sold by him during the year 1940.	Cream Can 2-gal. type 1 mod. only 3-gal. type 1 mod. only 5-gal. type 1 mod. only 8-gal. type 1 mod. only

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-425—Continued

COMMODITY GROUP "F"—PAINT AND VARNISH MATERIALS

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	(Column 4) Specifications of container
1	Lacquers, Varnish Removers, Lacquer Thinners and Lacquer Stains.	Terneplate throughout.	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
2	Shellac.....	Terneplate throughout with lead-tin alloy coating of not to exceed 15 lbs. per double base box.	No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can and larger.
3	Copper bottom and anti-fouling paints.	Tinplate throughout.	No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can and larger.
4	Oil Paints and Oleo-resinous paints ready mixed, semi-paste, including but not limited to white lead in oil, and colours in oil.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
5	Resin-emulsion Water Paints, Paste, for exterior use only, with dry protein content not to exceed 1% of the total weight of paint.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
6	Varnishes.....	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can and larger.
7	Drying oils.....	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
8	Lead and Putty including Roofing Putty.	Blackplate.....	No limit.....	25-lb. can 100-lb. can
9	Tar and Asphalt base Roofing Materials or Mastics.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	300 x 409 301 x 411

COMMODITY GROUP "G"—PRINTING INKS, OILS, GLUES

1	Printing Inks, duplicating and lithographing inks.	Blackplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-lb. can 5-lb. can 25-lb. can 50-lb. can and larger.
2	Liquid Glues and Adhesives.	Blackplate..... Terneplate..... "..... ".....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
3	Fish Livers and Fish Liver Oils.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-425—Continued

COMMODITY GROUP "H"—PESTICIDES

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	(Column 4) Specifications of container
1	Sprays, dusts and insecticides with pyrethrum or rotenone base.	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	4-gal. can 5-gal. can 10-gal. can and larger.
2	Sprays, dusts, disinfectants and insecticides including but not limited to cyanogas.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
3	Nicotine Sulphate.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
4	Sodium Chlorate.....	Blackplate.....	No limit.....	1-gal. can and larger.

COMMODITY GROUP "I"—SPECIAL PRODUCTS

1	Carbon Bisulphide....	Terneplate.....	No limit.....	1-lb. can
2	Transformer Oil.....	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	2-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
3	Essential Oils, distilled or cold pressed	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	1-qt. can and larger.
4	Chloroform and Ether	Tinplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1/4-lb. can 1/2-lb. can 1-lb. can 5-lb. can
5	Blood Plasma.....	Tinplate.....	No limit.....	Any size.
6	Abrasives and grinding and buffing compounds not to be packed dry.	Blackplate.....	No limit.....	Various size cans.
7	Cements and dressings, including only furnace, radiator belting, linoleum and pipe joint. Not to be packed dry.	Blackplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-qt. can 1-gal. can and larger
8	Soldering pastes and boiler sealing compounds.	Blackplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-oz. can 2-oz. can. 4-oz. can.
9	Rubber cements, solvent and latex.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can and larger.
10	Gasket-assembling compounds.	Blackplate.....	No limit.....	1-qt. can 1-gal. can and larger

SCHEDULE "A"—Concluded

REFERRED TO IN ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-425—Concluded

COMMODITY GROUP "I"—SPECIAL PRODUCTS—Concluded

Item No.	(Column 1) Commodity	(Column 2) Metal permitted	(Column 3) Limitations as to use during period Oct. 1, 1942 to Sept. 30, 1943 and each twelve month period thereafter	Column 4 Specifications of container
				NEAREST EXISTING SIZE TO
11	Dry Solvents and Lye, including but not limited to toilet bowl and drain-pipe cleaners.	Blackplate body and bottom, Tinplate tops.	100% of 1941 pack..... 100% of 1941 pack..... 100% of 1941 pack.....	10-oz. can 20-oz. can and larger.
12	Phenois and Creosols when used for other than disinfectants.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can and larger.
13	Benzol, including but not limited to Naphtha.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can and larger.
14	Graphite, only with liquid content.	Terneplate body, Blackplate ends.	No limit.....	Various size cans
15	Lubricating greases...	Blackplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	5-lb. can 25-lb. can and larger.
16	Fire Extinguisher Fluid.	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit.....	1-qt. can and larger.
17	Oleic Acid.....	Terneplate.....	No limit..... No limit..... No limit..... No limit.....	1-gal. can 4-gal. can 5-gal. can 10-gal. can
18	Non-laxative foods consisting of sugars and dextrans with or without other ingredients and containing less than Five (5) per cent moisture, put up in sterile form for the special feeding of infants under one year of age.	Tinplate.....	100% of 1941 pack..... 100% of 1941 pack.....	1-lb. 5-lb.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board
(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
CONTROLLER OF CHEMICALS

Order No. C.C. 16
(Sal Ammoniac Skimmings)

Dated October 20, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 4996, dated July 10, 1941, and any other enabling Order in Council, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Ammonium Chloride" (known commercially as Sal Ammoniac) means a chemical compound consisting of ammonia and chlorine,
- (b) "Controller" or "Controller of Chemicals" means the person appointed Controller of Chemicals by the Governor General in Council, and for the time being in office as such,
- (c) "person" includes partnership, corporation, company, any governmental or municipal body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons,
- (d) "Sal Ammoniac Skimmings" means the material consisting mainly of crude zinc-ammonium-chloride which forms on the top of galvanizing baths by the process of galvanizing.

2. *Sal Ammoniac Skimmings to be Recovered*

Every person using ammonium chloride in hot galvanizing operations shall recover all available Sal Ammoniac Skimmings.

3. *Disposition of Sal Ammoniac Skimmings*

No person shall dispose of Sal Ammoniac Skimmings except in accordance with instructions issued by the Controller.

4. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after the date hereof.

E. T. STERNE,
Controller of Chemicals.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 11-B

(Lead)

Dated October 28, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred on the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires, "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company and/or any other aggregation of persons.

2. *Order No. M.C. 11A Rescinded*

The Order of the Metals Controller No. M.C. 11A, dated June 20, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

3. *Sale and Purchase of Virgin Lead*

Except with the written approval of the Metals Controller, no person owning or operating a primary smelter shall sell or supply, and no person shall purchase or acquire from any such owner or operator any virgin lead in pig or ingot form.

4. *Sale and Purchase of Secondary Lead and Lead Alloys*

Except with the written approval of the Metals Controller, no person owning or operating a secondary smelter, or an ingot making establishment, licensed by the Metals Controller under Order No. M.C. 10, shall sell or supply, and no person shall purchase or acquire from any such owner or operator any secondary lead or lead base alloys containing more than fifty per cent lead by weight (except type metal, babbitt or solder) in pig or ingot form.

5. *Permits and Orders*

This Order shall be subject to any permit or Order of the Metals Controller.

6. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after November 1, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 10E-1

(New Electric Stoves—Order C.S. 10E Amendment)

Dated November 2, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply No. C.S. 7M, dated October 1, 1941, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Order No. C.S. 10E of the Controller of Supplies, dated August 25, 1942, is hereby amended:—

(a) by rescinding paragraph (e) of Section 1 of the said Order and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

“(e) “new electric stove” shall mean any new electric stove or range over 35 amperes and any new electric rangette, which has not been owned and used by a consumer but shall not include any new combination coal or wood and electric range”, and

(b) by inserting immediately after Section 4 of the said Order a new Section to be known as Section 4A and to read as follows:—

“4A. *Certificates of essentiality not necessary in certain areas*

The following provisions of this Order, namely:—

Paragraph (c) of Subsection (1) of Section 2, Subsection (2) of Section 2, Section 3, and Section 4

shall not apply to the sale or purchase of any new electric stove for installation and operation in premises situated in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba and the Territorial Districts of Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay in the Province of Ontario (as set out in The Territorial Division Act, R.S.O. 1937 Chapter 3), or to the use of any new electric stove in such area; provided that each authorized dealer shall keep a record of such sales and shall, on or before December 10, 1942, and on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter, deliver to the Controller of Supplies at Ottawa a statement giving the quantity of each type of stove sold by such authorized dealer during the preceding month for installation and operation in such area.”

J. H. LAMPREY,
Deputy Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—The Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
TIMBER CONTROLLER

Order No. Timber 14

(Certain Douglas Fir Logs of B.C. Coastal Area Held for Directions)

Dated November 9, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Interpretation.

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Controller" or "Timber Controller" shall mean the person from time to time appointed as such by the Governor in Council;
- (b) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. Certain Douglas Fir Logs of B.C. Coastal Area Held for Directions.

On and after November 9, 1942, every person now or hereafter owning or having possession or control of or power to dispose of any Douglas Fir logs described in Section 3 next following, and which have been or are hereafter produced in the coastal area of the Province of British Columbia shall sort such Douglas Fir logs and shall hold such Douglas Fir logs for disposal only under directions from the Timber Controller or his representative, and no such person shall convert, process, or dispose of any such Douglas Fir logs except with a permit in writing from, or pursuant to the directions of, the Timber Controller or his representative, and every such person shall file promptly with the Assistant Timber Controller for British Columbia a statement showing by locations, the footage of such logs held by him.

3. Grades and Specifications of Logs Affected by Section 2.

The Douglas Fir logs referred to in Section 2 next preceding are logs of the following grades and specifications:—

Douglas Fir logs of grades numbers 1 and 2, which are sound and thirty (30) inches or over in diameter, with no knots over one (1) inch in diameter, ring shake not extending to more than 25 per cent of the circumference of the log and with no more than a reasonable number of pitch pockets.

For the purposes of this Order, Number 2 logs do not include logs which have more than slight stain or any twist in excess of six (6) inches to nine (9) inches in six (6) feet, depending upon the size of the log.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Timber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

PART V

Export Permit Branch
(Trade and Commerce)

November 2, 1942.

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH ORDER NO. 51

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraph 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after November 5, 1942, the following be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to the United States and accompanied by documents from the National Livestock Records giving proof of registration:

Sheep and lambs, live, purebred.

Hogs, live, purebred.

JAMES A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VOLUME 7

November 23, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 7992 of
4th September, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
7873 Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) amendment Regulation 35 (Pensions and National Health).....	333
8034 G. H. G. Caulton appointed Deputy Oil Controller (Munitions and Supply).....	333
8111 Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) amendment Regulation 48, clause 5 (Pensions and National Health).....	334
9692 Food Requirements Committee Order (External Affairs).....	335
10000 Regulations re deliveries and sales of wheat produced in 1942 (Trade and Commerce).....	336
10139 Exit permits, women and children (Mines and Resources).....	340
10149 Animals and animal products listed, export permits (Trade and Commerce).....	341
10207 Imports of ores of metals and ore of cobalt exempt from various taxes (Finance).....	341
10210 Re-interment in a Refugee Camp of any refugee who has been released (Secretary of State).....	342
10277 Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations amended (Finance)....	343
10353 Sale of used articles by a member of the Senate or House of Commons to Wartime Salvage Limited does not constitute a contravention of the House of Commons Act (Justice).....	344
87/10460 Special Regulations concerning drawback for war projects in Canada (National Revenue).....	345

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

National Revenue—

WM. No. 2—Third Revision Supplement No. I Foreign Exchange Control—Christmas gifts.....	347
---	-----

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD—(Finance)

Board Orders—

No. 203—Sales and deliveries of goods.....	348
No. 204—Slaughtering of animals.....	349
No. 206—Salvaging of used collapsible metal tubes.....	350

Administrators' Orders—

No. A-431—Use of platinum, palladium and rhodium in the manufacture of jewellery.....	350
No. A-451—Issue of permits to newsprint manufacturers.....	351
No. A-452—Metal containers.....	351
No. A-453—Tinplate containers <i>et al.</i>	352
No. A-454—Production and delivery of newsprint.....	352
No. A-455—Production and delivery of paper for magazines and other periodicals.....	353
No. A-456—Shipping tags.....	355
No. A-457—The holding of creamery butter.....	356
No. A-458—Bar or package soaps or cleansers.....	357
No. A-459—Shot guns.....	357
No. A-460—Deliveries of building and construction supplies and materials....	358
No. A-461—Gift sets and gift kits.....	360
No. A-462—Maximum selling prices, women's and misses' wear 1943.....	361
No. A-463—Respecting retail prices for bicycles.....	362
No. A-464—Respecting skating outfits equipped with nu-chrome skates.....	363
No. A-465—Respecting the prices of white cedar shingles.....	364
No. A-466—Respecting lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch.....	365
No. A-467—Respecting birch and maple flooring.....	365
No. A-468—Respecting Idaho White and Ponderosa Pine.....	367
No. A-469—Respecting men's and boys' caps and suspenders.....	369

NOTE:—Volume 6, page 321—Commodity Group "E" milk and cream products—line in 3rd column drawn incorrectly.

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD—(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. M.C. 18A—Tin.....	371
Order No. S.C. 15A—Steel pipe (S.C. 15 amendment).....	376
Order No. Transit 3B—Bus passenger travel limitation (Order No. Transit 3 amend.)	377
Order No. Timber 7A—Rescinding Order No. T.C. 7.....	377

PART V

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH—(Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Branch Order No. 52—Christmas trees exempt from export permit when shipped to any part of British Empire or the United States.....	378
Export Permit Branch Order No. 53—Salmon and herring—Export Permit Regulations amended.....	378

PART I

Orders in Council

Order in Council amending Defence of Canada Regulations—to prevent the unauthorized wearing of uniforms and insignia indicating that the wearer is a member of a civilian defence organization

P.C. 7873

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 13th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Pensions and National Health reports that the Director of Civil Air Raid Precautions deems it advisable that a regulation be made to prevent the unauthorized wearing of uniforms and insignia indicating that the wearer is a member of a civilian defence organization.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Pensions and National Health, and under the authority of the War Measures Act (Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927), and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any act or regulation, is pleased to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) and they are hereby amended by adding thereto after Regulation 35, the following Regulation:

"35A. No person shall wear a uniform, insignia, arm band, or other distinctive article or mark indicating that he is a member of an organization which has as its object the taking of measures for air raid precautions or civil defence, unless he is a member of an organization authorized by the Minister of Pensions and National Health, and unless such distinctive article or mark is authorized by such organization."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council appointing G. H. G. Caulton Deputy Oil Controller

P.C. 8034

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 5th day of September, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2818 of June 28, 1940, Regulations Respecting Oil were made and established, and George Richardson Cottrell was appointed Oil Controller;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 1195 of February 19, 1941, the said Regulations were rescinded and new Regulations Respecting Oil were made and established containing provisions respecting the appointment of Deputy Oil Controllers and the powers to be exercised by them;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 1740 of March 12, 1941, John Leslie Stewart was appointed as Deputy Oil Controller and is now serving in that capacity;

And Whereas the Oil Controller represents that in order to enable him to carry out fully and effectively the duties of his office, it is necessary that another Deputy Oil Controller be appointed;

And Whereas George Henry Gilmour Caulton was appointed on July 10, 1941, as an assistant to the Oil Controller, and on October 22, 1941, as an executive assistant to the Oil Controller; and is now serving in that capacity;

And Whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that the said George Henry Gilmour Caulton is a fit and proper person to be appointed as a Deputy Oil Controller, and that it is desirable that he be so appointed;

Now Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and under the authority of The War Measures Act and The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to appoint and doth hereby appoint the said George Henry Gilmour Caulton as a Deputy Oil Controller, effective on and from September 1, 1942, with the powers and immunities now or hereafter conferred on a Deputy Oil Controller by the Regulations Respecting Oil made and established by Order in Council P.C. 1195 of February 19, 1941.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending the Defence of Canada Regulations— Regulation 48, clause (5)

P.C. 8111

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 13th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Pensions and National Health is charged under the Defence of Canada Regulations with grave responsibilities in the matter of evacuating people due to enemy action or the possibility thereof, and as well in the matter of providing for the protection of people in the event of enemy air raid or bombardment;

And Whereas in order to prepare for any eventuality such as anticipated by the said Regulations, the Minister deems it necessary that he should be invested with power to requisition property other than land and deal with the same as an "appropriate Minister" within the meaning of Regulation 48 of said Defence of Canada Regulations in respect of matters relating to the duties and powers of the Minister under the said Regulations.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Pensions and National Health, and under the authority of the War Measures Act (Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927), and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any act or regulation is pleased to amend clause (5) of Regulation 48 of Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) and it is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-clause:

"(e) in any matter that affects or relates to the carrying out of his duties or powers under these Regulations, the Minister of Pensions and National Health."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing Food Requirements Committee Order

P.C. 9692

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Secretary of State for External Affairs reports that formulation of the policies most helpful to the war effort in regard to food production and supply in Canada requires frequent consultation between representatives of the departments and agencies of government involved;

That Canada's undertakings to export foods to the United Kingdom and other United Nations must be reviewed constantly in relation to the Canadian food production, the price ceiling, and the essential requirements of foods for domestic consumption, in order to achieve complete mobilization of resources for war; and

That the Combined Food Board established by the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States must from time to time through the continued co-operation of several departments and agencies be supplied with comprehensive information on Canadian supplies, requirements and plans for production of foodstuffs.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. This Order shall be known as the Food Requirements Committee Order.
2. An interdepartmental committee is hereby appointed to be known as the Food Requirements Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the committee"), composed of representatives of the following departments and bodies:

Department of Agriculture,
Department of External Affairs,
Department of Finance,
Department of Fisheries,
Department of Trade and Commerce,
Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

3. The Committee shall select its own chairman, shall be provided with a secretary and shall make such arrangements for meeting and for the conduct of its business as are required for the performance of its duties.

4. All major questions of policy connected with food production and supply in Canada and with the supply of Canadian foodstuffs to other nations may be considered by the Committee and without restricting the generality of the foregoing the said Committee shall in particular,

- (a) supervise the preparation of information on Canada's food position which the Committee may desire to furnish to the Combined Food Board or other bodies;
- (b) consider matters affecting food supply referred to it by the Governor in Council, by Cabinet War Committee, or by any of the departments and agencies of government;
- (c) make reports to the proper authorities on questions of policy arising out of the need for co-ordination of Canada's undertakings to export foods to the United Kingdom and other United Nations with the price ceiling, the essential requirements of foods for domestic consumption and other factors which must be taken into account to ensure a balanced war effort;
- (d) submit recommendations to the proper authorities with respect to all matters of policy concerning embargos or other restrictions on exports or imports of foodstuffs and concerning all proposed agreements concerning external trade in food.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing regulations restricting deliveries and sales of wheat produced in 1942 in designated areas in Canada

P.C. 10000

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 6th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas in order to carry out the policy of restricting deliveries and the sales of wheat produced in 1942 in designated areas in Canada to two hundred and eighty million bushels in the crop year commencing August 1, 1942, new provisions were made and additional powers were given to the Canadian Wheat Board under Order in Council P.C. 1802 of March 9, 1942;

And Whereas regulation 15, established by the said Order in Council was amended by Order in Council P.C. 6890, 4th August, 1942;

And Whereas the regulations under Order in Council P.C. 3849 of May 30, 1941, were revoked effective August 1, 1942, subject to the provisions of section 19 of the Interpretation Act, which regulations under the said Order in Council P.C. 3849, do in the meantime remain operative in respect of the 1941 crop only;

And Whereas the Minister of Trade and Commerce reports that it is now deemed advisable to revise said regulations and make additional regulations and that in the interest of efficiency it is advisable to consolidate the said Orders in Council, P.C. 1802 of March 9, 1942, and P.C. 6890 of August 4, 1942, and the proposed changes;

And Whereas the Minister is of the opinion that restriction of deliveries and sales of wheat produced in designated areas in Canada to two hundred and eighty million bushels in the crop year commencing August 1, 1942, and the vesting of powers in the Canadian Wheat Board to give effect to this restriction, are measures required for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada;

And Whereas the Minister further reports that it is advisable to continue revoked the regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 3849 of May 30, 1941, effective August 1, 1942, provided that such regulations shall continue in effect with respect to the 1941 crop, except so far as it may be inconsistent with the regulations hereunder; and

That new regulations in respect of the 1942 crop, in the terms following are necessary and desirable and have been recommended by the Canadian Wheat Board;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, and otherwise, is pleased to order as follows:—

1. (a) Orders in Council P.C. 1802 of March 9, 1942, and P.C. 6890 of August 4, 1942, are hereby revoked;

(b) The regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 3849 (revoked by said Order in Council P.C. 1802) shall remain revoked; provided that they shall continue in effect with respect to the 1941 crop, except so far as they may be inconsistent with the regulations hereinafter set out—

the revocation in respect of each of the Orders in Council and regulations above to be subject to the provisions of Section 19 of the Interpretation Act.

2. The following regulations are hereby made and established in substitution for regulations made by the Orders in Council hereby revoked:—

REGULATIONS

PART I

1. These regulations apply only to grain produced in and producers of grain resident in the Province of Manitoba, the Province of Saskatchewan, the Province of Alberta, that part of the Province of Ontario lying West of Fort William/Port Arthur, and that part of British Columbia known as the Peace River District, the Creston and Wynnndel areas, and such other parts of British Columbia as the Board may from time to time designate.

2. In these regulations and in all documents and orders or instructions made or issued under them, unless the context otherwise requires, the word "Act" means *The Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935*, as amended, the word "regulation" includes any provision hereof, the word "grain" includes flaxseed, and all other words and expressions shall have the same meaning as they have in the said Act.

PART II

3. The Board shall not in the crop year commencing on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and forty-two, receive, take delivery of, or buy wheat to an amount which, added to the amount of all wheat sold or disposed of otherwise than to the Board, and including all wheat milled, shall exceed in the aggregate approximately two hundred and eighty million bushels.

4. The Board shall have power to fix the maximum quantity or quota of wheat which may be sold, delivered, milled or disposed of by any person and such order may be either general or particular or for a specified time or times. In addition to or in lieu of fixing such quota, the Board may prescribe any other method or other means of limiting sales, deliveries, millings or disposals which the Board deems necessary and desirable to effect the purpose and intent of these regulations.

5. No person unless he is duly authorized by the Board so to do, shall during the crop year commencing on August first, nineteen hundred and forty-two, buy, take delivery of, or mill wheat and no person during such crop year shall sell, deliver, or otherwise dispose of any wheat to or have it milled by any person not so authorized by the Board.

6. No person engaged in transportation shall receive, transport, hold or deliver any grain contrary to any order or instruction made or given by the Board.

7. The Board, may, by order, regulate or prohibit the delivery, sale, disposition or milling of any kind of grain by any person or fix the maximum amount of any kind of grain that any person may deliver, sell, mill, or otherwise dispose of in any period of time.

8. Every person contravening any of these regulations or any order or instruction of the Board made thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months or by both such fine and such imprisonment.

PART III

9. No producer or person acting for a producer, unless he is duly authorized by the Board so to do, shall sell, deliver, mill or otherwise dispose of wheat without a permit from the Canadian Wheat Board.

10. No person, unless he is duly authorized by the Board so to do, shall deliver oats, barley or rye to any country elevator, loading platform, mill or terminal elevator or to any person whatsoever, without a permit from the Canadian Wheat Board.

11. All sales and deliveries of grain by the producer, including wheat taken to a mill and gristed for his own use, shall be entered in the permit book and shall not exceed his quota at his delivery point.

12. It shall be the duty of the producer to obtain a blank permit book from an elevator agent, and the producer shall take the book to a Municipal Secretary or any other person authorized to administer oaths, and have both copies of the statutory declaration at the front of the book properly taken.

13. Both original and duplicate statutory declaration shall be signed by the person taking the declaration, and by the person before whom the declaration is made.

14. It shall be the duty of the permit holder to return the permit book to the elevator agent as quickly as possible. It shall then be the duty of the elevator agent to apply on Board forms for the wheat acreage figure on which the deliveries for the farm will be based in 1942-43. The original copy of the statutory declaration shall accompany this form and the permit book shall remain in the custody of the elevator agent until the Board advises him of the basic acreage figure. It shall then be the duty of the agent to record this figure truthfully and correctly in the permit book and return the book to the producer.

The duplicate of the producer's statement and its attestation by his statutory declaration must be retained in the permit book.

15. The producer actually carrying on the farming operations shall have the prior right to possession of the permit.

(a) Whenever a quota of the grain produced on any land becomes deliverable, any producer entitled to a definite share of the crop as landlord, vendor, mortgagee or otherwise, shall be entitled to have delivered in his name a share of such quota proportionate to such producer's said definite share of the crop, and shall have full right to make delivery as a producer, and for such purpose the permit holder shall make the permit book available; provided that the actual producer shall be entitled to deliver the first five bushels of wheat permitted to be delivered for each authorized acre shown in the permit book, but such priority for delivery of the first five bushels shall not diminish the total amount of wheat which any other producer is entitled to receive and deliver or have delivered from the land covered in the permit book; this proviso, however, shall not apply where the actual producer is merely a tenant under lease from a landlord and is not a mortgagor or purchaser.

Provided further that nothing in this regulation shall in any way derogate from, or interfere with any provincial law or enactment.

(b) The enforcement of this regulation shall be the direct concern and responsibility of the interested parties themselves and no legal obligation shall devolve on the Board in respect thereto.

(c) "Actual producer" shall mean a producer actually engaged in the production of the wheat. "Authorized acreage" and "Basic acreage" shall mean the acreage for wheat delivery purposes established by the Canadian Wheat Board for the farm lands described in the permit book pursuant to regulations Nos. 3 and 4 above.

16. At the time of receiving the permit the producer shall select only one delivery point for his grain, which point shall be recorded on the permit, and no grain shall be delivered at any point other than the one shown on the permit.

17. The Canadian Wheat Board shall have power to change the delivery point of any producer if such change is deemed necessary by the Board in the interest of all concerned.

18. The aggregate deliveries from the land described in the permit shall not exceed the quotas established by the Canadian Wheat Board for the delivery point selected.

19. The delivery quotas allowable shall be in net weights, that is, after dockage is deducted.

20. No person shall apply or deliver any grain on his quotas from any land other than that described in his permit. Such description shall be a correct representation of the lands owned, rented or otherwise held and farmed by the producer taking the declaration, and the producer should ascertain that no other person entitled to proceeds of the farm has taken out a permit for such lands.

21. When grain is delivered, the agent of the company or the person receiving delivery shall record and initial these deliveries and all other required details in the permit book.

22. The permit book shall not be mutilated or defaced and no entry in it shall be altered or erased unless made and initialled by the agent who made the original entry.

23. Only one permit book shall be issued for each farm or group of farms operated as a unit. All deliveries from such land, whether by or on behalf of or for the credit of any producer whether farmer, landlord, vendor, mortgagee, or any person entitled to the grain, shall be entered in the one permit book.

24. A producer with widely separated farms necessitating delivery at two or more elevator points may make application to the Board for a division of his lands between two or more permits, supplying the Board with evidence that no duplication of acreage exists.

25. No permit shall be issued for a shipping point without a licensed country elevator. Producers, having taken out permits for an elevator point, may ship over a loading platform upon securing permission from the Board.

26. In the case of cars of grain shipped over the loading platform, the producer shall make sure that the quantity loaded does not exceed his quota. The railway agent shall take every precaution to ensure that the amount loaded does not exceed the quota for the lands described in the permit book submitted to him. The permit book must accompany the bill of lading to the office of the company handling the shipment, where the recording of quantities shall be made. While the permit is out of the producer's possession, he can make no other delivery of grain.

27. All deliveries in excess of the quota in effect at the time must be returned by the recipient to the person making such over-deliveries and such person lastly referred to shall repay any amounts owing to the recipient of the wheat.

28. A form is provided in the permit book for the declaration of the producer's wheat yield per acre. The producer shall fill in and return this report form through the elevator agent or by mail direct to the Board as soon as possible after threshing is completed.

29. At the request of any officer of the law or of a duly authorized agent, inspector, clerk or employee of the Canadian Wheat Board, any person delivering grain or flaxseed shall produce and/or surrender the permit under which the said delivery is being or has been made, and any permit holder shall, at the request of any such officer of the law or duly authorized agent, inspector, clerk or employee of the Canadian Wheat Board, produce and/or surrender as directed any permit held by him and give such information as may be required respecting the seeded acreage and production and the delivery of grain and flaxseed under the Canadian Wheat Board Act and these regulations.

30. This order and the regulations hereunder shall apply to all wheat, oats, barley and rye sold, milled, delivered or otherwise disposed of during the crop year commencing the first day of August, 1942, and continue in effect until August 1, 1943, subject however to the provisions of section nineteen of the Interpretation Act which are hereby made applicable hereto as if said regulations were revoked on said latter date.

31. In any proceedings whether in Court or otherwise taken in respect of any alleged breach of any statute, Order in Council or law respecting grain, including any order, regulation or instruction of the Board thereunder, or any regulations in or under any such statute, Order in Council or law:—

- (a) any order, regulation, instruction, licence or other document purporting to be made, given or issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall, if purporting to be signed or countersigned by an official, be received as prima facie evidence that such order, regulation, instruction, licence or other document was so made, given or issued;
- (b) any document purporting to be certified by an official to be true copy of any order, regulation, instruction, licence or other document made, given or issued by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board shall be received as prima facie evidence that such order, regulation, instruction, licence, or other document was so made, given or issued;
- (c) the words "an official" in the foregoing two paragraphs shall mean any one of the following members or officers of the Board; Chief Commissioner; Assistant Chief Commissioner; Commissioner; Secretary; Comptroller.

32. (1) An actual producer in possession of a permit book shall be entitled to deliver wheat (grown on the lands described in said permit book) to a mill for gisting purposes up to a total of forty (40) bushels during the crop year, 1942-43, without diminishing the total wheat delivery quota on the authorized acreage of his lands until such quota is raised above twelve (12) bushels per authorized acre; and wheat grown on such lands prior to the present year may be so gisted.

(2) As soon as any wheat delivery quota above 12 bushels per authorized acre is established, the amount of wheat gisted under this regulation shall become the first delivery against such quota and no other deliveries shall be permitted until the amount of wheat gisted is within the established quota;

(3) The forty (40) bushel limit is a gross amount and shall include all costs, such as charges for gisting, and bags, and other items which should properly be so included;

(4) The flour from such gristed wheat shall be used only by the actual producer and his own farm household, and shall not be re-sold by the actual producer.

(5) All wheat delivered for such gristing shall be entered by the miller in the permit book at the time of delivery to the mill and marked "Family Gristing";

(6) All wheat delivered for such gristing shall be reported by the mill monthly to the Canadian Wheat Board on a form to be provided; until such forms are provided, the mill shall keep a record suitable for the purpose, including the producer's full name, the number of his delivery permit and the number of bushels delivered;

(7) Such wheat for gristing shall be received at the mill before flour is delivered in respect thereof and all exchanges of wheat for flour must be made at the mill;

(8) Mills accepting delivery of wheat under this order shall not establish depots or agencies for the purpose of exchanging flour for wheat on a grist basis and shall not transport flour to be exchanged for wheat with the producers on a grist basis.

(9) The Board may suspend, revoke, amend or substitute other provisions for any of those contained in the subsections (5), (6), (7) and (8) immediately above.

33. Instructions to the Trade issued by the Board shall be deemed to have been and to be orders or regulations of the Board.

34. These regulations have been and shall be operative notwithstanding any statute or law to the contrary unless and so far as the same may be excepted herein, and shall be deemed to have been operative since March 9, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending P.C. 8414, September 18, 1942—exit permits for women and children accompanying or following family heads for permanent residence abroad

P.C. 10139

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Mines and Resources reports that in the administration of the Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1841, of the 10th March, 1942, as amended by P.C. 8414 of the 18th September, 1942, which governs the issue of Exit Permits to women and children proceeding to countries outside the Western Hemisphere, it has been found that a number of Canadian women have been married here to men temporarily in Canada, whose permanent homes are in the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand and that these women desire to accompany or follow their husbands on the latter's return to their own homes;

That representations in favour of the issue of Permits in such cases have already been received from the High Commissioners of the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand; and

That the existing regulation does not allow the issue of Exit Permits to women in the circumstances mentioned.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Mines and Resources, is pleased to amend the Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1841 of 10th March, 1942, and they are hereby further amended by the addition thereto of the following:—

"(g) Women and children accompanying or following family heads for permanent residence abroad."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting export except under permit of animals and animal products listed

P.C. 10149

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And Whereas the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that, in order to conserve supplies for Canadian use, the exportation of certain fish be also prohibited except under export permit.

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the power conferred by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927) is pleased to order as follows:—

1. The exportation of the following commodities is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce:

GROUP 2—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS—

Cod (including Sablefish or Black cod), fresh, frozen or smoked.

Haddock, fresh, frozen or smoked (including Finnan Haddies).

Hake, fresh or frozen.

Pollock, fresh or frozen.

Cusk, fresh or frozen.

Rosefish, fresh or frozen.

Halibut, fresh or frozen.

Mackerel, fresh or frozen, not filleted.

Herrings, Atlantic, fresh, frozen, canned, pickled or smoked, including bloaters and kippers.

Salmon, Atlantic, fresh, frozen, salted or smoked.

2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the above commodities.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect on and after the sixteenth day of November, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of ores of metals and ore of cobalt from various taxes

P.C. 10207

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas imports of ores of metals, regardless of the country of origin, are exempt from duties of customs;

And Whereas the 10 per cent war exchange tax applies to imports of ores of metals from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment;

And Whereas the 3 per cent special excise tax applies to imports of ores of metals from countries the products of which are subject to General Tariff treatment;

And Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that it is now necessary for Canada to import ores of metals, except iron ore, from any available source of supply; and

That the National interest would be best served in the present emergency by exempting imports of ores of metals, except iron ore, from the war exchange tax and special excise tax, regardless of the country of origin.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that imports of ores of metals, n.o.p., as specified in Tariff Item 329 and ore of cobalt, as specified in Tariff Item 332, be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent and the special excise tax of 3 per cent, effective October 1, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council authorizing re-internment in a Refugee Camp of
any refugee who has been or may be conditionally released
and granted temporary admission to Canada**

P.C. 10210

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council dated 25th June, 1941 (P.C. 4568), it is provided that Internment Camps occupied by persons who had theretofore been described as Prisoners of War, Class 2, may be classified as Refugee Camps;

And Whereas the Secretary of State reports that pursuant to the request of the Government of the United Kingdom, many of the occupants of Refugee Camps known as "Interned Refugees" have been conditionally released and granted temporary admission to Canada under the provisions of the Immigration Act for the purpose of residing and working or pursuing studies therein; and

That the Commissioner of Refugee Camps has found it expedient in the public interest to recommend from time to time that certain refugees so released be re-interned;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Mines and Resources and the Minister of Justice, and, under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

The Secretary of State may by an order in writing direct the immediate re-internment in a Refugee Camp of any refugee who has been or may be conditionally released and granted temporary admission to Canada;

1. When in the opinion of the Commissioner of Refugee Camps, the conduct of any refugee so released indicates that his continuance at liberty is undesirable in the public interest, or

2. When the Director of Immigration reports to the Commissioner of Refugee Camps that any refugee so released has refused or failed to comply with the conditions of his release, and that in the opinion of the Director of Immigration his continuance at liberty is undesirable in the public interest.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Wartime Prices and Trade Board
Regulations, P.C. 8528, November 1, 1941

P.C. 10277

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that he has received representations from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to the effect that in order to accomplish in the national interest the release of man-power for the armed forces and for production of war supplies and of essential civilian requirements, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has been given the responsibility of generally controlling and regulating all business undertakings and activities and, whenever in the national interest, of eliminating or curtailing specific undertakings and activities;

And Whereas in order that the Board may effectually perform such duties, it is deemed necessary and advisable to clarify and strengthen in some respects the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 8528 of the 1st day of November, 1941, as amended, and to confer upon the Board additional powers as hereinafter set forth;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and pursuant to the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and otherwise, is pleased to amend the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, as amended, and they are hereby further amended as follows:—

1. Clauses (g), (i), (j), (k) and (p) of subsection (1) of Section 4 of the said Regulations are deleted and the following are substituted therefor:

- “(g) to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which, and the manner and circumstances in which, any goods or services may be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, sold, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, delivered, used or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;
- “(i) to prescribe the kinds, models, types, sizes, standards, qualities, quantities, component parts or materials of any goods or services that may or may not be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, used, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, delivered, used or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith;
- “(j) to require any person to obtain licences or permits from the Board or from any person specified by the Board; and to issue, re-issue or refuse to issue licences or permits to any persons; to grant general licences or permits; and to fix any fee payable for such licences or permits; provided, however, that the issue to any person of a licence or permit shall not be deemed to affect the liability of such person to obtain a licence or permit as required by any other statute or law of Canada or any province thereof;
- “(k) to amend, suspend or cancel any licence or permit issued or granted;
- “(p) to take possession of any goods or services or any other property, paying to the owners thereof, in the case of goods or services, such price or compensation, as may, in default of agreement, be prescribed by the Board with the approval of the Minister and, in the case of any other property, such price or compensation, if any, as, in default of agreement, may be determined by the Exchequer Court on a reference thereto by the Minister;”.

2. Subsection (1) of Section 4 of the said Regulations is further amended by re-lettering clause (r) thereof as clause (x) and by adding to such subsection the following clauses:

- “(r) to prohibit the formation, commencement, operation, amalgamation, merger, consolidation or transfer of any business or undertaking, as any such expression may be defined from time to time by the Board;
- “(s) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which and the manner and circumstances in which any business or undertaking may or may not be formed, commenced, operated, amalgamated, merged, consolidated or transferred;
- “(t) to require any person engaged in any business or undertaking to discontinue or limit such business or undertaking in whole or in part in such manner and circumstances as the Board may prescribe;
- “(u) to require any person engaged in any business or undertaking to pool or otherwise use, operate or deal with any real and personal property in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe;
- “(v) to approve any arrangement proposed by the operators of two or more businesses or undertakings for the pooling or other disposition of the revenues or profits of such businesses or undertakings or for the establishment of a fund or funds to provide compensation for persons required to discontinue or limit a business or undertaking pursuant to these regulations;
- “(w) to require establishment of a fund or funds, in such manner and circumstances as the Board may prescribe, for the purpose of compensation of persons required to discontinue or limit a business or undertaking pursuant to these regulations; and to require any person to contribute to such fund or funds in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe; and to require disbursement from such fund or funds to such persons in such sums in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe; provided that nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to require the Board to make provision for any compensation of any person;”.

3. Section 4 of the said Regulations is further amended by adding the following as subsection (3) thereof:

“(3) The Board shall keep the Minister advised of the principles it is following in exercising the powers conferred upon it by these regulations and shall refrain from doing all such things as the Minister may, in writing, from time to time direct;”.

4. Subsection (6) of Section 8 of the said Regulations is amended by inserting the words “or permit” after the word “licence”, wherever it appears in such subsection.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing that no sale by a Member of the Senate or House of Commons to Wartime Salvage Limited of any used articles or materials not acquired by the vendor for purpose of resale be deemed to constitute a contravention of the Senate and House of Commons Act

P.C. 10353

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 13th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas Wartime Salvage Limited, a corporation wholly owned by the Government of Canada and operating by means of funds provided by the Government, is engaged in the salvage of used articles and materials in order that the same may be utilized in the production of munitions and supplies;

And Whereas the Minister of Justice reports that it has been represented to him that the sale of any such articles or materials by Members of the Senate or House of Commons to Wartime Salvage Limited might be deemed to contravene the Senate and House of Commons Act, chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that no sale by a Member of the Senate or House of Commons to Wartime Salvage Limited, in the ordinary course of the business of that corporation, of any used articles or materials not acquired by the vendor for the purposes of resale shall be deemed to constitute a contravention of the Senate and House of Commons Act.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing special regulations concerning drawback for war projects in Canada

P.C. 87/10460

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 18th November, 1942.

The Board had under consideration the following memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of National Revenue:

"The undersigned, Minister of National Revenue, has the honour to recommend that, under authority granted by Section 3 of the War Measures Act, the following regulations governing drawback on goods acquired by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and countries allied with them, or by units of their armed forces, provided the goods are to become and remain the property of the aforementioned governments and that the funds expended therefor are the funds of the respective governments and that the expenditures are for war projects in Canada, be made and established effective on and from the 1st April, 1942, superseding Order in Council (P.C. 84/3723) of the 4th May, 1942:—

SPECIAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING DRAWBACK FOR WAR PROJECTS IN CANADA

When imported goods are used in articles manufactured or produced in Canada for the purpose specified, there may, subject to the following conditions, be allowed a drawback of one hundred (100) per centum of the duties and/or taxes paid thereon;

(1) The whole of the drawback shall be paid to the importer, the manufacturer or producer, or supplier of such goods;

(2) The quantities of goods delivered and the amount of duties and/or taxes paid thereon shall be ascertained;

(3) Claims for drawback submitted on and after the 1st day of April, 1942, shall be filed with the Collector of Customs and Excise and complete documentary evidence attached thereto and shall not be paid unless the duties and/or taxes involved have been paid on the goods so used as aforesaid within three years of the date of filing the claim, nor unless the claims as presented at any one time aggregate ten dollars or over;

(4) Claims for drawback shall be made under oath before a Collector, Justice of the Peace or Commissioner for taking Oaths, in such form as the Minister of National Revenue shall prescribe and shall, before payment be verified to the satisfaction of the Minister, who may require, in any case, the production of such further evidence, in addition to the usual averments, as he deems necessary to establish the bona fides of the claim.

(5) The following documents shall be delivered with the claim for drawback, viz:—

(a) A copy of the import entry showing the payment of the duties and/or taxes on the goods in respect of which drawback is claimed. If a copy of the

import entry, however, has been furnished with a previous claim for drawback, it will be sufficient to 'refer' to such copy and indicate the claim to which it was attached, without furnishing a further copy of the entry;

- (b) A certificate of importation, sale or transfer, in form prescribed by the Minister, when the claimant entitled to drawback is not the importer of the goods;
- (c) A certified true copy of the official order for the goods as delivered;
- (d) An official receipt covering delivery of the goods.

INSTRUCTIONS

Claim Forms Nos. K. 38 (Claimant's Oath and statement of claim, modified where necessary) and K. 32A, as approved by the Minister, may be obtained in quantity required from the nearest Collector.

Detailed information may be obtained at District Drawback Offices located at Halifax, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Montreal, P.Q., Ottawa, Oshawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., and Vancouver, B.C."

The Board concur in the above report and recommendation, and submit the same for favourable consideration.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE, CANADA

WM No. 2

(Third Revision)

Supplement No. 1

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 10th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD

Effective immediately and up to and including the 31st December, 1942, Instruction to Collectors of Customs and Excise No. 12 (b) as shown on pages 6 and 7 of Memorandum WM No. 2 (Third Revision) is varied by adding the following:

(xi) Goods exported as gifts of a value not exceeding \$25 per shipment.

This Instruction temporarily withdraws the requirement that Form B be approved by an authorized dealer for goods exported for no payment to facilitate the shipment of Christmas gifts.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board

FINANCE

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 203

Respecting Sales and Deliveries of Goods

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Order No. 120 of the Board, dated the 7th day of April, 1942, as amended by Order No. 157, dated the 14th day of July, 1942, and to consolidate the Order as amended;

Therefore said Order No. 120 of the Board as amended by Order No. 157 is hereby revoked, and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator of Retail Trade" means the person duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "Board" means The Wartime Prices and Trade Board;
- (c) "consumer" means a person who buys goods for personal or household consumption or use;
- (d) "goods" means any merchandise intended for personal or household consumption or use;
- (e) "retailer" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells goods from a retail store and not for the purpose of resale;
- (f) "deliver" means the act of transporting goods from a retailer's place of business or warehouse to any other place on the order or at the request of any purchaser of such goods.

2. No retailer shall

- (a) deliver or cause to be delivered any goods to any consumer unless the total value of the goods so delivered, including the value of any goods delivered to such consumer on the order of other consumers, is \$1.00 or over, except in cases in which
 - (i) the goods are fuel in any form, fresh fruits or vegetables, bread, bakery products, milk, dairy products, eggs, meat or fish (other than canned products thereof), lard, shortening, box lunches or soft drinks delivered therewith, photographs or blueprints or photostatic copies, or
 - (ii) the goods are newspapers, magazines or periodicals delivered by such retailer over a regular route, or
 - (iii) the goods are sold to fill a medical doctor's prescription, or
 - (iv) the goods are to replace goods delivered in error or are goods forming part of an order previously given for goods of a value of one dollar or over, or
 - (v) the goods are too bulky or too heavy to be carried by the consumer in person, or
 - (vi) the consumer, by reason of illness or other disability, is unable to take possession of the goods at the retailer's place of business, or
 - (vii) the delivery is by freight, express or parcel post; or
- (b) call, at the consumer's order, to take back and return to his stock any goods for exchange or refund, unless such consumer orders such return within twelve clear business days from the date on which the goods were received by him and then only if they are goods
 - (i) that have been delivered in error, or
 - (ii) that are found to be defective in material or workmanship or not as ordered by the consumer, or

- (iii) that are too bulky or heavy to be returned by the consumer in person;
provided that the said time limit of twelve days shall not apply if the goods are found to be defective in material or workmanship; or
- (c) take back from any consumer, for refund or exchange any goods unless
 - (i) such consumer returns such goods within twelve clear business days from the date on which such goods were received by him, or
 - (ii) the goods have been found to be defective in material or workmanship, or
 - (iii) the goods were delivered on approval as provided in clause (d) following, or
 - (iv) the goods are paint, wallpaper or knitting wool, or
 - (v) the goods are found to be incorrect in size or were sold for the purpose of a gift; provided that in either case such goods may be exchanged but no refund shall be made on any such sale; or
- (d) sell or deliver any goods on approval to a consumer, provided, however, that this clause shall not apply to the sale and delivery of collector's postage stamps and sheet music, or of any individual items of house furnishings priced to the consumer at more than ten dollars;
- (e) accept from any consumer, for exchange or refund, any goods which have been
 - (i) made to order or specially ordered, or
 - (ii) altered on instructions, or
 - (iii) worn, or
 - (iv) cut or detached from any bolt of cloth or any other substance or material so as to render impossible its return to stock in its original condition;

unless such goods have been found to be defective in material or workmanship or were delivered in error.

3. The Administrator of Retail Trade may, from time to time, grant such exemption, permit or authority, affecting the provisions of this Order in special cases of individual hardship or in such other cases as he deems proper.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 204

Respecting Slaughtering of Animals

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. The custom slaughtering of animals is hereby designated as a "service" for the purposes of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

2. For the purposes of Section 7 of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations maximum prices for the supplying of the services referred to in Section 1 hereof, shall be determined as though the said Section 7 of the said Regulations referred not to the basic period but to the period October 26, 1942 to October 31, 1942, both dates inclusive.

3. The Food Administrator shall have in respect of the supplying of the services referred to in Section 1 hereof and all services associated therewith or ancillary thereto, the same powers and jurisdiction as he has in respect of the classes of goods under his jurisdiction.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa the 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 206

Respecting the Salvaging of Used Collapsible Metal Tubes

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Order No. 175 of the Board, dated the 25th day of August, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting clause (a) of Section 3 and by substituting the following therefor:

"(a) by any retailer, in any case where such preparation forms part of a gift set or gift kit, purchased by the retailer as such, containing a combination of goods or articles packaged for sale at retail;"

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa the 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-431

Respecting the use of Platinum, Palladium and Rhodium in the Manufacture of Jewellery

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Jewellery from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "jewellery" means any article listed in Schedule "A" to Administrator's Order No. A-210, dated the 19th day of June, 1942, but shall not include any article listed in Section 5 of the said Schedule.

2. No person shall after the fifteenth day of November, 1942, use in the manufacture or assembly of any article of jewellery any platinum or palladium or any alloy containing any of such elements.

3. No person shall hereafter acquire for use in the manufacture or assembly of any article of jewellery any rhodium or any alloy thereof.

4. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of November, 1942.

H. LEVY,
Administrator of Jewellery.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-451

Respecting Issue of Permits to Newsprint Manufacturers

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the person from time to time appointed as Newsprint Administrator by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "newsprint" means the product commonly regarded within the trade as newsprint paper and any other pulp product in the production of which a newsprint machine is at the time being used;
- (c) "manufacturer" means any person who at any time in 1942 manufactured or at any time hereafter commences to manufacture or causes the manufacture of newsprint in Canada.

2. No manufacturer shall on or after November 1st, 1942, produce, sell, ship, deliver, or otherwise deal in or deal with newsprint until and unless authorized so to do by written permit from time to time issued by the Administrator:

3. No manufacturer shall on or after November 1st, 1942, produce, sell, ship, deliver or otherwise deal in or deal with newsprint in any quantity, of any kind, and quality, for or to any person, at any place, for any period of time or under any terms or conditions save and except as authorized, ordered, or required from time to time by the Administrator.

4. Every manufacturer is hereby required to register within ten days from the date of this Order, with the Newsprint Administrator at the Sun Life Building, Dominion Square, Montreal, by giving the complete address of his chief place of business and the addresses of all other places of business operated by him and the names under which they operate.

5. Every manufacturer shall notify the Administrator in writing of any change in his business address or in the name, ownership or character of his business within ten days after any such change.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of October, 1942.

R. L. WELDON,
Newsprint Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-452

Revoking

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDERS NUMBERS A-16, A-40, A-216 AND A-217

Respecting Metal Containers

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, with the concurrence of the Administrator of Metal Containers, as follows:

The following Administrator's Orders are hereby revoked:

1. Administrator's Order No. A-16, dated the 23rd day of February, 1942, as amended by Administrator's Order No. A-127, dated the 4th day of May, 1942, and Administrator's Order No. A-253, dated the 20th day of June, 1942, and Administrator's Order No. A-375, dated the 3rd day of September, 1942.

2. Administrator's Order No. A-40, dated the 16th day of March, 1942.
 3. Administrator's Order No. A-216, dated the 9th day of June, 1942.
 4. Administrator's Order No. A-217, dated the 9th day of June, 1942.
- Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of October, 1942.

H. H. FOREMAN,
Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-453

Revoking

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDERS NUMBERS A-24, A-43, A-74, A-86, A-143, A-177,
A-178, A-320 AND A-324

Respecting Tinplate Containers et al.

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, with the concurrence of the Administrator of Metal Containers, as follows:

The following Administrator's Orders are hereby revoked:

1. Administrator's Order No. A-24, dated the 26th day of February, 1942.
 2. Administrator's Order No. A-43, dated the 5th day of March, 1942.
 3. Administrator's Order No. A-74, dated the 25th day of March, 1942.
 4. Administrator's Order No. A-86, dated the 10th day of April, 1942.
 5. Administrator's Order No. A-143, dated the 7th day of May, 1942.
 6. Administrator's Order No. A-177, dated the 21st day of May, 1942.
 7. Administrator's Order No. A-178, dated the 21st day of May, 1942.
 8. Administrator's Order No. A-320, dated the 1st day of August, 1942.
 9. Administrator's Order No. A-324, dated the 7th day of August, 1942.
- Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of October, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Administrator of Non-Ferrous Metals (Primary)

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Concurred:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-454

Respecting Production and Delivery of Newsprint

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the person from time to time appointed as Newsprint Administrator by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "newsprint paper" means the product commonly regarded within the trade as newsprint paper;

- (c) "manufacturer" means any person who at any time in 1942 manufactured or at any time hereafter commences to manufacture or causes the manufacture of newsprint in Canada;
- (d) "United States" shall mean and include the continental United States of America and the territories of Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska.

2. No manufacturer shall produce or cause to be produced for sale within the Dominion of Canada or the United States during the calendar month of November, 1942, or during any calendar month thereafter any greater quantity of newsprint paper in tons than 100 per cent of the average monthly quantity of newsprint paper which such manufacturer produced or caused to be produced for sale within the Dominion of Canada or the United States during the six calendar months from April 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942 inclusive. No manufacturer shall include as part of his current production, or as any part of his production during the six calendar months from April 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942 inclusive, any newsprint paper which he has made to the order of any other manufacturer, all of which shall, for purposes of this Order, be regarded as forming part of the production of such other manufacturer.

3. No manufacturer shall knowingly make deliveries of newsprint paper to any Canadian or United States buyer, and no person shall accept delivery of newsprint paper if the inventory thereof of the person accepting delivery is or will by virtue of such delivery or acceptance become in excess of ninety days' supply on the basis of his current method and rate of operation or sale, provided, however, that nothing in this Section contained shall be deemed to prohibit the acceptance by any purchaser of delivery of one carload or less of newsprint paper if the inventory of newsprint paper of such purchaser is not and will not by virtue of such acceptance become in excess of two carloads.

4. No manufacturer shall, without the approval of the Administrator, fail or neglect to make delivery from time to time as ordered of newsprint paper to the extent that such manufacturer can do so, within the scope of the general limitations on production imposed by this Order and on the general basis of substantially equivalent treatment of such manufacturer's customers, to any person to whom such manufacturer has supplied newsprint paper during the calendar year 1942.

5. The Administrator by permit in writing may grant such exemption or relieve in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in any particular case or cases, having due regard to the public interest.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1942.

R. L. WELDON,
Newsprint Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-455

Respecting Production and Delivery of Paper for Magazines and other Periodicals

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the person from time to time appointed as Administrator of Book and Writing Paper by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
 - (b) "magazine paper" means all paper (other than newsprint) destined for use in the printing of any magazine or periodical which enjoys Second Class mailing privileges;

- (c) "manufacturer" means any person who at any time in 1942 manufactured or at any time hereafter commences to manufacture or causes the manufacture of magazine paper in Canada;
- (d) "carload" means twenty-five tons of magazine paper;
- (e) "United States" shall mean and include the continental United States of America and the territories of Puerto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska.

2. No manufacturer shall produce or cause to be produced for sale within the Dominion of Canada or the United States during the calendar month of November, 1942, or during any calendar month thereafter any greater quantity of magazine paper than 100 per cent of the average monthly quantity of such paper which such manufacturer produced or caused to be produced for sale within the Dominion of Canada or the United States during the six calendar months from April 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942 inclusive. No manufacturer shall include as any part of his current production, or as any part of his production during the six calendar months from April 1, 1942, to September 30, 1942 inclusive, any magazine paper which he has made to the order of any other manufacturer, all of which shall, for purposes of this Order, be regarded as forming part of the production of such other manufacturer.

3. No manufacturer shall knowingly make deliveries of magazine paper to any Canadian or United States buyer, and no person shall accept delivery of magazine paper if the inventory thereof of the person accepting delivery is or will by virtue of such delivery or acceptance become in excess of ninety days' supply on the basis of his current method and rate of operation or sale, provided, however, that nothing in this Section contained shall be deemed to prohibit the acceptance by any purchaser of delivery of one carload or less of magazine paper if the inventory of magazine paper of such purchaser is not and will not by virtue of such acceptance become in excess of two carloads.

4. Unless and until a manufacturer receives from a person ordering or buying paper from such manufacturer either

- (i) a statement to the effect that the paper ordered or bought is exempt from sales taxes because it is to be used for publication, or
- (ii) a statement under Section 3 of Administrator's Order No. A-179 disclosing that such paper is magazine paper as herein defined,

such manufacturer may proceed on the assumption that the paper so ordered or bought is not magazine paper.

5. No manufacturer shall, without the approval of the Administrator, fail or neglect to make delivery from time to time as ordered of magazine paper to the extent that such manufacturer can do so, within the scope of the general limitations on production imposed by this Order and on the general basis of substantially equivalent treatment of such manufacturer's customers, to any person to whom such manufacturer has supplied magazine paper during the calendar year 1942.

6. The Administrator by permit in writing may grant such exemption or relief in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in any particular case or cases, having due regard to the public interest.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of October, 1942.

A. P. JEWETT,
Administrator of Book and Writing Paper.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-456

Respecting Shipping Tags

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

“Administrator” means the Administrator of Converted Paper Products from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. No person shall hereafter cut, manufacture or produce any shipping tags

(a) except in the following standard sizes:—

No.	Width	Length	Square Inch Area
1.....	1- $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2- $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3- $\frac{25}{32}$ "
2.....	1- $\frac{5}{8}$ "	3- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	5- $\frac{9}{32}$ "
3.....	1- $\frac{7}{8}$ "	3- $\frac{3}{4}$ "	7- $\frac{1}{32}$ "
4.....	2- $\frac{1}{8}$ "	4- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	9- $\frac{1}{32}$ "
5.....	2- $\frac{3}{8}$ "	4- $\frac{3}{4}$ "	11- $\frac{9}{32}$ "
6.....	2- $\frac{5}{8}$ "	5- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	13- $\frac{25}{32}$ "
7.....	2- $\frac{7}{8}$ "	5- $\frac{3}{4}$ "	16- $\frac{17}{32}$ "
8.....	3- $\frac{1}{8}$ "	6- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	19- $\frac{17}{32}$ "
Caution Tag.....	4"	4"	16"

provided that nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit

(i) the manufacture of shipping tags larger in area than size No. 8;

(ii) the manufacture of any shipping tag smaller in area than size No. 8 and having as one of its dimensions one of the lengths for standard sizes as listed above;

(b) from any stock other than the following numbered and named kinds or except in the weights shown for each kind, on a weight basis of 500 sheets 24" x 36":—

Stock

No. 1—115 lb. Kraft Unbleached—or 135 lb. Manila

No. 2—138 lb. Kraft Unbleached—or 160 lb. Manila

No. 3—190 lb. Sulphite

No. 4—200 lb. Rawhide

No. 5—192 lb. Coated

No. 6—160 lb. Solid

No. 7—246 lb. Rawhide Coated

No. 8—White Linen Cloth

(c) made from stocks shown as numbers 5, 6, and 7 in clause

(b) of this Section, in any colours other than the following:—

Colour No. 1—White

No. 2—Pink

No. 3—Yellow

No. 4—Red

Colour No. 5—Green

No. 6—Buff

No. 7—Blue

3. No person shall sell or offer for sale, deliver or otherwise dispose of or buy or offer to buy or otherwise acquire any shipping tags unless the same have been made in accordance with the specifications as to stock, size and colour set forth in Section 2 of this Order; provided, however, that nothing in this order shall prohibit the sale, delivery or purchase of any shipping tags manufactured prior to the date of this Order.

4. Where any order for shipping tags includes or requires special printing of such tags the delivery of a quantity varying by not more than 10 per cent from the quantity ordered shall be held to be good delivery and shall be accepted by the purchaser.

5. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

Dated at Ottawa this 2nd day of November, 1942.

N. E. WAINWRIGHT,
Administrator of Converted Paper Products.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-457

Respecting the Holding of Creamery Butter

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "creamery butter" means creamery butter as defined and described in Section 2 of Part I of the Dairy Industry Act;

(b) "Food Administrator" means the Food Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. No person shall, without the written authority of the Food Administrator, own or hold for his own account in Canada on the 30th day of November, 1942 and thereafter, a quantity of creamery butter greater than seventy-five (75) per cent of the quantity of such butter which he owned or held for his own account in Canada on the 30th day of November, 1941.

3. (1) Every person who owns or holds for his own account in Canada any quantity of creamery butter on the 30th day of November, 1942, in excess of five thousand (5,000) pounds, shall forthwith report to the Food Administrator

(a) the quantity of creamery butter owned by such person or held for his own account in Canada by such person on the 30th day of November, 1942;

(b) the quantity of creamery butter which such person owned or held for his own account in Canada on the 30th day of November, 1941.

(2) Every person who at the close of business on the last day of any month subsequent to November, 1942, owns or holds for his own account in Canada, any quantity of creamery butter in excess of five thousand (5,000) pounds, shall make such reports to the Food Administrator as the Food Administrator may from time to time require.

Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of October, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-458

Respecting Bar or Package Soaps or Cleansers

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Oils and Fats Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "manufacturer" means any person who packages soap or cleansers, or cuts or forms or stamps the same into bars;
- (c) "bar soap or cleanser" means the following kinds of soap or cleanser in the size or type of bar which is customarily sold to consumers:
 - (1) toilet soap
 - (2) laundry soap
 - (3) bar cleanser
- (d) "package soap or cleanser" means the following kinds of soap or cleanser in the size or type of package which is customarily sold to consumers:
 - (1) granulated, powder or sprayed soap;
 - (2) soap chips or flakes;
 - (3) washing powder, cleansers and scouring powders;
- (e) "packaged weight" means the net weight of the contents of a package of package soap or cleanser not in bar form when packed.

2. No manufacturer shall sell, offer to sell or deliver to any person bar or packaged soaps or cleansers which differ in weight or quality from a bar or packaged soap or cleanser sold by such manufacturer during the basic period, September 15 to October 11, 1941.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2 above, a manufacturer may, with the prior authority in writing of the Administrator, offer for sale or deliver, bar or packaged soap of improved quality, provided that the maximum price of the improved bar or packaged soap or cleanser shall not be increased by reason of such improved quality.

4. Every manufacturer of package soap or cleanser shall, on and after November 15, 1942, indicate clearly on the package the packaged weight of the contents of any package soap or cleanser.

Dated at Ottawa this 2nd day of November, 1942.

PHYLLIS G. TURNER,
Oils and Fats Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-459

Respecting Shot Guns

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Co-ordinator" means the Co-ordinator of Sundry Items, N.O.P. from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "shot gun" means any new gun having a smooth bore and using a cartridge containing more than one pellet.

2. No person who has any shot gun in stock or on hand for sale at wholesale or at retail shall sell, exchange, deliver or otherwise dispose of such shot gun except with the permission in writing of the Co-ordinator.

3. Within fifteen days after the date of this Order every person who has any shot gun in stock or on hand for sale at wholesale or at retail shall report, in a form prescribed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, to the Statistics Branch, Research Section of the Board, Ottawa, Ontario, showing with respect to each kind, type and gauge of shot gun:

- (a) name of maker
- (b) gauge
- (c) model number
- (d) type of action
- (e) quantity in stock or on hand
- (f) his laid down cost and his selling price or (if such shot gun is sold by manufacturer at a list price with a discount allowed to such person) the list price and discount allowed.

Dated at Ottawa this 2nd day of November, 1942.

L. E. MESSINGER,
Co-ordinator of Sundry Items N.O.P.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-460

Respecting Deliveries of Building and Construction Supplies and Materials

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Construction Products and the Administrator of Building Papers, Wallboard and Asphalt Roofing, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Services or any Deputy Administrator of Services from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "building or construction supplies or materials" means any of the goods listed in Schedule "A" to this Order;
- (c) "dealer" means any person who deals in, sells, manufactures, fabricates, assembles, processes, produces or constructs building or construction supplies or materials or any person acting on such person's direction or behalf;
- (d) "delivery" means a delivery by a vehicle of any building or construction supplies or materials to a purchaser thereof from a dealer;
- (e) "vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power (otherwise than on rails) and adapted and designed for the carrying of goods.

2. No dealer shall make or cause or permit to be made any delivery of any building or construction supplies or materials on the day on which the dealer receives the order for such supplies or materials and no dealer shall pick up any such supplies or materials for return to his stock except in the course of a lawful delivery.

3. (1) No dealer shall allow a credit or a refund, in respect of any building or construction supplies or materials ordered and delivered in excess of actual requirements, of an amount exceeding 75 per cent of the invoice value of any

such excess returned; provided that this subsection shall not apply to any such excess of asphalt base or tar base roofing and siding products, wallboards of wood fibre or asbestos base or building papers so returned.

- (2) No dealer shall allow a credit or a refund in respect of any asphalt base or tar base roofing and siding products, wallboards of wood fibre or asbestos base or building papers ordered and delivered in excess of requirements, of an amount exceeding 90 per cent of the invoice value of any such excess returned; provided that the net cost of reconditioning the materials so returned may be deducted by such dealer from such invoice value in calculating such credit or refund.
- (3) No dealer shall levy any transportation charges on any asphalt base or tar base roofing and siding products, wallboards of wood fibre or asbestos base, or building papers which are returned for credit from any area which has been, or may hereafter be, designated by the Administrator of Building Papers, Wallboard and Asphalt Roofing as a "free delivery zone"; provided that a dealer may levy transportation charges on such products returned for credit from any area outside a free delivery zone, of an amount calculated pro rata on the freight rate applicable to the original shipment.

4. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to supersede the zoned delivery restrictions of manufacturers of asphalt base or tar base roofing products in effect in the cities of Montreal and Vancouver in accordance with directions previously issued by the Administrator of Building Papers, Wallboard and Asphalt Roofing, and such zoned delivery restrictions are hereby expressly confirmed.

5. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to

- (a) deliveries of ready-mix concrete in vehicles specially built for that purpose;
- (b) deliveries to or for the Department of Munitions and Supply or the Department of National Defence or the Department of Transport or any agency of any of such Departments.

6. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to exempt any person from the provisions of Administrator's Order No. A-57 as amended by Administrator's Order No. A-112 or from the provisions of Administrator's Order No. A-292.

7. The Administrator may by permit in writing grant such exemption, in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper in the public interest.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 16th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 2nd day of November, 1942.

J. STEWART,
Administrator of Services.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-460

Acoustic Products
Brick (exclusive of Refractory Brick)
Brick, crushed
Blocks, structural
 (a) cinder
 (b) gypsum
 (c) sand-lime
 (d) slag
 (e) radial chimney (tile or brick)
Blocks, paving
Cement

Cement Products
 Conduit (clay)
 Gravel
 Gypsum
 Gypsum Products
 Insulation Products
 Lime
 Marble
 Mortar Mixes
 Pipe, sewer
 (a) clay
 (b) concrete

Shale aggregate, burned
 Stone (rough, sawn slabs, crushed, pulverized)
 (a) Granite
 (b) Limestone
 (c) Sandstone

Stone, artificial
 Sand (exclusive of moulding or core)
 Tile, hollow, clay, structural
 (a) load bearing
 (b) non-load bearing
 Tile, clay
 (a) roofing
 (b) quarry (for floors, decks, walls)
 (c) flue
 (d) field

Tile,
 (a) glazed wall
 (b) vitreous

Tile, mastic or asphalt
 Tile, composition
 Asphalt Roofing Products
 Wallboards
 Building Papers

All supplies or materials handled by dealers as herein defined, other than lumber and millwork.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-461

Respecting Gift Sets and Gift Kits

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 (a) "gift set or gift kit" means any box, kit package or container intended for sale as a unit and which contains more than one commodity.
2. No person shall hereafter pack in any gift set or gift kit intended for sale any tooth cleaning preparation or shaving preparation contained in a collapsible metal tube.
3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of November, 1942.
 Dated at Ottawa this 3rd day of November, 1942.

W. M. GRANT,
Administrator of Pharmaceuticals and Toilet Goods.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-462

Respecting the Maximum Selling Prices of Women's, Misses' or Juniors' Coats, Suits or Sport Jackets to be Offered for Sale at Retail During the Spring and Summer Season of 1943

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "garment" means any women's, misses' or juniors' coat, suit or sport jacket for Spring and Summer wear;
- (b) "manufacturer" means any person wholly or partly engaged in the manufacture of any garment for sale in Canada.

2. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any garment to be sold or offered for sale at retail during the Spring and Summer season of 1943, unless and until he submits to the Administrator of Fine Clothing, on the form prescribed by the Board, a comparative statement showing, in the detail required by such form:—

- (a) The cost of materials and the cost of labour used in the manufacture of such garment and of a garment of the same kind and quality which he sold for sale at retail in the corresponding season of 1942;
- (b) his proposed selling price of such garment and the selling price of a garment of the same or substantially similar kind and quality which he sold for sale at retail in the corresponding season of 1942;
- (c) such further and other information as the Administrator may from time to time require.

3. (1) No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any garment to be sold or offered for sale at retail during the Spring and Summer season of 1943 at any price in excess of the highest price at which he sold garments of the same or substantially similar kind and quality, for sale at retail during the Spring and Summer season of 1941, unless and until such increased price has been approved by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2) In addition to the information contained in the comparative statement referred to in Section 2 hereof, such manufacturer shall submit to the said Administrator, particulars, corresponding with those required in the said form, in respect of a garment of the same or substantially similar kind and quality which he sold for sale at retail in the corresponding season of 1941.

(3) The Administrator may fix such manufacturer's maximum selling price of any garment; provided, however, that in no case shall such maximum price exceed by more than 10 per cent the highest price at which such manufacturer sold a garment of the same or substantially similar kind and quality which was sold or offered for sale at retail during the Spring and Summer season of 1941.

4. The maximum price at which any garment may be sold or offered for sale by any wholesaler to any class of customer shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) The actual price paid for such garment by such person but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the seller from whom he bought such garment, plus transportation charges and sales tax paid by such person, if not included in such price; and
- (b) a mark-up (percentage of cost) not greater than the mark-up (percentage of cost) used by such person in pricing garments of the same or substantially similar kind and quality which he sold for sale at retail during the Spring and Summer season of 1941, or (if no garments of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as the garments referred to in this Order were sold by such person in such season) by such person's most closely competitive seller of the same class, and provided further, that there shall only be one mark-up in pricing any garment for sale at wholesale.

5. The maximum price at which any garment may be sold or offered for sale by any retailer to any class of customer shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) The actual price paid for such garment by such person but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the seller from whom he bought such garment, plus transportation charges and sales tax paid by such person, if not included in such price; and
- (b) a mark-up (percentage of cost) not greater than the mark-up percentage of cost used by such person in pricing garments of the same or substantially similar kind and quality which he sold or offered for sale during the Spring and Summer season of 1941, or (if no garments of the same or substantially similar kind and quality as the garments referred to in this Order were sold by such person in such season) by such person's most closely competitive seller of the same class, and provided further, that there shall only be one mark-up in pricing any garment for sale at retail.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 6th day of November, 1942.

H. R. COHEN,
Administrator of Fine Clothing.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Subsection 4 of section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations provides, as follows:—

“Where any maximum price has been fixed for any goods or services, every seller shall continue to allow any difference in price which he has during the basic period or customarily allowed to different classes of buyers or for different quantities or under different conditions of sale, and which result in a lower net price per unit of goods or services.”

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-463

Respecting Retail Prices for Bicycles

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Supplies, as follows:

1. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer for sale at retail in any province of Canada any man's bicycle or lady's bicycle manufactured and/or assembled in Canada in accordance with the specifications set out in Order No. C.S. 39 dated the 8th day of May, 1942, of the Controller of Supplies, shall be the price set opposite each respective kind of bicycle and in the column hereunder denoting the province in which the sale of such bicycle takes place:

Kind	Ontario	Quebec	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
Man's	\$42 50	\$42 50	\$45 00
Lady's	43 50	43 50	46 00

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 4th day of November, 1942.

E. G. BURTON
Administrator of Retail Trade.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-464

Respecting Skating Outfits equipped with Nu-Chrome Skates

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "laid down cost" means the cost to the purchaser of any skating outfit delivered to his place of business and, more particularly, the sum of the following elements of cost only:
 - (i) the price as shown on the invoice of the supplier after deducting all discounts and allowances;
 - (ii) sales taxes, if not included in the price aforesaid;
 - (iii) the costs of transportation, such as freight, express or cartage, in cases where such costs are not advanced or borne by the supplier and included as a part of the price, whether or not they are shown separately on the invoice of the supplier;
- (b) "nu-chrome skate" means the product sold under the trade description nu-chrome skate;
- (c) "skating outfit" means a pair of ice skates attached to boots or shoes.

2. (1) No manufacturer shall sell or offer for sale any skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates until the maximum selling price thereof has been fixed by the Administrator of Footwear, with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade.

(2) Every manufacturer of a skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates shall forthwith submit to the Administrator of Footwear, a statement, in writing, signed by him, showing the following particulars with respect to each kind of such product which has been manufactured or is being manufactured by him:

- (a) details of cost;
- (b) his proposed selling price.

(3) Every manufacturer's maximum selling price of a skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates shall be fixed by the Administrator on the following basis:

- (a) the part of the selling price attributable to the skates shall not exceed by more than ten cents (10c.) the amount which was attributable to nickel skates, of that durability most nearly comparable to the durability of the nu-chrome skates in question, when such nickel skates were sold as part of a skating outfit by the manufacturer on or about the second day of January, 1941;
- (b) the part of the selling price attributable to the boots or shoes shall not exceed, by more than 9 per cent, the amount which was attributable to the boots or shoes of the same kind and quality sold by the manufacturer as part of a skating outfit on or about the second day of January, 1941, plus an additional amount not exceeding ten cents (10c.) per pair in any case where the boots or shoes hereafter sold as part of a skating outfit have leather soles in place of rubber soles which were on the boots or shoes sold as part of a skating outfit by the manufacturer on or about the second day of January, 1941.

3. No wholesaler shall sell or offer for sale any nu-chrome skates or any skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates at a price which exceeds the sum of his laid down cost thereof and a markup (percentage of cost) not greater than that customarily obtained by him in the basic period as defined in The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations for other skates or other skating outfits of the most nearly comparable classification, sold by him; provided, however, that in no case shall such markup exceed 15 per cent of his selling price of such skates or such skating outfit.

4. No retailer shall sell or offer for sale any nu-chrome skates or any skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates at a price which exceeds the sum of his laid down cost price thereof and a markup (percentage of cost) not greater than that customarily

obtained by him in the basic period as defined in The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations for other skates or other skating outfits of the most nearly comparable classification, sold by him; provided, however, that in no case shall such markup exceed 35 per cent of his selling price of such skates or such skating outfit.

5. (1) When the manufacturer of any skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates,

(a) has been notified by the Administrator of Footwear

(i) of such manufacturer's maximum selling price of each kind of such skating outfit;

(ii) of the style number allotted to each kind of such skating outfit; and

(b) receives from the said Administrator, written instructions setting out in detail the method that wholesalers and retailers must use in fixing their respective maximum selling prices on such goods;

such manufacturer shall send a copy of such written instructions to each of his customers and to the Administrator of Retail Trade.

(2) Every person who sells at wholesale, any skating outfit equipped with nu-chrome skates, shall send a copy of the written instructions referred to in subsection (1) of this section, to each of his customers and to the Administrator of Retail Trade.

6. Section 7 of Administrator's Order No. A-175, dated the 21st day of May, 1942, is hereby repealed to the extent only that it is repugnant to the provisions of this Order.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of November, 1942.

LOUIS DAOUST,

Administrator of Footwear.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-465

Amending

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-411

Respecting the prices of white cedar shingles

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. Schedule "A" forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-411, dated the 1st day of September, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words "Granville Centre Branch" and by substituting therefor the words "Bridgetown Branch."

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of November, 1942.

A. S. NICHOLSON,

Timber Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-466

Amending

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-422

Respecting lumber produced from hard maple, basswood, elm and birch

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. Subsection 1 of section 2 of Administrator's Order No. A-422, dated the 6th day of October, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting from that part of the column setting forth the maximum prices for "grade No. 1 common and selects combined" birch lumber, the following figures:

"68.00," "81.00," "84.00," and "108.00" and by substituting therefore, respectively, the following figures:

"67.00," "80.00," "83.00" and "107.00."

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of November, 1942.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-467

Respecting Birch and Maple Flooring

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "flooring" means that kind of sawn, planed and shaped lumber produced from birch (*betula lutea*, *micaux*) or maple (*acer saccharum*) and which is used in the construction of floors in building;
- (b) "grade" means a grade of lumber as defined in the Rules of the National Hardwood Lumber Association dated the 1st day of January, 1941;
- (c) "manufacturer" means any person who converts or processes in Canada any sawn birch or maple lumber into flooring;
- (d) "retail dealer" means any person who purchases any flooring from a manufacturer or wholesale dealer for resale to a consumer;
- (e) "wholesale dealer" means any person who purchases, receives, stores and/or distributes to retail dealers and/or industrial users flooring offered for sale by a manufacturer and who does not in the ordinary course of business sell directly to the consumer at retail except through a retail department.

2. (1) Subject to any specific direction to the contrary made, in writing, by the Administrator the maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer to sell any grade, thickness or width of flooring produced from birch or maple, to any retail dealer and/or industrial user, shall be the price, per thousand feet board measure, hereinafter set forth for that kind, grade, thickness and width as follows:

(a) Thickness and Width	1st Grade		2nd Grade		3rd Grade	
	Birch	Maple	Birch	Maple	Birch	Maple
$\frac{13}{16}$ " x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " inc. ..	\$84.00	\$89.00	\$80.00	\$84.00	\$69.00	\$69.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" inc. ..	74.00	74.00	69.00	69.00	57.00	57.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ " x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" inc. ..	79.50	85.50	75.50	75.50	62.50	62.50

- (b) for flooring of prime grade of any kind, \$2.00 per thousand feet board measure in excess of the maximum price of the second grade of the same kind of such flooring;
- (c) for flooring $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width, \$10.00 per thousand feet board measure in excess of the maximum price of such flooring of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width.

(2) The maximum prices established in this section apply to sales of flooring in carload quantities, f.o.b. cars loaded at the nearest shipping point from which rail carriers will accept billing, where such flooring is destined to be shipped by rail, or loaded on trucks, where such flooring is destined to be shipped by trucks, and shall include sales tax. Any such quantity may be comprised of any or all of the kinds, grades, thicknesses and widths of flooring named in this section. Rough or nominal measurement for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flooring shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch overface measurement and for $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch flooring shall be $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch overface measurement.

3. The maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer to sell any flooring described in section 2 hereof on the basis of freight paid to the purchaser's receiving point, shall be the maximum price set forth in section 2 hereof for such flooring plus an amount, per thousand feet board measure, as an allowance for freight charges, computed as follows:

- (a) for $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch flooring:
 - (i) \$3.00, in cases where the actual freight rate does not exceed $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 100 pounds;
 - (ii) \$4.00, in cases where the actual freight rate exceeds $17\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 100 pounds but does not exceed 25 cents per 100 pounds;
- (b) for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch flooring:
 - one-half of the allowance for freight charges for $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch flooring as set forth in clause (a) of this Section;
- (c) for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flooring:
 - two-thirds of the allowance for freight charges for $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch flooring as set forth in said clause (a); provided that the actual freight charges shall apply to all thicknesses of flooring in cases where the actual freight rate exceeds 25 cents per 100 pounds.

4. The maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer to sell to any retail dealer and/or industrial user any of the flooring described in section 2 hereof when sold in any quantity less than a carload lot, shall be the maximum price set forth in said section 2 for that kind of flooring plus an additional sum, per thousand feet board measure, for such quantity as follows:

- (a) for 5,000 feet or more, \$3.00;
- (b) for 2,000 feet up to and including 4,999 feet, \$5.00;
- (c) for less than 2,000 feet, \$7.50.

5. Every manufacturer who sells any flooring to a wholesale dealer shall pay or allow such wholesale dealer the same commission and terms of sale as he paid or allowed such wholesale dealer during the basic period as defined in the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations on the sale of the same kind of flooring.

6. Every manufacturer and every wholesale dealer who sells any flooring to any retail dealer and/or industrial user, shall allow such retail dealer and/or industrial user the same discounts and other terms of sale as he allowed to the same class of retail dealer and/or industrial user during the said basic period on the sale of the same kind of flooring.

7. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any retail dealer to sell or offer to sell any flooring at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold the same kind of flooring during the basic period, namely, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of October, 1942.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-468

REPLACING ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-162

Respecting Idaho White and Ponderosa Pine

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-162, dated the 15th day of May, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Mountain and Interior Region" means that area of the Province of British Columbia east of the Cascade Mountains;
- (b) "manufacturer" means any person who owns or operates in the Mountain and Interior Region a sawmill or machine wherein or whereby felled trees or logs are converted or processed into sawn, plain, or shaped lumber or other forms suitable for use in building operations;
- (c) "wholesale dealer" means any person who purchases, receives, stores and/or distributes to retail dealers and/or industrial users Idaho White and/or Ponderosa Pine lumber, and who does not in the ordinary course of business sell directly to the consumer at retail except through a retail department;
- (d) "retail dealer" means any person who purchases any Idaho White and/or Ponderosa Pine lumber from a manufacturer or wholesale dealer for resale to a consumer.

2. (1) The maximum price per thousand feet board measure at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer to sell any size and grade of Idaho White Pine lumber or Ponderosa Pine lumber, stock worked S2S, S4S, shiplap, or standard patterns of flooring, ceiling or siding, to any retail dealer and/or any industrial user in any part of Canada east of the Manitoba-Ontario boundary shall be, in the case of Idaho White Pine lumber, the price set forth in paragraph (a) of Schedule "A" hereto, and, in the case of Ponderosa Pine lumber, the price set forth in paragraph (a) of Schedule "B" hereto, for that size and grade of such lumber, so worked, delivered to the purchaser in, or in any area for which the freight rate is the same as the freight rate for delivery of such lumber to, the City of Toronto, Ontario.

(2) The maximum price per thousand feet board measure at which any manufacturer or wholesale dealer may sell or offer to sell any size and grade of shop, pile run grades of Ponderosa Pine lumber to any retail dealer and/or any industrial user referred to in subsection (1) of this section, shall be the price set forth in paragraph (c) of Schedule "B" hereto for that size and grade of such shop, pile run Ponderosa Pine lumber delivered to the purchaser as provided in said subsection (1).

(3) The maximum amount, per thousand feet board measure, that may be added by any manufacturer to the maximum selling prices set forth in paragraph (a) of each of the said Schedules for the performance of work or service or for the supply of special lengths or widths of such lumber, as set forth in paragraph (b) of each of the said Schedules, shall be the amount set forth opposite such listed work, service, special lengths or widths.

(4) In any case where the freight rate for the delivery of any such lumber to such part of Canada is different from the freight rate applicable to such delivery in Toronto aforesaid, the prices set forth for such lumber in the said Schedules, shall be varied to reflect such difference on the basis of using shipping weights of, in the case of Ponderosa Pine lumber, 2,500 pounds and, in the case of Idaho White Pine lumber 1,850 pounds, per thousand feet board measure for dressed lumber, and, in the case of Ponderosa Pine lumber, 2,800 pounds, and, in the case of Idaho White Pine lumber, 2,600 pounds, per thousand feet board measure for rough lumber, irrespective of size, and by figuring freight charges to the nearest 25 cents per thousand feet board measure.

3. Each manufacturer who sells to a wholesale dealer any Idaho White Pine lumber or Ponderosa Pine lumber shall pay and/or allow such wholesale dealer the same commission and terms of sale as he paid and/or allowed to such wholesale dealer

during the basic period as defined in The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations on the sale of any lumber set out in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto for delivery in any part of Canada east of the Manitoba-Ontario boundary.

4. Each manufacturer or wholesale dealer who sells to a retail dealer or an industrial user shall allow such retail dealer or industrial user the same terms of sale as he allowed to the same class of retail dealer or industrial user during the said basic period on the sale of any of the lumber set out in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto for delivery in the aforementioned part of Canada.

5. The inspection of Idaho White Pine lumber and Ponderosa Pine lumber shall be governed by the grading rules of the Western Pine Association of Portland, Oregon, in effect at the date of this Order.

6. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any retail dealer to sell or offer to sell any Idaho White Pine lumber or any Ponderosa Pine lumber, of any grade or size, at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold the same kind, grade and size of lumber during the basic period, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of September, 1942.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-468
Manufacturer's and wholesale dealer's maximum selling price of Idaho White
Pine lumber to retail dealers and/or industrial users located east of the
Manitoba-Ontario boundary.

	"C"	"D"	"D"	Nos. 1 & 2	No. 3	No. 4
(a) Size	Select Better	Select Better	Select	Common	Common	Common
	Per thousand feet board measure					
1 x 4 - 6/20' - R/L	\$ 72.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 62.00	\$ 56.00	\$ 46.00	\$ 37.00
1 x 5 - 6/20' - R/L	77.00	72.00	67.00	56.00	46.00	37.00
1 x 6 - 6/20' - R/L	77.00	72.00	67.00	56.00	46.00	38.00
1 x 8 - 6/20' - R/L	82.00	77.00	72.00	56.00	47.00	39.00
1 x 10 - 6/20' - R/L	97.00	92.00	87.00	67.00	48.00	40.00
1 x 12 - 6/20' - R/L	117.00	107.00	102.00	72.00	52.00	42.00
1 x 13 & Wider - R/L	127.00	112.00	107.00	72.00	52.00	

The above prices are for stock worked S2S, S4S, shiplap, or standard patterns of flooring, ceiling or siding. Stock worked S4S to finish $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " off width.

(b) Kind of work, service or special sizes	Add to above price per M F.B.M.
Stock worked S4S to finish $1\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " off width.. . . .	\$1.00
Stock worked S4S to finish $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " off width.. . . .	2.00
For 5/4, 6/4 and 8/4 in grade No. 3 common or better add to price of 4/4 in same width.. . . .	5.00
Specified lengths, all grades.. . . .	2.00
Ripping, per rip.. . . .	1.00
Bundling.. . . .	1.00
Stock in the rough.. . . .	3.00
Stock 3" and less in width worked S4S.. . . .	2.50
Special sticker work, such as jambs, sill, stepping and such like.. . .	8.00

SCHEDULE "B"

Being Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-468
 Manufacturer's and wholesale dealer's maximum selling price of Ponderosa
 Pine lumber to retail dealers and/or industrial users located east of the
 Manitoba-Ontario boundary.

(a) Size	"D"			
	Select	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
	Common Per thousand feet board measure			
1 x 4 - 6/20' - R/L..	\$66.25	\$51.25	\$41.75	\$37.75
1 x 5 - 6/20' - R/L..	77.25	53.25	45.25	.....
1 x 6 - 6/20' - R/L..	69.25	50.25	43.25	39.25
1 x 8 - 6/20' - R/L..	69.25	50.25	44.25	40.25
1 x 10 - 6/20' - R/L..	77.25	53.25	44.25	40.25
1 x 12 - 6/20' - R/L..	87.25	60.25	45.25	41.25
Random widths and lengths..				39.25

The above prices are for stock worked S2S, S4S, shiplap, or standard patterns
 of flooring, ceiling or siding. Stock worked S4S to finish $2\frac{5}{32} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " off width.

Add to above price
 per M F.B.M.

(b) Kind of work, service, or special sizes, etc.

Stock worked S4S to finish $1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " off width..	\$1.00
Stock worked S4S to finish $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ " off width..	2.00
Specified lengths, "D" select and better..	5.00
Specified lengths, common grades..	2.00
Ripping, per rip..	1.00
Bundling..	1.00
Stock 3" and less in width worked S4S..	2.50
Special sticker work, such as jambs, sill, stepping and such like.. . .	8.00
Rough—common grades..	5.00

Rough—"D" select and better, the price set forth in paragraph (a)
 above for "D" select and better.

(c) Shop—Pile Run Grades	Factory			
	No. 3 Clear	No. 1 Shop	No. 2 Shop	No. 3 Shop
5/4 and 6/4—rough random widths and lengths..	\$79.25	\$66.25	\$58.25	\$51.25
4/4 shop common—rough..				55.25

For 8/4 shop—add \$5.00 per M F.B.M. to prices for 5/4 and 6/4. If, at mill's
 option, other than pile run grades are shipped, same prices will apply.

When desired and when planer available, shop S2S to standard thickness will
 be supplied at same prices as for rough.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-469

Respecting Men's and Boys' Caps and Suspenders

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do
 hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrators
 of Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- "manufacturer" means any person who wholly or partly manufactures for
 sale men's and boys' caps and/or suspenders;
- "retailer" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells
 any such goods direct to the consumer and not for the purpose of resale;

(c) "wholesaler" means any person other than a retailer who purchases any such goods from a manufacturer for the purpose of resale.

2. (1) Any manufacturer may add to his maximum selling price of any men's and/or boys' caps an amount not exceeding

- (a) Twenty-five cents (25c) per cap in any case where less than six caps of a regular style are ordered by any customer; or
- (b) Twenty-five cents (25c) per cap in any case where six or more caps of a regular style in sizes larger than 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ are ordered by any customer; or
- (c) Fifty cents (50c) per cap in any case where less than six caps of a regular style in sizes larger than 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ are ordered by any customer;

provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply in any case where caps are ordered to be made according to the purchaser's specifications, that is, custom made.

(2) Any manufacturer may charge any customer who orders any suspenders 42 inches in length, a price therefor not exceeding, by more than 5 per cent, such manufacturer's maximum selling price for the same kind and quality of suspenders 38 inches in length.

3. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to authorize any wholesaler or retailer to sell or offer to sell, any men's or boys' caps or suspenders at any price in excess of such wholesaler's or retailer's lawful maximum price for such goods respectively.

4. This Order shall not apply to the manufacture, sale and delivery of any goods mentioned in this Order for or to the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, the Department of National Defence Air Services, the Department of Munitions and Supply for Naval, Military or Air Services or any agency of any such Department.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of November, 1942.

J. D. C. FORSYTH,
Administrator of Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board
MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 18A
(Tin)

Dated October 23, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred on the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225 dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "authorized dealer" shall mean a person (including a retailer, a distributor, a manufacturer or a wholesaler) who sells or supplies tin, tin alloys or tin products, and who is not prohibited by the Metals Controller from so doing;
- (b) "body filler" shall mean a tin alloy with a tin content of 3 per cent or less used for wiping on automotive body work;
- (c) "body solder" shall mean a tin alloy with a tin content exceeding 3 per cent used for spraying or wiping on automotive body work;
- (d) "container" shall mean any unused container intended for packaging commodities for sale;
- (e) "the Controller" or "the Metals Controller" shall mean the person appointed Metals Controller by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (f) "manufacture" shall include any of the following activities or undertakings and shall also include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them: make, fabricate, assemble, produce, process, cast, melt, extrude, roll, turn, spin and coat, and "manufacturing", "manufactured" and "manufacturer" shall have corresponding meanings;
- (g) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (h) "terne plate" shall mean iron or steel plate coated with a tin lead alloy, the alloy containing not more than 20 per cent tin;
- (i) "tin" shall mean virgin tin, and secondary tin containing in excess of 95 per cent tin;
- (j) "tin alloys" shall mean any metallic mixture containing in excess of one-quarter of one per cent in weight of tin and shall include any metallic scrap containing more than one-quarter of one per cent in weight of tin;
- (k) "tin products" shall mean any metallic sheet, tube, wire, pipe, casting, forging, spinning or rod to which tin or tin alloy has been applied as a coating.

2. *Order M.C. 18 Rescinded.*

The Order of the Controller No. M.C. 18, dated June 22, 1942, is hereby rescinded, effective October 23, 1942.

3. *Prohibitions.*

(1) *Tin to be Used, Consumed, etc., Only as Permitted by this Order.*

On and after the date of this Order, whether or not he shall have previously entered into any contract or made any commitment with respect thereto, no person shall, except under a permit in writing from the Controller, purchase or otherwise

acquire, or consume, or use any tin except to the extent and for the purposes and on the conditions hereinafter in this Order set out.

(2) *Manufacturers' Use of Tin, Tin Alloys or Tin Products.*

Except as hereinafter in this Order provided, no manufacturer shall use or consume any tin, tin alloys or tin products without a permit in writing from the Controller.

(3) *Purchase and Use of Tin Plate or Terne Plate.*

Except under a permit in writing from the Controller, no person shall purchase or acquire for use or consumption, or use or consume any tin plate or terne plate except

- (i) to manufacture containers, and
- (ii) to manufacture or repair dairy equipment, and
- (iii) to manufacture tin products for use in the manufacture or repair of dairy equipment.

(4) *Use of Containers.*

No person shall purchase or acquire for use or use any containers made in whole or in part from tin plate or terne plate except for a purpose expressly authorized by or pursuant to an order or permit of the Controller or Order No. A.425 of the Administrator of Metal Containers (appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council) dated October 23, 1942.

4. *Manufacture of Tin Plate and Terne Plate.*

Any person may purchase, acquire, use or consume tin or tin alloys for the purpose of manufacturing tin plate or terne plate.

5. *Manufacture or Repair of Dairy Equipment.*

Any person may purchase, acquire, use or consume tin, tin alloys or tin products, except tin-containing copper alloys:

- (a) To manufacture or repair dairy equipment, and
- (b) To manufacture tin products for use in the manufacture or repair of dairy equipment.

Provided that tin, tin alloys or tin products shall be used in such manufacture or repair only to the extent necessary to provide a protective coating against the corrosive action of milk, cream or cheese.

6. *Certificate on Purchases for Dairy Equipment.*

Every person who purchases or acquires tin, tin alloys or tin products for use in the manufacture or repair of dairy equipment shall, prior to such purchase or acquisition, file with the seller a certificate in writing signed by him and stating for the information of the seller and the Controller

- (a) the nature and quantity of the materials required, and
- (b) the particular purpose for which such materials are being acquired and the article or part of dairy equipment to be manufactured or repaired.

7. *Babbitt.*

(1) *Manufacture of Babbitt.*

Any person who holds an uncanceled licence from the Controller under the provisions of Order M.C. 10, dated April 20, 1942, to manufacture ingots, may purchase, acquire, use or consume tin or tin alloys to manufacture babbitt with a tin content not exceeding 73 per cent.

(2) *Babbitt Containing More Than 73 per cent Tin Not to be Used.*

Except under a permit in writing from the Controller no person shall purchase or acquire for use, or use, babbitt with a tin content exceeding 73 per cent.

(3) *Babbitt Not to be Used Except for Bearings.*

Except with a permit in writing from the Controller, no person shall purchase or acquire for use, or use, babbitt for any purpose other than bearings, and for bearings, only as hereinafter in this Section provided.

(4) *Uses of Babbitt Containing More Than 66 per cent Tin.*

Except with a permit in writing from the Controller, no person shall purchase or acquire for use, or use, babbitt with a tin content exceeding 66 per cent except for

electric railway armature bearings and/or for such bearings on naval vessels as may be specified by the British Admiralty Technical Mission or the Royal Canadian Navy.

(5) *Uses of Babbitt Containing More Than 15 per cent Tin.*

Except with a permit in writing from the Controller, no person shall purchase or acquire for use, or use, babbitt with a tin content exceeding 15 per cent except as provided in subsection (4) next preceding, or for one or more of the following bearings in an ocean-going merchant ship:—

Main engine crankpin main bearings.

Main engine crankshaft main bearings.

Main engine cross head slippers.

Michell thrust collars, stern tubes, "A" frames, and on crankhead (big end) bearings on force lubricated steam engines.

(6) *Use of Babbitt Containing Not More Than 15 per cent Tin.*

Any person may purchase or acquire for use, or use babbitt with a tin content not exceeding 15 per cent for any bearings.

(7) *Certificate by Purchaser of Babbitt Containing More Than 15 per cent Tin.*

Every person who purchases or acquires babbitt for use for any of the purposes mentioned in subsections (4) and (5) of this Section 7, shall, prior to such purchase or acquisition, file with the person from whom he proposes to purchase or acquire such babbitt, a certificate in writing signed by such purchaser and stating for the information of the seller and the Controller:—

(a) The quantity and tin content of the babbitt required, and

(b) The specific bearing or bearings and use of such bearings for which the babbitt is required, and

(c) That such use is authorized by this Section 7.

8. *Solder.*

(1) *Manufacture of Solder.*

Any person who holds an uncanceled licence from the Controller, pursuant to the provisions of the Order of the Controller, No. M.C. 10, dated April 20, 1942, to manufacture ingots, may purchase, acquire, use or consume tin or tin alloys for the manufacture of any solder except solder for use as a filler in automotive body work, commonly called body filler or body solder.

(2) *Use of Solder.*

No person shall purchase or acquire for use, or use, solder except for the purposes or uses, and on the conditions, following:—

(a) Solder containing not more than 60 per cent tin may be used for the purpose of soldering armature leads to commutators;

(b) Solder containing not more than 38 per cent tin may be used for soldering end and/or side seams on tin plate or terne plate containers but after December 31, 1942, tin-containing solder shall not be used for side seams on such containers;

(c) Solder containing not more than 30 per cent tin may, except as provided in paragraph (b) next preceding, be used for any soldering except for wiping, soldering lugs on electric cables, and automotive radiator dipping;

(d) Solder containing not more than 20 per cent tin may be used for wiping, except for wiping on automotive body work or wiping new plumbing installations;

(e) Solder containing not more than 15 per cent tin may be used for automotive radiator dipping;

(f) Stocks of solder, in the possession of consumers at the effective date of this Order, containing between 30 to 38 per cent tin may be used for any soldering except wiping and automotive radiator dipping;

(g) The provisions of this Order shall not apply to or affect the purchase, acquisition, use or consumption of any stocks of solder of the kind or type commonly known as body filler or body solder manufactured at the effective date of this Order.

(3) *Solder Quotas for Users and Dealers.*

- (a) Where the average tin content of all the solder (other than body solder) purchased or acquired by any person during 1941 was 38 per cent or over, such person shall not, except under a permit in writing from the Controller, in any month hereafter acquire solder (other than body filler) containing tin weighing in excess of 20 per cent of the average monthly purchases or acquisitions of solder (other than body solder) by such person during 1941.

For example:

If the total amount of solder (other than body solder) acquired during 1941 averaged over 38 per cent tin and the average monthly acquisitions of solder (other than body solder) during 1941 were 1,000 lbs.

Then by the terms of this Section 8 the same person may each month acquire solder (other than body filler) containing 200 lbs. of tin.

Thus, if 30 per cent tin solder specified, the monthly quantity of solder (other than body filler) which may be acquired=667 lbs.

If 20 per cent tin solder specified, the monthly quantity of solder (other than body filler) which may be acquired=1,000 lbs.

If 10 per cent tin solder specified, the monthly quantity of solder (other than body filler) which may be acquired=2,000 lbs.

- (b) Where the average tin content of all the solder (other than body solder) purchased or acquired by any person during 1941 was less than 38 per cent, such person shall not, except under a permit in writing from the Controller, in any month hereafter, purchase or acquire solder (other than body filler) containing tin weighing in excess of 50 per cent of the total weight of the average monthly amount of tin in solder (other than body solder) purchased or acquired by such person during 1941.

For example:

If the total amount of solder (other than body solder) acquired during 1941 averaged 30 per cent tin, and the average monthly acquisitions of solder (other than body solder) were 1,000 lbs., then the tin content was 300 lbs.

Then by the terms of this Section 8 the same person may each month acquire solder (other than body filler) containing 150 lbs. of tin.

Thus, if 20 per cent tin solder specified, the monthly quantity of solder (other than body filler) which may be acquired=750 lbs.

If 15 per cent tin solder specified, the monthly quantity of solder (other than body filler) which may be acquired=1,000 lbs.

If 10 per cent tin solder specified, the monthly quantity of solder (other than body filler) which may be acquired=1,500 lbs.

(4) *No Quotas for Small Users or Dealers.*

Subsection (3) of this Section 8 shall not apply to any person whose purchases or acquisitions of solder (other than body solder) during 1941 did not exceed 50 lbs.; provided that no such person shall purchase or acquire during 1942, or in any subsequent year so long as this Order remains in force, solder (other than body filler) in excess of 50 lbs.

9. *Coating Copper Wire.*

Subject to the limitations contained in the Order of the Controller No. M.C. 13-A, dated September 1, 1942, or any other Order of the Controller, a processor of copper wire may use any tin alloy as a coating for such copper wire provided the tin content of such alloy does not exceed 10 per cent.

10. *Collapsible Tubes.*

(1) Any manufacturer may use tin or tin alloys in the manufacture of collapsible tubes, provided that no tube shall have a tin content in excess of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total metallic weight thereof.

(2) No person shall manufacture any collapsible tube, designed or intended to contain tooth paste, with dimensions less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter by four and three-eighths inches in length.

(3) No person shall manufacture any collapsible tube, designed or intended to contain shaving cream, with dimensions less than seven-eighths of an inch in diameter by four and three-quarters inches in length.

11. Type Metals.

(1) Any person who holds an uncanceled licence from the Controller under the provisions of Order No. M.C. 10, dated the 20th day of April, 1942, to manufacture ingots, may use scrap containing up to and including 95 per cent tin in manufacturing, refining, and/or toning of type metals.

(2) No person shall purchase or acquire for use or consumption or use or consume any type metal except for printing purposes.

12. Sales by Authorized Dealers.

(1) No authorized dealer shall sell or supply to any consumer any tin, tin alloys or tin products in respect of which a certificate is required to be filed with him under the provisions of this Order without such certificate first having been filed.

(2) Except under a permit in writing from the Controller, no authorized dealer shall sell or supply tin, tin alloys or tin products to any person if such authorized dealer has any reason to believe that such materials or similar materials are being used or consumed or may be used or consumed in contravention of this Order or any other Order of the Controller.

13. Certificate as to Stocks of Tin, Tin Alloys and Tin Products.

Every person purchasing or otherwise acquiring any tin, tin alloys or tin products (excluding type metals and bronzes) containing more than 2 per cent tin shall, in addition to any other certificate required from such person by this Order, or any other Order of the Controller, also file with the seller a certificate in writing signed by such purchaser and stating for the information of the seller and the Controller that his stock of tin, tin alloys and tin products, including such purchase, will not exceed 30 days' supply, unless a larger supply has been authorized in writing by the Controller, in which case the Certificate shall state the authority and the extent thereof;

Provided that no such certificate shall be required to be filed by any person whose 30 days' supply of tin, tin alloys and tin products does not exceed 50 pounds.

14. Restrictions on Stocks of Tin, Tin Alloys and Tin Products.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Order, no person shall, except under a permit in writing from the Controller, purchase or otherwise acquire more tin, tin alloys or tin products (excluding type metal and bronzes) containing more than 2 per cent tin, if his stock of tin, tin alloys and tin products, including such purchase, will exceed 30 days' supply.

15. Certificates to be Made Available for Controller or his Representative.

Every certificate in writing which is required under the provisions of this Order shall be kept on file by the person with whom it is filed and shall be made available for the information of the Controller or his representative, at any time.

16. Other Restrictive Orders.

Nothing herein shall relieve any person from the obligation to comply with any greater restriction imposed by any other order or authority.

17. Permits.

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order issued by the Controller.

18. Effective Date.

This Order shall be effective on and after October 23, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

(NOTE.—Under Section 15 of The Wartime Industries Control Regulations, it is an offence punishable by fine up to Five Thousand Dollars or to imprisonment for five years or to both fine and imprisonment for any person to fail to observe any Order of a Controller or to make any false statement or representation to or for the use or information of a Controller.)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

STEEL CONTROLLER

Order No. S.C. 15A

(Steel Pipe—Order S.C. 15 Amendment)

Dated November 2, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of The Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Paragraph (i) of Section 1 of Order S.C. 15 Amended.*

Paragraph (i) of Section 1 of the Steel Controller's Order No. S.C. 15, dated September 1, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(i) ‘steel pipe’ shall mean any new or mill second tubular product of which steel forms a component part, and shall include seamless steel pipe manufactured from steel billets and welded steel pipe manufactured from genuine wrought iron, steel, or copper bearing skelp.”

2. *Section 4 of Order S.C. 15 Amended.*

Section 4 of the Steel Controller's Order No. S.C. 15, dated September 1, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting from the said Section the words:

“except for new construction of underground water or gas mains”

and substituting therefor the following:

“except for new construction of underground water or gas mains or sprinkler systems, and any addition to existing underground water or gas mains or sprinkler systems”.

3. *Proviso to Section 5 of Order S.C. 15 Amended.*

The Proviso to Section 5 of the Steel Controller's Order No. S.C. 15, dated September 1, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Provided that in no case shall any person, without a permit, purchase or acquire steel pipe for use, or put steel pipe into use for new construction of underground water or gas mains or sprinkler systems or any addition to existing underground water or gas mains or sprinkler systems, or for the manufacture, maintenance or repair of any of the articles listed in Section 2 of this Order S.C. 15.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

(NOTE.—The Controller will consider applications for permits for the use of steel pipe in the new construction of sprinkler systems or underground water or gas mains, or additions to existing sprinkler systems or underground water or gas mains.)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

TRANSIT CONTROLLER

Order No. Transit 3-B

(Order Transit 3 Amendment)

(Bus Passenger Travel Limitation)

Dated October 31, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6131 of August 12, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Passenger Travel by Public Vehicle (Bus) Limited to 50 Miles One Way or 100 Return.*

Order No. Transit 3 of the Transit Controller, dated May 6, 1942, is hereby amended by adding to Section 15 thereof the following subsection:

“(3) After November 15, 1942, no person shall, without the written general or specific approval of the Transit Controller, sell or supply any ticket for the transportation of a passenger by public vehicle, or convey any passenger in one continuous journey by public vehicle, for a greater distance of travel than 50 miles one way or 100 miles return.”

GEO. S. GRAY,
Transit Controller.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

Order No. Timber 7A

(Rescinding Order No. T.C. 7)

Dated October 6, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of The Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. *Order No. T. C. 7 Rescinded*

The Timber Controller's Order No. T. C. 7, dated September 29, 1941, is hereby rescinded.

A. S. NICHOLSON,
Timber Controller

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.
Concurred in:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART V
Export Permit Branch
TRADE AND COMMERCE

November 4, 1942.

Export Permit Branch Order No. 52

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraph 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after November 9, 1942, Christmas trees be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to the United States.

JAMES A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

OTTAWA, November 7, 1942.

Export Permit Branch Order No. 53

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraphs 2 and 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after November 16, 1942, Regulation 33 (a) of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30, 1942, as established by Export Permit Branch Order No. 47 of September 15, 1942, be amended to read as follows:—

REGULATION 33 (a):

Applications for permits to export Pacific salmon and herring to the British Empire or to the United States should be submitted to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Winch Building, Vancouver. In addition to the information called for on the form, the following information will be required: species, year of pack, name of packer, grade, and producer's declaration number.

Except as provided for in Regulation 5, export permits are not required for casual shipments, not exceeding 48 pounds in weight, of canned fish; nor are export permits required for non-commercial fishermen's catches of salmon or other game fish when shipped as gifts to the United States.

Export permits are not required for canned salmon or canned herring when consigned to and marked for the Canned Fish Division of the United Kingdom Ministry of Food.

(sgd.) JAS. A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VOLUME 8

November 30, 1942



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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
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1942

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
10229—Insurance Scheme under War Risk Insurance Act covering all grain (Finance).....	381
10274—Government Office Economies Control—amended (National War Services).....	383
10427—Tombac five cent coin, changes in design—P.C. 9624, October 22, 1942, revoked (Finance).....	384
10428—Tombac five cent coin, design (Finance).....	384
10468—Navigable Waters Protection Act, condition stipulated in Section 7 (2) waived on application from Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd. (Public Works).....	385
10472—Soldier Settlement Act 1919 amended settlers who have been on Active Service in Armed Forces (Mines and Resources).....	386
10545—Cork and cork products; revoking P.C. 8648, Nov. 7, 1941, <i>re</i> import permits (Finance).....	387
10571—P.isoner of War Internment Camps—Department of National Defence responsible for administration, etc. (National Defence).....	388
10577—Barley and oats, amending regulations <i>re</i> purchase (Trade and Commerce).....	389

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

<i>Justice—</i>	
Royal Canadian Naval establishments, training divisions, etc., declared protected places.....	391
<i>National Revenue—</i>	
W.M. No. 2—Third Revision, Supplement No. 2 Foreign Exchange Control Board, securities, bank notes and coupons.....	391
W.M. No. 13—Third Revision, Revised Supplement Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 importation of publications.....	392
W.M. No. 19—Supplement No. 33—Trading with the Enemy.....	394
W.M. No. 39—Fourth Revision, Supplement No. 10—Export permits, animals and animal products.....	394
W.M. No. 76—Tariff change, Exemption <i>re</i> imports ores of metals and ore of cobalt.....	395
<i>Transport—</i>	
Order No. T.C. 05F—Refrigeration equipment for transportation of perishable goods (Amending Order No. T.C. 03F).....	395

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

(Finance)

<i>Board Orders—</i>	
No. 205—Respecting potatoes.....	398
No. 208—Respecting the rationing of tea and coffee.....	398
No. 209—Respecting rationing of Railroad standard watches.....	399
<i>Administrators Orders—</i>	
Order No. A-470—Respecting new cotton felt mattresses.....	399
Order No. A-471—Respecting food choppers.....	400
Order No. A-472—Respecting glass containers for wines and spirituous beverages.....	401
Order No. A-473—Respecting metal containers and closures (amending Order No. A-425).....	402
NOTE.—Volume 7, page 353—Order No. A-454, para. 5, 2nd line “relieve” should read “relief.”	

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. M.C. 31—Babbitt Advisory Committee.....	403
Order No. M.C. 32—Soldier Advisory Committee.....	404
Order No. M.C. 33—Non-ferrous wrought alloys Advisory Committee.....	405
Order No. M.C. 34—Nickel mill products.....	406
Order No. M.T.C. 2—Machine Tools with special electrical specifications.....	407
Order No. Rubber 4J-2—Destruction of rubber products, sale of scrap rubber, and tire thefts (C.S. 4J amended).....	408
Order No. Transit 4—Wartime Industrial Transit Plans.....	410

PART I
Orders in Council

Order in Council establishing a blanket insurance scheme under
War Risk Insurance Act covering all grain in elevators,
flour mills and in transit

P.C. 10229

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas under the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, the Minister of Finance may, on behalf of His Majesty, enter into a contract of insurance with any person to insure against the risk of war damage any property in which such person has an insurable interest and that under the said Act, the Minister of Finance may establish one or more schemes of insurance as he sees fit;

And Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that because of the importance of grain in the Canadian economy, the very large values represented by grain in commercial stocks together with its wide-spread distribution throughout the country, the varying interests of owners of such grain and the highly competitive character of the grain trade, it is expedient and desirable to establish a separate scheme for the insurance of grain in commercial storage in Canada; and

That in order to provide insurance coverage of such grain and at the same time to secure an adequate contribution from the owners, it is necessary and desirable to establish a blanket insurance scheme to cover all grain in elevators licensed under the Canada Grain Act, in flour mills, in plants for the manufacture of grain products, and in transit in Canada and to collect a premium by means of a levy both upon the stocks of grain in certain positions at the inception of the scheme and upon the movement of grain into certain licensed elevators thereafter.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under and by virtue of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, and of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and otherwise, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. (a) Unless it is otherwise provided or the context otherwise requires, expressions contained in this Order shall have the same meaning as in the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, and definitions contained in the said Act shall apply in this Order;
- (b) the words and expressions "terminal elevator", "interior terminal elevator", "eastern elevator", "manager", "Eastern Division", "Western Division", and any other words or expressions relating to grain or the handling thereof shall have the same meaning as in The Canada Grain Act or regulations of the Board of Grain Commissioners;
- (c) "licensed" means licensed under The Canada Grain Act;
- (d) "in transit" means being freighted or laden in a railway car within Canada, ship or vessel used solely in the inland waters of Canada as defined by Section 2 (f) of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, or between two points or ports in Canada, within the terms of Section 14 of the said Act;

- (e) "grain" means wheat, corn, oats, barley, flaxseed, rye, buckwheat and soya beans in whole form;
- (f) "mill elevator" shall have the same meaning as in the Canada Grain Act and shall include in addition such flour mills as are licensed under the Canada Grain Act as country elevators.

2. A levy at the following rates:

\$1.50	per	1,000	bushels	of	wheat
1.50	"	"	"	"	corn
.75	"	"	"	"	oats
1.00	"	"	"	"	barley
2.50	"	"	"	"	flaxseed
1.00	"	"	"	"	rye

shall be placed upon the owners of the foregoing kinds of grain which is

- (a) in store at close of business on November 30, 1942, in licensed terminal elevators in Canada (except licensed interior terminal elevators) and in licensed eastern elevators (except such licensed eastern elevators as are engaged in the business of flour milling), provided that no such levy shall be collected in respect of grain held in bond in Canada on the aforesaid date;
- (b) received at licensed mill elevators for processing and licensed terminal elevators in Canada (except licensed interior terminal elevators) on and after December 1, 1942;
- (c) received at licensed eastern elevators (except such licensed eastern elevators as are engaged in the business of flour milling) on and after December 1, 1942, provided a levy has not already been placed thereon, with the exception that no levy shall be collected in respect of grain grown in the Eastern Division or in respect of grain while held in bond in Canada;
- (d) released from bond for consumption in Canada on and after December 1, 1942.

3. The foregoing levy shall be collected by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada on behalf of the Minister of Finance and shall be credited to "The War Damage Insurance Special Account".

4. The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada may require managers of licensed terminal elevators in Canada (except licensed interior terminal elevators) and licensed eastern elevators (except such licensed eastern elevators as are engaged in the business of flour milling) to advance the amount of the foregoing levy on behalf of the owners of such grain in respect of all grain in store in their elevators at close of business on November 30, 1942, or received at their elevators on and after December 1, 1942.

5. The amount of the foregoing levy advanced by managers of licensed terminal elevators and licensed eastern elevators on behalf of the owners of grain in their possession shall constitute a lawful and proper charge due to such managers in connection with such grain and payable before delivery of such grain against a warehouse receipt and every such manager shall have a lien upon any grain in his possession for the amount of the levy so advanced.

6. The Minister of Finance is hereby authorized to pay out of "The War Damage Insurance Special Account" interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum to managers of licensed terminal elevators and licensed eastern elevators in respect of outstanding advances of the foregoing levy made by such managers on behalf of owners of grain.

7. It shall be the duty of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada to prescribe the form of application for interest payments under Section 6 above, to check the accuracy of such applications and after approval to submit such applications to the Minister of Finance.

8. The Minister of Finance may pay compensation to any owner of grain in a licensed elevator, flour mill or plant for the manufacture of grain products or in transit in the amount of the diminution of value of such grain caused by war damage occurring on or after December 1, 1942, provided that no such compensation shall be paid in respect of grain held in bond in Canada.

9. Without limiting any of the provisions of this Order, Sections 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34 and 35 of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply to matters arising under the provisions of this Order as if a contract of insurance had been entered upon by the owner of the grain and the Minister with respect to grain for which compensation is payable under the provisions of this Order.

10. The Supervisor of War Damage Insurance shall, subject to the duties of the Board of Grain Commissioners as hereinbefore provided, be charged with the administration of this Order.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending P.C. 4428—Government Office Economies Control

P.C. 10274

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 17th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of National War Services reports that since the passing of Order in Council P.C. 4428, dated the 18th day of August, 1942, which provides for the setting up of a division of the Department of National War Services to be known as the Division of Government Office Economies Control, it has become apparent that certain amendments and additions to the said Order are required;

And Whereas the amendments and additions hereinafter set out are in accordance with the conclusions arrived at by the special committee of Council appointed for the purpose of reviewing the powers and functions of the Director of Government Office Economies Control;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National War Services, is pleased to amend Order in Council P.C. 4428, dated August 18, 1942, and it is hereby amended as follows:—

1. Sub-paragraph (b) of Section 8 is rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:

(b) the examination, consideration and approval of any requisition for stationery, office supplies, furniture, equipment or office machines by all Departments of the Government of Canada.

2. Subsection (12) of Section 9 is renumbered (14) and the following new subsection (12) is added to Section 9:

(12) Survey of all the practices employed by and the costs incurred in Government office communications by telephone and telegraph, both incoming and outgoing, and direct any changes necessary to effect an expense reduction and establish an expense control over the use of these services.

3. Section 9 is further amended by adding thereto the following as subsection (13):

(13) Survey the purchase or requisition by any department of government of books, publications, periodicals, magazines or newspapers.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council revoking P.C. 9624, dated October 22, 1942—
making provision for certain changes in design of the
Tombac five-cent coin

P.C. 10427

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 17th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 9624, dated October 22, 1942, provision was made for certain changes in the design of the Tombac five-cent coin, to be issued on and after January 2, 1943;

And Whereas in drafting the submission to Council upon which the said Order in Council is based, certain errors were made;

And Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that it is deemed expedient to revoke the said Order in Council and substitute therefor a new Order in Council, correcting the said errors.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke Order in Council P.C. 9624, dated October 22, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing change in the design of the
Tombac five-cent coin

P.C. 10428

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 17th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas under the Currency Act, Chapter 40 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the five-cent piece coined by the Royal Canadian Mint for circulation in Canada is required to be of pure nickel with a standard weight of seventy grains with a remedy allowance of 2.00 grains per piece;

And Whereas it is necessary to conserve nickel for urgent war purposes;

And Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6935 dated August 5, 1942, provision was made for the coining of a Tombac Five-Cent Coin of mixed copper and zinc, having twelve sides and a plain edge;

And Whereas the Minister of Finance represents that it is deemed expedient to change the design of the reverse impression of the said Tombac Five-Cent Coin by introducing the character V and the Torch by way of symbolizing the sacrifice which is being made to achieve victory.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order,—

1. That the description of the reverse impression of the Tombac Five-Cent Coin as authorized by Order in Council P.C. 6935 dated August 5, 1942, be changed to read as follows:—

The character V and Torch conjoined, emblematic of Sacrifice and Victory, between two Maple Leaves, and dividing the date of the year; CANADA above, and CENTS below; and V also designates the denomination or value of five cents.

2. That the said Tombac Five-Cent Coin be issued on and after January 2, 1943, and be accepted as the current five-cent coin, in addition to the pure nickel five-cent coin and the Tombac Five-Cent Coin authorized by Order in Council P.C. 6935 dated August 5, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council granting the Minister of Public Works authority to waive the condition stipulated in Section 7(2) of the Navigable Waters Protection Act re application from Steep Rock Iron Mines Ltd.

P.C. 10468

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 17th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Public Works reports that Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited propose to develop iron ore deposits at Steep Rock Lake, Ontario, which will involve the diversion of the waters of the Seine River around Steep Rock Lake, through which lake they now flow;

That by this means it will be possible to drain Steep Rock Lake and mine the iron bodies now under its waters in the dry;

That the Company has indicated its intention of making application to the Department of Public Works for the approval of this diversion and appurtenant works, under Section 7, Chapter 140, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927—the Navigable Waters Protection Act;

That, in a letter dated November 10, 1942, the Solicitors for the Company advise as follows:

"The undertaking is being financed by the sale of 7½ million dollars of the Company's Bonds, and before these bonds can be sold it is necessary for the solicitor for the underwriters to give an opinion that the diversion of the Seine River has been properly authorized under the Navigable Waters Protection Act. The only difficulty presented by this Act is the fact that the Company must advertise for thirty days and time is an exceedingly important factor in the project.

"The development of the iron properties of this Company is extremely important to the war effort, and this has been recognized by the Dominion Government, by the Ontario Government, and by the Government of the United States. The Dominion Government has provided a low freight rate on the Canadian National Railways for carrying the ore, and in addition is spending about 2½ million dollars on loading docks at Port Arthur. The Government has also granted to the Company the highest priorities for necessary equipment. The Ontario Government has authorized the Hydro to build a power line costing approximately one million dollars and has relieved the Company from furnishing a deposit of \$600,000 for power. The United States Government has openly expressed its opinion that the development of these iron properties is essential to the war effort of the United Nations and has granted the priorities applied for.

"It is the opinion of Counsel for the Underwriters of the Bonds that the thirty days' notice required by the said Act can only be dispensed with if authority is given to the Minister of Public Works by Order in Council under

the War Measures Act to dispense with such notice. As stated above, time is an important factor, and it is quite possible that a delay of thirty days might mean a delay until spring before the development of the properties could be commenced."

That this request has received consideration and the Deputy Minister of Public Works, in view of the circumstances, has recommended that it be granted;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Public Works, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to grant and doth hereby grant to the Minister of Public Works authority to waive the condition stipulated in Section 7 (2) of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, Chapter 140, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, in respect to advertising in the *Canada Gazette* and in two local newspapers, in so far only as the above mentioned application from the Steep Rock Iron Mines Limited is concerned.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council amending the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919—
settlers who have been on active service in naval,
military or air forces of Canada**

P.C. 10472

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Mines and Resources reports that it is advisable to amend the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, Chapter 188 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, in accordance with the tenor of the recommendations contained in the fifth report made to the House of Commons on July 17, 1942, by the Special Parliamentary Committee on Land Settlement of Veterans of the Present War;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Mines and Resources, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and notwithstanding anything contained in the said Soldier Settlement Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:

1. On or before December 31st, 1943, a settler as defined by Section 2 of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, whose agreement with the Soldier Settlement Board or the Director of Soldier Settlement has not been terminated, rescinded or assigned, may

- (a) make application to the Director for an extension of the terms of his agreement with the Director, and the Director may at his discretion grant such settler an extension of terms not exceeding twenty years for the payment of his indebtedness as from the standard date in 1942:
- (b) make application to the Director for a reduction of his indebtedness to the Director, and the Treasury Board may on the recommendation of the Director confirm or reduce such indebtedness, provided, however, that the recommendation made by the Director shall be based upon the amount which in his judgment constitutes the present and prospective productive value of the land; the effective date of reduction if any shall be the standard date in 1942.

2. In the case of any person indebted to the Director of Soldier Settlement who has not abandoned his land and whose agreement with the Soldier Settlement Board or the Director of Soldier Settlement has not been terminated, rescinded or assigned, and who at any time during the war declared by His Majesty on the tenth

day of September, one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-nine against the German Reich and subsequently against other powers, has been engaged on active service in a naval, military or air force of Canada, or any of His Majesty's forces if at the time of his enlistment he was ordinarily domiciled or resident in Canada and

- (a) has served in a theatre of actual war, as designated by the Governor in Council under the authority of the Pensions Act, or
- (b) has served only in those parts of Canada which are not designated by the Governor in Council as a theatre of actual war, provided that such service shall have been for a period of not less than twelve months, or
- (c) wherever he may have served is by reason of disability incurred as a result of such service in receipt of a pension and has been honourably discharged from such naval, military, air force or other of His Majesty's forces or has been permitted honourably to resign or retire therefrom,

the rate of interest to be charged in respect of any agreement between the Soldier Settlement Board or the Director of Soldier Settlement and any such person shall be three and one-half per centum per annum from and after the standard date in 1942 or the date of such enlistment, whichever is the later.

3. The Governor in Council may make regulations with respect to procedure and any other matters concerning which regulations may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the orders contained herein.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council revoking P.C. 8648, November 7, 1941—control by permit of importations of cork and cork products

P.C. 10545

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8648, dated the 7th day of November, 1941, the importation of cork and cork products was made subject to control by permit for the purpose of enabling the Controller of Supplies of the Wartime Industries Control Board to achieve control over inventories of cork and cork products in Canada;

And Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the Wartime Industries Control Board represent that the control of imports provided for by the said Order in Council is no longer necessary to ensure successful operation of the control exercised over cork and cork products within Canada; and

That revocation of the said Order in Council would simplify import procedure.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke Order in Council P.C. 8648, dated the 7th day of November, 1941.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing the Department of National Defence to be responsible for administration, etc., for Prisoner of War Internment Camps; Regulations of P.C. 4568, June 25, 1941, amended in so far as they relate to enemy prisoners of war and their internment

P.C. 10571

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas there has been laid before His Excellency the Governor General in Council a report, dated 26th October, 1942, from the Minister of National Defence representing as follows:

- “(a) There are at present interned in internment camps and stations in Canada prisoners of war, enemy aliens, and other persons. The number of interned prisoners of war held in Canada is now large and is continually increasing.
- (b) Pursuant to the Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 4568, dated 25th June, 1941, responsibility for the administration of such internment camps and stations and the treatment of the persons interned therein is divided between the Department of the Secretary of State and the Department of National Defence.
- (c) The Department of the Secretary of State is responsible for the general supervision of the carrying out of the policy of the Government relative to the treatment of prisoners of war and other internees, and generally of all matters relating to internment operations not specifically assigned to the Department of National Defence.
- (d) The Department of National Defence is responsible for the establishment, maintenance and administration of internment camps and stations; for the provision of guards and staffs; maintenance of discipline; supplies, transport; security; Courts of Inquiry and Courts Martial; apprehension of escaped prisoners; inspection; canteen administration; and engineering, medical and dental services.
- (e) The Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs is responsible for dealing with prisoner of war and internment problems in their international aspects, particularly in regard to international law, implementing of conventions, liaison with other Governments, and communications with the International Red Cross and the protecting powers for enemy interests.
- (f) Prisoners of war are held in separate camps and stations from enemy aliens and other internees, and must be treated in a somewhat different manner. The administration of discipline and prevention of escapes requires constant watchfulness on the part of the responsible authorities. It is considered therefore that the control of prisoners of war and the administration of internment camps and stations used for their confinement should be vested in one Department of the Government. At the present time, there is a certain overlapping of services and undue delay in administration due to divided control.
- (g) It is necessary that the Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs should continue to deal with all internment problems in their international aspects, but it is felt that the services now performed by the Department of the Secretary of State in connection with prisoners of war should be performed by the Department of National Defence, thus centring the administration and control of prisoners of war in this one Department of the Government.

- (h) Section 24 of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, provides that enemy aliens who are arrested and detained or who refuse to sign a form of undertaking set out therein, or who having signed such undertaking fail to abide by its terms, shall be interned as prisoners of war. It is considered that such enemy aliens should not be regarded as prisoners of war coming within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Department of National Defence."

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence (concurred in by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State for External Affairs), and pursuant to the provisions of the War Measures Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, Chapter 206, and notwithstanding any other Statute, Law or Regulation, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

- (i) The Department of National Defence shall be responsible for the supervision of the carrying out of the policy of the Government of Canada and for the guarding, disciplining, control, and the welfare of enemy prisoners of war; and for the establishment, maintenance, administration and provision of supplies for such internment stations or camps as the Minister of National Defence may consider necessary for their detention and shelter.
- (ii) Persons interned pursuant to the provisions of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, shall not be deemed to be enemy prisoners of war for the purposes of this Order.
- (iii) The Department of the Secretary of State for External Affairs shall be responsible for dealing with all prisoner of war and internment problems in their international aspects, particularly in regard to the enforcement of duties imposed and rights given by international law; implementing of conventions; liaison with other Governments; and communication with the International Red Cross and the protecting power for enemy interests.
- (iv) The Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 4568, dated 25th June, 1941, insofar as they relate to enemy prisoners of war, shall no longer be applicable to such prisoners of war and their internment.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending regulations re purchase of barley and oats, P.C. 1801, March 9, 1942

P.C. 10577

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Trade and Commerce reports that by reason of war conditions it is considered necessary to provide means whereby feed grain production in Western Canada will be so encouraged that feed grain supplies will be adequate in all parts of Canada for increased live stock population and that, if possible, a surplus will be available for export; and

That the expansion of live stock production is necessary to fill an extraordinary demand from the United Kingdom and to provide a partial substitute for the reduced supplies of animal fats and vegetable oils;

That it is necessary for the attainment of such objectives that the producers of oats and barley in Western Canada be assured of a stable and fair minimum price for their product;

That the Canadian Wheat Board has been authorized to buy barley futures or cash barley and oats futures or cash oats by Order in Council P.C. 1801, dated March 9, 1942;

That as a result of congested transportation and terminal storage facilities it has become apparent that in order to assure a continuous market to producers in Western Canada and a fair and stable minimum price for their product as aforesaid it is necessary for the Board to purchase oats and barley at prices which include provision for storage of grain until it can be delivered at terminal markets; and

That it is necessary and desirable that the following changes and additions be made in and to the regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1801 dated March 9, 1942.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and otherwise, is pleased to amend the Regulations made by Order in Council P.C. 1801, dated March 9, 1942, and they are hereby amended by rescinding sections 2 and 3 thereof and substituting the following sections therefor,—

2. The Canadian Wheat Board is hereby empowered to buy Winnipeg barley futures or cash barley at a price per bushel which will assure that producers in Western Canada will be continuously offered the following prices per bushel for barley basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur:—

No. 1 Canada Western Two Row or Six Row or No. 2 Canada Western Two Row or Six Row.....	60c
No. 3 Canada Western.....	58c
No. 1 Feed	56c

and such prices for each other grade of barley as in the opinion of the Board brings such grade into proper relationship with the grades of barley hereinbefore named.

3. The Canadian Wheat Board is hereby empowered to buy Winnipeg oats futures or cash oats at a price per bushel which will assure that producers in Western Canada will be continuously offered the following prices per bushel for oats basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur:—

No. 2 Canada Western Oats.....	45c
Extra No. 3 Canada Western, No. 3 Canada Western or Extra No. 1 Feed.....	42c
No. 1 Feed.....	40c

and such prices for each other grade of oats as in the opinion of the Board brings such grade into proper relationship with the grades of oats hereinbefore named.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under the authority of the War Measures Act is further pleased to order and doth hereby order that the above Regulations shall be operative notwithstanding any law or statute to the contrary and shall be deemed to have been operative since March 9, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 18, 1942

Whereas by regulation 3 (1) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation 1942) if it appears to the Minister of Justice, with respect to any premises, to be necessary or expedient in the interests of the safety of the State or the efficient prosecution of the war or for maintaining supplies and services necessary to the life of the community, that special precaution should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons, he may, by Order, declare such premises to be a protected place for the purposes of these regulations;

And Whereas it is provided in the said regulation that so long as an Order made thereunder is in force no person shall, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the Order, be in those premises without the permission of such authority or person as may be specified in the Order;

And Whereas the Minister of National Defence for Naval Services has requested that all Royal Canadian Naval establishments, training divisions, premises and buildings in Canada housing Naval personnel and/or Naval stores and gear, as well as including all properties and premises owned, rented, leased, or under construction by the Naval Service, be so declared protected places;

And Whereas the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has signified his approval thereto;

And Whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient to declare the said premises protected places;

Now Therefore in pursuance of the power granted as aforesaid, I do hereby declare all Royal Canadian Naval establishments, training divisions, premises and buildings in Canada housing Naval personnel and/or Naval stores and gear, as well as including all properties and premises owned, rented, leased, or under construction by the Naval Service, to be protected places under the provisions of regulation 3 of the Defence of Canada Regulations;

And I do hereby direct that the Minister of National Defence for Naval Services or the Officer Commanding the particular premises be the authority or person authorized to grant permission to any person to be in those premises;

And I do hereby further direct that this Order be published in the *Canada Gazette*.
Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of November, 1942.

LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,
Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE, CANADA

WM No. 2

(Third Revision)

Supplement No. 2

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 18th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD

Instruction No. 21 to Collectors of Customs and Excise as shown on page 13 of Memorandum WM No. 2 (Third Revision) is cancelled and the following substituted therefor:—

IMPORT OF PROPERTY OTHER THAN GOODS

21. (a) Except as provided in Section 21 (b) herein, no import shall be permitted of:

(i) Securities from any country, and

(ii) Canadian or foreign banknotes or coupons detached from bonds or bearer share warrants from any country except the United States, Newfoundland and countries in the sterling area,

without the submission to the Collector of a licence on Form SE in duplicate which has been numbered and signed by the Foreign Exchange Control Board or by a registered trust company (see Appendix II). When the Collector has verified that the two copies of Form SE submitted to him have been approved by the Board or by a registered trust company and that the securities, banknotes or coupons being imported are those described on the form, both copies of Form SE should be certified and port dated. The Collector will then return one copy to the applicant and forward the other copy to the Board at Ottawa. Forms SE are obtainable from branch banks.

(b) No import licence is required for mail matter addressed to the institutions named in Appendix I. These institutions report to the Board securities, banknotes and coupons received and the circumstances of these importations. This exemption does not apply to mail matter to individuals in care of such institutions.

NOTE.—The effect of this amendment is that an import licence on Form SE is henceforth required for Canadian or foreign banknotes and of coupons detached from bonds or bearer share warrants when imported from countries OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES, NEWFOUNDLAND AND COUNTRIES IN THE STERLING AREA. A licence on Form SE continues to be necessary for importations of securities from any country.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 13 (Revised)

Supplement No. 18

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 16th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

IMPORTATION ALLOWED OF PUBLICATIONS

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 13, Supplements Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 22, dated respectively 28th November, 1939 (Supplements Nos. 1 and 2), 4th December, 1939 and 16th March, 1940, the following publications may, from the date of this Notice, be allowed entry into Canada, viz.:—

“Unity For Peace and Democracy”—A pamphlet by Earl Browder, published by Workers Library Publishers, Inc., New York, N.Y.

“The Meaning of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact”—A pamphlet by V. M. Molotov, published by Workers Library Publishers, Inc., New York, N.Y.

“War In Europe Today”—A pamphlet published by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2929 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

“Christian Pacifist Faith”—A pamphlet published by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2929 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

“Il Significato del Patto di Non Aggressione tra l'Unione Sovietica e la Germania” (Meaning of the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact)—A pamphlet in the Italian language, by V. M. Molotov, published by Workers Library Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N.Y.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 13 (Revised)
Supplement No. 19
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 16th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

IMPORTATION ALLOWED OF PUBLICATIONS

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 13, Supplements Nos. 45, 70 and 95, dated respectively 7th June, 1940, 19th August, 1940, and 13th November, 1940, the following publications may, from the date of this Notice, be allowed entry into Canada, viz.:—

“Sunday Worker”—A weekly newspaper in the English language, published every Sunday at 50 East 13th St., New York, N.Y.

“Under Higher Orders”—A booklet, published by the Repairer Publishing Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

“Revue de Moscou” (Moscow Review)—An illustrated magazine in the French language, published monthly in Moscow, U.S.S.R.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 13 (Revised)
Supplement No. 20
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 16th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

IMPORTATION ALLOWED OF PUBLICATIONS

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 13, Supplements Nos. 96 and 124, dated respectively 13th November, 1940 and 1st March, 1941, the following publications may, from the date of this Notice, be allowed entry into Canada, viz.:—

“Hitler Doomed to Madness”—An illustrated magazine published by Country Press, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

“Evil’s Grand Finale”—A booklet in the English language, by James Carlton Hollenbeck, published by Harry J. Gardiner, 1044 South Olive St., Los Angeles, California.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 13 (Revised)
Supplement No. 21
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 18th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 13, Supplement No. 189, dated 26th December, 1941, you are advised that the blanket prohibition against catalogues and similar printed matter issued by the National Book Mart, 1625 Fifth Avenue, Los Angeles, California, is hereby cancelled.

You are instructed, however, that literature from this source must be carefully examined and, when any doubt exists as to contents, delivery is to be withheld and samples submitted for examination to the Examiner of Publications, Department of National Revenue.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 19
Supplement No. 33
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 14th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

LIST OF SPECIFIED PERSONS, REVISION No. 33

Herewith is furnished for your information and guidance a Proclamation amending, as of the date of publication, the List of Specified Persons published with Memorandum WM No. 19, by:—

- (a) inserting the names and addresses specified in Part 1 of the Annex;
- (b) deleting the names and addresses specified in Part 2 of the Annex; and
- (c) by making the amendments specified in Part 3 of the Annex.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39
Fourth Revision
Supplement No. 10
MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 12th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

Effective on and after November 16, 1942 (P.C. 10149, 10/11/42), the following are added to the list of commodities requiring export permits before being exported from Canada:—

GROUP 2—*Animals and Animal Products*

- Cod (including Sablefish or Black Cod), fresh, frozen or smoked.
- Haddock, fresh, frozen or smoked (including Finnan Haddies).
- Hake, fresh or frozen.
- Pollock, fresh or frozen.
- Cusk, fresh or frozen.
- Rosefish, fresh or frozen.
- Halibut fresh or frozen.
- Mackerel, fresh or frozen, not filleted.
- Herrings, Atlantic, fresh, frozen, canned, pickled or smoked (including bloaters and kippers).
- Salmon, Atlantic, fresh, frozen, salted or smoked.

Effective on and after November 16, 1942, Regulation 33 (a) of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30, 1942, is amended to read as follows:—

"Applications for permits to export Pacific salmon and herring to the British Empire or to the United States should be submitted to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Winch Building, Vancouver. In addition to the information called for on the form, the following information will be required: species, year of pack, name of packer, grade, and producer's declaration number.

Except as provided for in Regulation 5, export permits are not required for casual shipments, not exceeding 48 pounds in weight, of canned fish; nor are export permits required for non-commercial fishermen's catches of salmon or other game fish when shipped as gifts to the United States.

Export permits are not required for canned salmon or canned herring when consigned to and marked for the Canned Fish Division of the United Kingdom Ministry of Food."

Exporters of fish in the Maritimes wishing permits to export to the United States or to the British Empire should submit applications for permits to W. Stanley Lee, Prices and Supply Representative, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Halifax, while as stated in Regulation 33 (a), B.C. exporters of Pacific salmon and herring to the United States or to the British Empire should submit applications to Major J. A. Motherwell, Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Winch Building, Vancouver.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 76

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION AND EXCISE DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 16th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

TARIFF CHANGE BY ORDER IN COUNCIL

Exemption from the Special Excise Tax and War Exchange Tax

Effective October 1, 1942, it is ordered that imports of ores of metals, n.o.p., as specified in tariff item 329 and ore of cobalt, as specified in tariff item 332, be exempt from the war exchange tax and the special excise tax.

D. SIM,
Commissioner of Excise

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10207, 10/11/42; authority War Measures Act)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

OFFICE OF THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLER, MONTREAL, QUE.

Order No. T.C. 05.F, dated November 18, 1942

(Cancelling Order No. T.C. 03.F, of October 9, 1942)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by Order in Council P.C. 4487, dated June 9, 1942, and regulations made thereunder, and with the concurrence of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and in order to assure maximum use of refrigerator equipment for the transport of perishable goods required by the armed forces and the civilian population of Canada and of Great Britain and the British Dominions, it is hereby ordered:—

1. For the purpose of this Order—

(a) "Person" includes company, corporation, firm, partnership and /or any other association of persons.

- (b) "Railway Facilities" means any railway including electric railways (excepting street railways or tramways), and including all branches, extensions, sidings, stations, depots, wharves, rolling stock, equipment, stores, bridges, tunnels or other structures and any property, real or personal, and/or works connected therewith.
- (c) "Equipment" shall include any property, including rolling stock, owned by or under the control of any person for the purpose of operating Railway Facilities and any articles, substances or things which are or can be used to equip Railway Facilities.

2. Any person owning or operating Railway Facilities or Equipment shall charge on refrigerator cars supplied for fresh fruit and/or fresh vegetables for failure of the shipper, consignee or owner of the goods to release the said cars or issue disposal orders therefor within the time limit specified in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) after the first 7.00 A.M. following notification or placement as defined in Canadian Car Demurrage Rules for freight refrigerator cars issued by Agent W. J. Collins C.T.C. No. 4; or placement as defined in Supplement No. 6 to Agent I. M. Harper's Tariff C.T.C. No. E.T. 1111 for passenger refrigerator cars; a penalty of Five Dollars for the first 24 hours or any part thereof, Ten Dollars for the second 24 hours or any part thereof, and Fifteen Dollars for the third and each succeeding 24 hours or any part thereof;

- (a) 36 hours exclusive of Sundays and Dominion Statutory Holidays for loading with no time allowance for weather conditions.
- (b) 36 hours exclusive of Sundays and Dominion Statutory Holidays for unloading with no time allowance for weather conditions or for clearing Customs; provided however wet "top-iced" shipments shall be allowed an additional 48 hours for unloading exclusive of Sundays and Dominion Statutory Holidays.
- (c) 36 hours exclusive of Sundays and Dominion Statutory Holidays for re-consignment, reshipment, diversion, inspection or grading and will also apply in the case of consignees not served by private sidings or industrial sidings when cars are held for orders for special placement.

3. The penalty charges set out in paragraph 2 hereof shall be additional to accrued charges, including demurrage and refrigerator car detention charges.

4. No person owning or operating Railway Facilities or Equipment shall accept any refrigerator car of fresh fruit and/or vegetables unless such car is loaded to the minimum weight as set out in Appendix "A" hereof; provided however that the Transport Controller, or any officer of the Transport Controller's Office to whom authority has been delegated by the Transport Controller, in a specific case of emergency or exceptional circumstances or to prevent delay to Railway Equipment, may issue a permit in writing authorizing the transportation of a loaded refrigerator car or cars at a weight less than prescribed in Appendix "A", and provided further that this order shall not be applicable to any refrigerator car charged for at less than carload rates.

5. Any person owning or operating Railway Facilities or Equipment shall make provision to handle broken or damaged packages so that the release of refrigerator cars will not be delayed therefor.

6. The loading of import and the unloading of export fruit and vegetables at ports on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts in Canada and on the River St. Lawrence will not be subject to the penalty charges set out in paragraph 2 hereof, but will be subject to the minimum loading referred to in paragraph 4, and set out in Appendix "A" hereof.

7. Nothing in this Order shall permit the acceptance of cars billed at less than the minimum weights published in tariffs on file with the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada.

8. This Order and Appendix hereto shall cancel and supersede Order No. T.C. 03.F of October, 9, 1942, and Appendix thereto.

9. This Order shall become effective as of, from and after 12.01 a.m., November 24, 1942.

T. C. LOCKWOOD,
Transport Controller.

CONCURRED:

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

NOTE.—Your attention is called to Clause 9 of Sec. F. added to regulations under the Fruit, Vegetables and Honey Act, and published in the *Canada Gazette* of September 26, 1942, which reads as follows:—

"9. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations contained, no person shall for trade purposes import nor shall Collectors of Customs and Excise accept entry of straight or mixed carlots of fresh fruit or vegetable in refrigerator cars, whether or not such fruit or vegetable is of class or kind grown in Canada, unless such entry is accompanied by conclusive evidence that the importer purchased such goods within 24 hours of the time of shipment from the point of production. For the purpose of this regulation the importer shall at the time of purchase furnish to the Collector written notice of the transaction together with a standard confirmation of sale, exchange of telegrams or other contract with the vendor as evidence of such purchase. The Collector will time stamp such written notice and return one copy to the importer to be attached to the customs entry."

APPENDIX "A"

FRESH FRUITS AND/OR FRESH VEGETABLES IN REFRIGERATOR CARS SUBJECT TO NOTES A, B, C HEREOF

Commodity	Oct. 16 to May 31 Inclusive of each year
Potatoes—bags or paper sacks	45,000 pounds
Potatoes—barrels	42,000 pounds
Potatoes—boxes or crates	45,000 pounds
Turnips	40,000 pounds
Onions	40,000 pounds
Celery	Full Visible capacity
Apples—boxes	40,000 pounds
Apples—barrels	31,000 pounds
Apples—hampers and crates	28,750 pounds
Apples—bulk	30,000 pounds
Pears—boxes	35,000 pounds
Peaches—open top baskets (6 layers)	24,000 pounds
Grapes—Climax baskets—	
(6 qts. not more than 8 layers)	24,000 pounds
(11 qts. not more than 6 layers)	24,000 pounds
Cantaloupes	20,000 pounds
Fresh fruits and vegetables in mixed cars (subject to existing tariff provisions in respect to mixed car loads)	24,000 pounds
Other fresh fruits and vegetables not otherwise specified herein	24,000 pounds

NOTE A—When foreign refrigerator cars cannot be loaded as heavily as specified above, they must be loaded to the same percentage of the above weights as their cubical capacity is to Canadian National or Canadian Pacific refrigerator cars.

NOTE B—Minimum loading for refrigerator cars for other periods of each year will be prescribed by a further amendment to Appendix "A" to be issued prior to June 1, 1943.

NOTE C—The present minima will continue to apply to carloads of Apples in boxes and Pears in boxes from points in British Columbia to points in the Province of Ontario (west of Fort William), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, except when consigned to distributing or shipping points as shown in C.N.Ry. Tariff No. W-235-C and C.P.Ry. Tariff No. W. 790.

PART III
Wartime Prices and Trade Board
(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 205

Respecting Potatoes

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Order No. 110 of the Board it is provided that the maximum prices for potatoes shall be determined as though Section 3 of the Maximum Price Regulations (now Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations) referred not to the basic period but to the period from February 2 to February 7, 1942, both dates inclusive;

And Whereas it is in the public interest that the prices of potatoes shall not exceed the highest lawful prices prevailing in the period from November 1 to November 10, 1942;

Therefore, it is ordered as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, "potatoes" means Canadian-grown potatoes and imported potatoes of any kind, quality and grade except sweet potatoes, yams and certified seed potatoes.

2. For the purposes of Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, the maximum prices of potatoes shall be determined as though such Section referred not to the basic period but to the period from November 1 to November 10, 1942, both dates inclusive; and, accordingly, the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind, quantity or grade of potatoes shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold potatoes of the same kind, quality and grade during the said period from November 1 to November 10, 1942; provided, however, that in no event shall such highest lawful price exceed the highest lawful price at which such person sold potatoes of the same kind, quality and grade during the period from February 2 to February 7, 1942.

3. Orders Nos. 110, 118 and 152 of the Board are hereby revoked and Administrator's Order Nos. A-63 and A-96 shall no longer have effect.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 11th day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 208

Respecting the Rationing of Tea and Coffee

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Order No. 177 of the Board is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words "Supervisor of Rationing" wherever such words occur in such Order and by substituting therefor the words "Administrator of Consumer Rationing".

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 20th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 17th day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ORDER No. 209

Respecting Rationing of Railroad Standard Watches

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. Order No. 181 of the Board is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words "Supervisor of Rationing" wherever such words occur in such Order and by substituting therefor the words "Administrator of Consumer Rationing".

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 20th day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 17th day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-470

Respecting New Cotton Felt Mattresses

Whereas The Wartime Prices and Trade Board has restricted the use of metal in the manufacture of springs for use in mattresses, and in consequence substitute materials are now being used in the manufacture of mattresses, resulting in the production of a new or modified product within the meaning of Order No. 145 of the said Board, dated the 30th day of June, 1942;

Therefore, by virtue of authority conferred by the said Board and in pursuance of said Order No. 145, I do hereby order and prescribe, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Director of Bedding" means the person appointed as such by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "manufacturer" means any person wholly or partly engaged in the manufacture of mattresses;
- (c) "new cotton felt mattress" means any cotton felt mattress for which a maximum price does not exist under or pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

2. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any new cotton felt mattress until his maximum selling price therefor has been fixed or approved, in writing, by the Administrator of Cotton with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade.

3. In the application for a price fixation or approval of any new cotton felt mattress every manufacturer thereof shall submit to the Director of Bedding a written statement in the form prescribed by such Director showing in particular

- (a) the trade description or other means of identification of;
- (b) details as to quality and quantity of covering materials, filling materials, and construction used in; and
- (c) his proposed maximum selling price or, as the case may be, his maximum selling price, with a detailed computation of each such price, of such new cotton felt mattress and that kind of spring filled mattress, manufactured by him, of the quality, utility and durability most nearly comparable to such new cotton felt mattress and for which spring filled mattress a maximum price exists pursuant to The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations. Such manufacturer shall also send to the Director of Bedding a photograph or an accurate sketch of each kind of new cotton felt mattress.

4. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell or offer to sell any new cotton felt mattress shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) the actual price paid by such retailer for such new cotton felt mattress but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the manufacturer from whom he bought such mattress, plus transportation charges and sales tax paid by the retailer, if not included in such price; and
- (b) a mark-up (percentage of cost) not greater than the mark-up (percentage of cost) used by such retailer in establishing his maximum price for another mattress of the most nearly comparable classification sold by him or (if no mattress offering a reasonable basis of comparison was sold by him) by other retailers of the same class during the basic period referred to in the said Regulations; provided, however, that in no case shall such mark-up be greater than 40 per cent of such retailer's selling price of such mattress.

5. (1) The Director of Bedding shall

- (a) allocate style numbers to each kind of new cotton felt mattress of each manufacturer;
- (b) prepare written instructions respecting the method to be followed in fixing the prices at which such mattresses shall be sold at retail;
- (c) send to each manufacturer
 - (i) the style numbers allocated to such manufacturer's new cotton felt mattresses;
 - (ii) a duplicate original of the approval or fixation by the Administrator of Cotton of the price of each such goods;
 - (iii) true copies of the written instructions, referred to in Clause (b) of this subsection.

(2) Every manufacturer of new cotton felt mattresses, shall

- (a) send a copy of such written instructions to each of his customers within a reasonable time after the same are received by him;
- (b) in every sale, delivery or other disposition of new cotton felt mattresses made by him, designate each such mattress by the number allocated to it as aforesaid.

This Order shall be effective the 9th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of November, 1942.

APPROVED:

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

J. H. F. TURNER,
Administrator of Cotton.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-471

Respecting Food Choppers

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. No person shall hereafter manufacture any hand operated or motor driven food chopper for household use.

2. No person shall hereafter manufacture any hand operated or motor driven food chopper for industrial, institutional or commercial use except with the written permission of the Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of November, 1942.
Dated at Ottawa this 7th day of November, 1942.

H. H. FOREMAN,
Administrator of Fabricated Steel and Non-Ferrous Metals.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-472

Respecting Glass Containers for Wines and Spirituous Beverages

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Glass and Glass Products from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "wine" means any alcoholic beverage, the product of the natural or induced fermentation of fruits, agricultural products, or any saccharine material fermented alone or in any combination without any process of distillation;

(c) "spirituous beverages" means and includes all beverages containing potable alcohol obtained by distillation, made palatable by the addition of water and other substances in solution and commonly known as whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, cocktails, and liqueurs;

(d) "alcoholic beverages" means wines and spirituous beverages as herein defined but shall not include beer, ale, porter or stout.

2. No person shall after the 31st day of December, 1942, manufacture any glass containers for bottling any alcoholic beverages,

(a) except in sizes designed to hold the number of fluid ounces set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for each type of alcoholic beverage;

(b) except in the shapes set forth in Schedule "A" hereto for each size;

(c) unless such containers are designed for use with a cap or closure of a size and type set forth in Schedule "A" for each size and shape of container;

(d) unless such containers are made in accordance with specifications as to style, quality and shape approved by the Administrator.

3. The Administrator may, with the concurrence of the Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of November, 1942.

H. R. HARRISON,
Administrator of Glass and Glass Products.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

being Schedule "A" referred to in Administrator's Order No. A-472 respecting Glass Containers for Wines and Spirituous Beverages.

1. Glass Containers for Wines

Size	Shape	Closure
26 oz.	Round (heavy Type with push up bottom)....	Standard
26 oz.	Round.....	28 mm C.T. GCA 400
31 oz.	Round.....	Standard
40 oz.	Round.....	28 mm C.T. GCA 400
80 oz.	Round (Light Weight).....	Standard
160 oz.	Round (Light Weight).....	Standard

2. *Glass Containers for Spirituous Beverages*

10 oz. Flat.....	28 mm C.T. GCA 400
12 oz. Flat.....	28 mm C.T. GCA 400
25 oz. Round.....	28 mm C.T. GCA 400
40 oz. Round.....	28 mm C.T. GCA 400

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-473

amending

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-425

Respecting Metal Containers and Closures

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Section 8 of Administrator's Order No. A-425, dated the 23rd day of October, 1942, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso:—

“provided that no person shall use any metal container of a size listed in Schedule “A” hereto or of a size 303 x 406 or 303 x 504 or 300 x 410 for packaging any commodity not named in said Schedule.”

2. Column 4 of Item 8 of Commodity Group B of Schedule “A” of said Order is hereby amended by striking out the figure “12” and substituting therefor the figure “14”.

3. Column 4 of Item 5 of Commodity Group D of said Schedule is hereby amended by inserting in said Column 4 the following:—

“12-oz. 300 x 309.”

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of November, 1942.

L. F. BURROWS,

Administrator of Metal Containers.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

CONCURRED:

HENRY BORDEN,

Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

PART IV
 Wartime Industries Control Board
 (Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 31

(Babbitt Advisory Committee)

Dated November 12th, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19th, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Establishment of Committee

A committee to be known as the Babbitt Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") is hereby established and appointed.

2. Duties of Committee

The duties of the Committee shall be to conduct investigations and to confer with and advise the Metals Controller regarding all matters pertaining to the manufacture and consumption of babbitt and to present for discussion and guidance such other relevant problems as may arise in connection therewith.

3. Composition and Personnel of the Committee

(1) The Committee shall until otherwise ordered be composed of the Metals Controller and the Deputy Metals Controller together with:—

Capt. (E) A. C. M. Davy... Department of National Defence, Naval Services,
Ottawa.

Mr. G. E. S. Hornby..... British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa.

Mr. George Allan..... Wartime Merchant Shipping Ltd., Montreal.

Mr. G. R. Hutchins..... Mount Royal Metal Co. Ltd., Montreal.

Mr. O. W. Ellis..... Ontario Research Foundation, Toronto.

Mr. D. B. MacLeod..... Joseph T. Ryerson & Son Inc., Montreal.

Mr. H. J. Roast..... Canadian Bronze Co. Ltd., Montreal.

Mr. F. H. Benger..... Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal.

Mr. H. B. Barton..... McColl-Frontenac Oil Co. Ltd., Montreal,
and

such other persons from the Metals Control Office and from Industry as the Metals Controller may from time to time designate or appoint.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Metals Controller, each of the Services, Service Branches or Corporations referred to in subsection (1) next preceding, may from time to time designate a representative in substitution for the representative appointed in said subsection (1).

4. Chairman

The Chairman of the Committee shall be the Metals Controller or such other member of the Committee as he may from time to time appoint.

5. Calling of Meetings

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman of the Committee, at such time and place as he shall select and on such notice, given in such manner as he shall deem sufficient.

6. *Quorum*

Seven members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 32

(Solder Advisory Committee)

Dated November 12th, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19th, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Establishment of Committee*

A Committee to be known as the Solder Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") is hereby established and appointed.

2. *Duties of the Committee*

The duties of the Committee shall be to conduct investigations and to confer with and advise the Metals Controller regarding all matters pertaining to the manufacture and consumption of solder, and to present for discussion and guidance such other relevant problems as may arise in connection therewith.

3. *Composition and Personnel of the Committee*

(1) The Committee shall until otherwise ordered consist of the Metals Controller and the Deputy Metals Controller together with:—

Mr. F. R. Adams.....	Canadian Liquid Air Co. Ltd., Montreal.
Mr. George Beard.....	Canada Metal Company Ltd., Toronto.
Mr. W. B. Billingsley.....	Canadian Industries Ltd., Montreal.
Mr. E. O. Dalglish.....	General Steel Wares Ltd., Montreal.
Mr. Thomas Fleming.....	Kester Solder Co. of Canada Ltd., Brantford.
Mr. T. H. Gallagher.....	Handy & Harman of Canada Ltd., Toronto.
Flight Lieut. R. C. Gordon...	Department of National Defence, Air Services, Ottawa.
Mr. A. Granik.....	General Motors of Canada Ltd., Oshawa.
Mr. G. E. S. Hornby.....	British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa.
Mr. W. C. Robertson.....	British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa.
Mr. H. H. Scotland.....	Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada, Ottawa.
Mr. E. H. Tovee.....	Canadian Westinghouse Co. Ltd., Hamilton, Canada.
Mr. D. S. Whittal.....	Continental Can Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, and

such other persons from the Metals Control Office and from Industry as the Metals Controller may from time to time designate or appoint.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Metals Controller, each of the Services, Service Branches or Corporations referred to in subsection (1) next preceding, may from time to time designate a representative in substitution for the representative appointed in said subsection (1).

4. *Chairman*

The Chairman of the Committee shall be the Metals Controller or such other member of the Committee as he may from time to time appoint.

5. *Calling of Meetings*

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman of the Committee, at such time and place as he shall select and on such notice, given in such manner as he shall deem sufficient.

6. *Quorum*

Eight members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 33

(Non-Ferrous Wrought Alloys Advisory Committee)

Dated November 12, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. *Establishment of Committee*

A Committee to be known as the Non-Ferrous Wrought Alloys Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") is hereby established and appointed.

2. *Duties of Committee*

The duties of the Committee shall be to conduct investigations and to confer with and advise the Metals Controller regarding all matters pertaining to the manufacture and consumption of Non-Ferrous Wrought Alloys and to present for discussion and guidance such other relevant problems as may arise in connection therewith.

3. *Composition and Personnel of the Committee*

(1) The Committee shall until otherwise ordered be composed of the Metals Controller and the Deputy Metals Controller together with:—

Mr. George Allan.....	Wartime Merchant Shipping Ltd., Montreal.
Capt. (E) A. C. M. Davy...	Department of National Defence, Naval Services, Ottawa.
Flight Lieut. R. C. Gordon..	Department of National Defence, Air Services, Ottawa.
Mr. G. E. S. Hornby.....	British Admiralty Technical Mission, Ottawa.
Prof. J. U. MacEwan.....	Army Engineering Design Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa.
Mr. G. S. Mallett.....	Anaconda American Brass, Ltd., New Toronto.
Mr. N. E. Russell.....	Aluminum Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto.
Mr. H. H. Scotland.....	Inspection Board of United Kingdom and Canada, Ottawa, and

such other persons from the Metals Control Office and from Industry as the Metals Controller may from time to time designate or appoint.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Metals Controller, each of the Services, Service Branches or Corporations referred to in subsection (1) next preceding, may from time to time designate a representative in substitution for the representative appointed in said subsection (1).

4. *Chairman*

The Chairman of the Committee shall be the Metals Controller or such other members of the Committee as he may from time to time appoint.

5. *Calling of Meetings*

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman of the Committee, at such time and place as he shall select and on such notice, given in such manner as he shall deem sufficient.

6. *Quorum*

Seven members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 34

(Nickel Mill Products)

Dated November 16th, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "nickel mill products" shall mean all mill products of pure nickel or any alloy thereof, containing 50 per cent or more by weight of nickel, or nickel plus chromium, produced by any hot or cold working processes;

(NOTE: Nickel mill products do not include nickel or nickel alloy castings.)

(b) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. *Nickel and Nickel Alloy Mill Products Only to be Consumed Under Permit.*

On and after November 16, 1942, no person shall purchase or acquire for use or consumption or put into use or consume nickel mill products, as above defined, except under a permit from the Metals Controller.

3. *Information to be Furnished to Metals Controller.*

Each person, desiring to obtain a permit for the use or consumption of nickel mill products, as above defined, shall give the Metals Controller such information in such form as the Metals Controller shall from time to time determine.

4. *Other Restrictive Orders Unaffected.*

The provisions of this Order shall not relieve any person from the obligation to comply with any greater restriction imposed by any other order or authority.

5. *Effective Date.*

This Order shall be effective on and after November 16, 1942.

F. M. CONNELL,
Deputy Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

THE MACHINE TOOLS CONTROLLER

1020, Dominion Square Building
Montreal, P.Q.

Order No. M.T.C. 2

(Machine Tools with Special Electrical Specifications)

Dated November 13, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 4101 of August 22, 1940, as amended, and any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Controller" or "Machine Tools Controller" means the person appointed Machine Tools Controller by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (b) "person" includes partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (c) "Machine tool" means any power driven machine for the cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping or forming of metals, excluding machines which are portable by hand;
- (d) "Special Electrical Specifications" means
 - (i) Any electrical control, motor, wiring, or other electrical device or feature used in the electrification of machine tools not normally supplied by a producer or supplier thereof on machine tools produced or supplied by him and not required by Specification C 22.2 #73 Electrically operated Machine Tools, 1st Edition, December, 1941.—Issued by The Canadian Engineering Standards Association, or
 - (ii) Any method of application to a machine tool of any electrical control, motor, wiring, or other electrical device or feature not normally employed by a producer or supplier of machine tools and not required by Specification C 22.2 #73 Electrically Operated Machine Tools, 1st Edition, December, 1941.—Issued by The Canadian Engineering Standards Association.

2. Electrical Specifications for Machine Tools

On and after November 15, 1942, no person shall place, and no person who is engaged in producing or supplying machine tools shall accept, any purchase Order for any machine tool calling for special electrical specifications unless a permit to place and accept such purchase Order has been granted by the Machine Tools Controller.

THOMAS ARNOLD,
Machine Tools Controller.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

(NOTE.—Applications for permits under this Order must show the specific circumstances and reasons why special electrical specifications are necessary.)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

RUBBER CONTROLLER

Order No. Rubber 4 J-2

(Rubber—C.S. 4 J Amendments re: “Authorized Dealer,” “Scrap Dealer,” Class B Vehicles, Destruction of Rubber Products, Sale of Scrap Rubber and Tire Thefts)

Dated November 11, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 9995 of November 3, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Sections 1, 6, 15 and 16 of Order No. C.S. 4 J Amended

Order No. C.S. 4 J issued by the Controller of Supplies, and dated May 15, 1942, and made an Order of the Rubber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 9995 of November 3, 1942, is hereby amended:—

(a) “Authorized Dealer” Amended

by rescinding paragraph (a) of Section 1 thereof and by substituting the following paragraph:—

“(a) ‘authorized dealer’ shall mean a person, including a retailer, a distributor, a manufacturer or a wholesaler, who, in the ordinary course of business, sells tires or tubes or retreading services and who is not prohibited by the Controller from so doing, but shall not include a person whose purchases of tires and tubes and retreading services, during the period December 11, 1941, to October 31, 1942, for use on any vehicles owned by such person (or by any firm, corporation, association, or other aggregation of persons in which such person has a controlling interest or by which such person is controlled, or by any subsidiary thereof), exceeded twenty-five per cent (25%) in value of his total purchases of tires and tubes and retreading services during the same period, and shall not include a scrap dealer;” and

(b) “Scrap Dealer” Defined

by inserting immediately after paragraph (s) of Section 1 thereof the following paragraph:—

“(ss) ‘Scrap dealer’ shall mean a person who carries on the business of buying and selling scrap rubber or scrap materials including scrap rubber and shall include an auto wrecker;” and

(c) Class B Vehicles Amended

by rescinding paragraph (b) of Section 6 thereof and by substituting the following paragraph:—

“(b) A vehicle owned by a person engaged in the manufacture of munitions or any other essential industry and used principally (75 per cent or more in mileage) in the transportation of engineers, technicians and other employees between or within plants or other facilities where other transportation facilities are not available, and subject in each case to the written certification of these facts by a senior official of the plant or facilities;” and

(d) Disposal of Scrap Rubber

by rescinding Section 15 thereof (as amended by Order No. C.S. 4J-1, rescinded by Section 2 of this Order No. Rubber 4J-2), and by substituting the following Section:—

"15. Destruction of Rubber Products Forbidden and Sale of Scrap Rubber Restricted

(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this Section, no person shall, except under permit in writing from the Controller or from Fairmont Company Limited, burn, destroy or cut up any tire or tube or any aeroplane or bicycle tire or tube or any other rubber products or scrap rubber including rubber boots, hose, scrap from retreading or from making repair materials, buffing scrap from retreading operations, retread scrap, fan belts, radiator hose, or other used or discarded rubber products or scrap rubber.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this Section, no person shall sell any scrap rubber (including any tire or tube which is not, and cannot be made, safe for operation on a vehicle) except to a scrap dealer or to an organized salvage corps or to Fairmont Company Limited unless under a permit in writing issued by the controller or by Fairmont Company Limited.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this Section:—

- (a) An authorized dealer shall (subject to the conditions and limitations in Section 3 of this Order) re-sell, repair and re-sell, or sell for repair and re-sale by another authorized dealer, any used tire or used tube received by him if it will be safe or can be made safe for operation on a vehicle, and shall sell promptly any tire or tube which cannot be sold or repaired for sale for safe operation on a vehicle to a scrap dealer or any organized salvage corps or Fairmont Company Limited, and
- (b) A scrap dealer may purchase any used tire or tube which cannot be repaired or sold for safe operation on a vehicle and may (subject to any order heretofore made by the Used Goods Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board) cut up and use such tire or tube to make repair materials for another tire or tube but tread peel obtained from a used tire shall not be applied by a scrap dealer or any other person to another carcass, and every scrap dealer shall sell promptly all scrap rubber (including any tread peel, resulting from the operation of making repair materials, and any scrap tire or tube not used to make repair materials) to another scrap dealer or to Fairmont Company Limited and to no other person. Any scrap dealer who receives any tire or tube which can be repaired or sold for safe operation on a vehicle shall promptly sell such tire or tube to an authorized dealer, and
- (c) A rubber manufacturer may sell scrap rubber resulting directly from manufacturing processes to another rubber manufacturer or to a scrap dealer or to Fairmont Company Limited, but to no other person except under a permit in writing from the Controller or Fairmont Company Limited, and a scrap dealer may re-sell any such scrap rubber resulting directly from manufacturing processes to a rubber manufacturer or to Fairmont Company Limited but to no other person, except under permit from the Controller or from Fairmont Company Limited. A reclaim or rubber manufacturer may purchase scrap rubber from Fairmont Company Limited but such scrap rubber may only be used for the purpose of making reclaim, crumb or springs and for no other purpose.", and

(e) Theft Reports by Authorized Dealers

by adding to Section 16 thereof the following subsection:—

- "(4) Every authorized dealer (including a retailer, a distributor, a manufacturer, a wholesaler or a retreader) shall deliver to the Rubber Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, immediately after any theft or other unauthorized removal of any tire or tube which was in the possession or under the control of such authorized dealer, a statement certified in writing giving as fully as possible the facts and circumstances relating to such theft or other unauthorized removal."

2. *Order No. C.S. 4J-1 Rescinded*

Order No. C.S. 4J-1 issued by the Controller of Supplies and dated June 13, 1942, and made an Order of the Rubber Controller by Order in Council P.C. 9995 of November 3, 1942, is hereby rescinded.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Rubber Controller.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

TRANSIT CONTROLLER

255 Bay Street, Toronto

Order No. Transit 4 **(Wartime Industrial Transit Plans)**

Dated November 7, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6131 of August 12, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Oil Controller and the Rubber Controller, it is hereby ordered:

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Transit Controller" shall mean the person appointed Transit Controller by the Governor General in Council;
- (b) "Wartime Industrial Transit Plan" or "Plan" shall mean any plan established by the Transit Controller as a Wartime Industrial Transit Plan for the conveyance of persons to and/or from or in connection with a plant or area under which the conveyance is by persons not engaged in the carrying of passengers for hire;
- (c) "Plant Transit Officer" shall mean a person appointed by the Transit Controller as his representative for the administration of a Wartime Industrial Transit Plan established or designated for a plant;
- (d) "Local Transit Officer" shall mean a person appointed by the Transit Controller as his representative for the administration of a Wartime Industrial Transit Plan established or designated for an area.

2. *Establishment of Wartime Industrial Transit Plans.*

The Transit Controller may establish a Wartime Industrial Transit Plan for any plant or area, and may arrange for the operation under such Plan of motor vehicles approved and registered by the Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer and may, in co-operation with the Oil Controller and the Rubber Controller, grant to or procure for the owners of such motor vehicles such assistance or privileges (including gasoline, tires and tubes) as may be deemed necessary or expedient to ensure the effective use of such motor vehicles under the plan.

3. *Appointment of Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer.*

The Transit Controller may appoint a suitable person to be Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer for any Wartime Industrial Transit Plan and may delegate and assign to him such powers and duties as will assist and guide him in carrying out the directions of the Transit Controller in developing and supervising such plan.

4. *Duties of the Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer.*

It shall be the duty of a Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer appointed in respect of a Wartime Industrial Transit Plan, under the direction of the Transit Controller,

- (a) To register and approve for the Transit Controller, motor vehicles suitable for use under such plan;
- (b) To record and approve, for the Transit Controller, riders for such approved motor vehicles and to allot and re-allot approved riders from time to time among such approved motor vehicles so that approved riders who cannot be adequately served by public transportation facilities may be carried efficiently by a minimum number of approved motor vehicles;
- (c) To terminate approval or registration of any motor vehicle or rider when such approval or registration is no longer necessary or suitable to the plan;
- (d) To ensure continuity of service by such approved motor vehicles and to arrange in advance, when possible, for alternative approved motor vehicles, and/or drivers;
- (e) To keep such records for the purposes of such plan and to make such reports as the Transit Controller, the Oil Controller or the Rubber Controller may require; and
- (f) To perform such other duties in connection with such plan as the Transit Controller may require.

5. *Register of Approved Motor Vehicles.*

Each Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer shall keep a register of motor vehicles approved under the plan for his plant or area, and shall furnish to the Transit Controller at the beginning of each week a statement, in a form provided by the Transit Controller, identifying any motor vehicles removed from or added to the register during the previous week.

6. *Insurance Under Plan.*

No Plant Transit Officer or Local Transit Officer shall, without permission from the Transit Controller, approve or continue approval for a motor vehicle for operation under a Wartime Industrial Transit Plan unless he has evidence that insurance has been furnished and is in force;

- (a) Indemnifying the owner and driver thereof and such other persons, corporations, or aggregations of persons as the Transit Controller may determine, against any liability imposed by law for loss or damage arising from bodily injury to, or the death of any person being carried pursuant to such plan, or providing such other indemnities as the Transit Controller may require, and
- (b) Providing such limits and such incidental or other covenants as the Transit Controller may require.

GEO. S. GRAY,
Transit Controller.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

VOLUME 9

December 7, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793
of 26th November, 1942

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1942

Price, 10 cents

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I—ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
2368 Regulations respecting Oil, amended (Munitions and Supply).....	415
9246 Regulations respecting Power (Munitions and Supply).....	416
9566 University Science Students Regulations (Labour).....	420
108/9591 Payment of Dependents' or Marriage Allowance to members of the Public Service if total compensation is under \$3000 (Treasury Board).....	422
10323 Captain R. G. Perchard appointed Controller of Loading Operations, Port of Halifax (Labour).....	422
10473 Assistance for the movement of coal mined on Cape Breton Island (Finance).....	423
10584 Publication in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" to have same force and effect as in <i>Canada Gazette</i> (Privy Council).....	424
10652 Lactic acid, imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	424
10653 Distillers' dried solubles, imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	425
10673 Extending application of Order in Council P.C. 7992, 4th September, 1942 (Privy Council).....	426
10674 Emergency Coal Production Board (Finance).....	427
10675 Regulation of the Acquisition of Real or Immovable Property by His Majesty (Justice).....	429
10726 Coal production at Cumberland and Nanaimo, B.C., collieries (Finance).....	431
10727 Merchant Seamen Discipline Regulations (Transport).....	431
10731 Refined Petroleum Oils for medicinal purposes—imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	434
10773 Persons repatriated to enemy territory in time of war not to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian Nationals (Secretary of State).....	434
10792 Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee—members (External Affairs).....	435
10793 Statutory Orders and Regulations Order (Consolidation) 1942 (Privy Council)....	436
10797 Housing Co-Ordination Committee (Munitions and Supply).....	438
10799 Oranges from United States—imports exempt from various duties (Finance).....	439
1/10800 Hours of work of full time employees of the Public Service of Canada (Secretary of State).....	440
10802 Collective bargaining permitted to employees of Crown companies (Labour).....	442
10922 Certain regulations passed under the authority of the War Measures Act referred to the Supreme Court of Canada (Justice).....	444

PART II—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

<i>National Defence—</i>	
Canadian Army Routine Order—Safety of troops on the march.....	447
<i>National Revenue—</i>	
W.M. No. 8 (Revised)—Supplement No. 1—Importation of sugar and edible molasses...	447
W.M. No. 53, Supplement No. 2—Cork and cork products.....	448
W.M. No. 62 (Revised)—Special regulations concerning drawback for war projects in Canada.....	448
Series D No. 47 T.C. 93—Lactic acid.....	449
Series D No. 47 T.C. 94—Distillers' dried solubles.....	450

PART III—WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (Finance)

<i>Administrator's Orders—</i>	
Order No. A 474—Respecting the manufacture of women's, misses' and children's wear	451
Order No. A 475—Respecting the styling, sale and delivery of women's, misses' and children's wear.....	461
Order No. A 476—Respecting warm air furnaces.....	462
Order No. A 477—Respecting used cameras, used binoculars, used lenses and used photographic equipment.....	464
Order No. A 478—Respecting leather footwear.....	469
Order No. A 479—Respecting heaters.....	479
Order No. A 480—Respecting concealed and enclosed convector type radiators.....	480
Order No. A 481—Respecting Christmas wrappings.....	480
Order No. A 482—Respecting paper bags.....	481
Order No. A 483—Respecting the holding of creamery butter.....	482
Order No. A 484—Respecting circulating, condensation and vacuum pumps.....	484
Order No. A 485—Respecting surface heating coils.....	485
Order No. A 486—Respecting humidifiers.....	485
Order No. A 487—Respecting the manufacture of photo engravings, electrotypes, stereo-types and matrices.....	486

PART IV—WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD (Munitions and Supply)

Order No. C.C. 5 A—Dyestuffs Advisory Committee (Order No. C.C. 5 amended).....	487
Order No. S.C. 7 A—Specified steel products for structural purposes (Order S.C. 7 revised)...	488

PART V—EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH (Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Branch Order No. 54—Cocoa and chocolate.....	490
Export Permit Branch Order No. 55—Dairy Products.....	490

PART I

Orders in Council

Order in Council amending Regulations Respecting Oil

P.C. 2368

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 27th day of March, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 1195, dated February 19, 1941, Regulations Respecting Oil were made and established, and were amended by Order in Council P.C. 6835, dated August 29, 1941, and by Order in Council P.C. 831, dated February 5, 1942.

And Whereas it is deemed necessary to further amend the said Regulations as hereinafter provided;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under the authority of The Department of Munitions and Supply Act and The War Measures Act, is pleased to amend the said Regulations Respecting Oil, and they are hereby further amended as follows:—

The following four new paragraphs to be known as paragraphs (v), (w) (x) and (y) are added to section (2) thereof, immediately after paragraph (u) of the said section:

- “(v) To require any person or class of persons dealing in or with oil to be registered by the Oil Controller for any purpose related directly or indirectly to these regulations and to register any such person or persons and to prescribe the manner, procedure, terms and conditions under which registration shall be applied for or made, and subject to the approval of the Minister, to fix the fees payable by such person or class of persons for any such registration or registrations.
- “(w) To prohibit any person or class of persons from any dealing in or with oil unless registered as required by the Oil Controller;
- “(x) To require any person or class of persons dealing in or with oil to keep such books, accounts and/or records as may from time to time be prescribed by the Oil Controller either generally or specifically.
- “(y) To order or require any person dealing in or with oil to make or cause to be made such investigation and, for the purposes thereof, to do or cause to be done all such acts and things as the Oil Controller may deem necessary to ascertain whether or not any order, regulation, prohibition or requirement of the Oil Controller has been duly complied with by such person or by any agent, employee or representative of such person or by any other person to whom such person has supplied oil, including such checks, audits or counts of any records of any kind relating to or used in connection with or containing any entry or memorandum respecting the supply and distribution of oil, and to report to the Oil Controller such information as the Oil Controller shall specify; and to order or require any person to furnish and supply any such records and any information which the Oil Controller may deem necessary for the purposes of any such investigation.”

His Excellency in Council is further pleased, hereby, to order that the said new paragraphs (v), (w), (x) and (y) shall be deemed to have come into effect on the fifteenth day of February, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing Regulations Respecting Power; Orders in Council P.C. 4129, August 23, 1940, and P.C. 4743, September 13, 1940, revoked

P.C. 9246

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 4129 of August 23rd, 1940, Regulations Respecting Power were established and Herbert James Symington, Esq., K.C., of the City of Montreal, Quebec, was appointed as Power Controller with provision for payment of his expenses as such Power Controller;

And whereas the said Order in Council was amended by Order in Council P.C. 4743 of September 13th, 1940, Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8th, 1941, and Order in Council P.C. 6835 of August 29th, 1941;

And whereas the Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply represents that it is desirable to clarify and extend the powers of the Power Controller and for this purpose to rescind certain of the said Orders in Council and to revise and re-establish the Regulations Respecting Power as hereinafter provided;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under authority of The Department of Munitions and Supply Act and The War Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order,—

- A. That Herbert James Symington, K.C., of the City of Montreal, Quebec, be and he is hereby continued in office and appointed as Power Controller with the duties, privileges and immunities conferred or charged upon or vested in the Power Controller by the Regulations hereinafter set out or by any other Regulation, Order in Council or Statute.
- B. That there be paid to the said Herbert James Symington as such Power Controller the administration expenses (including actual out-of-pocket expenses for travelling) incurred by him in the exercise of his powers or the discharge of his duties; the same to be paid out of the funds provided and allotted to the Department of Munitions and Supply under the War Appropriation Act.
- C. That the said Orders in Council P.C. 4129 of August 23rd, 1940, and P.C. 4743 of September 13th, 1940, be and they are hereby revoked.
- D. That the provisions of Clauses A, B, and C, next preceding be effective on and after February 22nd, 1942, and that the following Regulations Respecting Power be and they are hereby made and established, effective on and after February 22nd, 1942.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING POWER

1. *Interpretation*

(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, and of any Order made under these Regulations, unless the context shall otherwise require;

- (a) "Controller" or "Power Controller" shall mean the Power Controller appointed by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (b) "Deputy Controller" or "Deputy Power Controller" shall mean a Deputy Power Controller appointed by the Governor General in Council and for the time being in office as such;
- (c) "equipment" shall mean any property, real or personal used or capable of being used for or in connection with the production, generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply, sale, use or consumption of power, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, shall include all land, buildings, water, dams, storage drums, tanks and reservoirs, works, plants, machinery, installations, materials, devices, fittings, apparatus and appliances, used, constructed or acquired, or being constructed or acquired for such purposes; provided that the Minister may declare in writing any energy supplying or using substance or thing to be included in, or excluded from, "equipment" for the purposes of these Regulations, or any other Regulation, Order in Council or Statute relating to the Power Controller;
- (d) "Minister" shall mean the Minister of Munitions and Supply for the time being in office and shall include any Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply;
- (e) "order" shall include any licence, permit, regulation, prohibition, direction, condition, requirement, restriction or limitation issued or made under these Regulations, or under any other Regulation, Order in Council or Statute, relating to the Power Controller;
- (f) "Person" shall include firm, partnership, company, corporation, co-operative enterprise, association or any municipal, governmental or other body or authority, and the heirs, executors, administrators, receivers, liquidators, curators and other legal representatives of such persons according to the laws of that part of Canada applicable to the circumstances;
- (g) "power" shall include any energy, used or usable for the production of light or heat or the operation of machinery, and produced directly or indirectly by the action or use of water, steam, electricity, combustion, gas, oil or any fluid or vapour, and "power" shall include any such water, steam, electricity, gas or vapour when used or usable for the production of energy; provided that the Minister may declare in writing any energy or energy producing substance or thing to be included in, or excluded from, "power" for the purposes of these Regulations, or any other Regulation, Order in Council or Statute relating to the Power Controller;
- (h) "supplying" shall include producing, generating, transforming, transmitting, distributing, delivering, maintaining, repairing, installing, selling, leasing, leading, hiring and agreeing to supply; and "supply", "supplied" and "supplier" shall have corresponding and similarly extended meanings;
- (i) "using" shall include consuming, purchasing, acquiring, borrowing, leasing, taking delivery of, and agreeing to use; and "use", "used" and "user" shall have corresponding and similarly extended meanings;
- (j) Words in the singular shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular, and the masculine, feminine or neuter gender respectively shall be deemed to denote either the neuter or the feminine or the masculine where the context so requires.

(2) Except as herein otherwise provided His Majesty in right of Canada and His Majesty in right of any province thereof shall be bound by the provisions of these Regulations.

2. *Constitution of Power Controller*

(1) There shall be a Power Controller appointed by the Governor General in Council who shall have the powers set out in these Regulations.

(2) A Deputy Power Controller shall have and exercise any and all powers conferred on the Power Controller subject to any restriction which the Power Controller may from time to time impose and subject in all cases to review by the Controller; provided that any Order of a Deputy Power Controller shall be final and binding unless and until it has been varied or vacated by the Power Controller.

3. *Control of Power and Equipment*

- (1) The Power Controller shall have power exercisable from time to time:—
 - (a) To control and regulate throughout Canada the supply and/or use of power and/or equipment;
 - (b) To take possession of, supply and/or use power and/or equipment;
 - (c) To enter on any land, and into any building, plant or place for the purpose of inspecting the operations and equipment of any supplier or user of power;
 - (d) To restrict, limit or prohibit the supply and/or use of power or equipment by any person, except under a permit in writing from the Controller.
 - (e) To order or require any supplier to supply any power or equipment to such persons and in such manner as may be specified by the Controller; and in such priority as between suppliers and/or users, at such rate, and in such quantities as the Controller may from time to time specify.
 - (f) To apportion power among the users thereof; to grant priority to some of them, and to define how priority shall be granted to certain users or classes of users of power or equipment and how the apportionment of power and equipment among such users shall be determined.
 - (g) To order or require any user of power or equipment to use such power and/or equipment in such manner as the Controller may from time to time specify.
 - (h) To order or require any suppliers of power to inter-connect or pool their systems or equipment.
 - (i) Subject to the provisions of Section 9 of these Regulations to fix and regulate the price at or for which any power or equipment may be sold or offered for sale or supplied generally or in any place, area or zone.
 - (j) To prohibit any person from supplying and/or using power and/or equipment unless licensed by the Power Controller.
 - (k) To issue or re-issue permits or licences to any supplier or user of power and/or equipment and to suspend, cancel, or refuse to issue any such permit or licence whenever the Power Controller deems it in the public interest so to do; and to prescribe terms and conditions on which any such permit or licence may be obtained, and, subject to the approval of the Minister to fix the fees payable for such permits and licences.
 - (m) To prescribe conditions to which any licence or permit made pursuant to these regulations shall be subject and to vary any conditions, and/or to specify further or other conditions, as to the Controller may seem expedient.
 - (n) To prohibit or require or regulate the construction supply, use, conversion, removal, repair, alteration of, or addition to, any equipment by any supplier or user of power.
 - (o) To regulate and prescribe the type or kind of power to be supplied by a supplier.
 - (p) To order or require any supplier or user of power and/or equipment to keep such books, accounts and/or records as may from time to time be prescribed by the Controller either generally or specifically.
 - (q) To order or require any supplier of power and/or equipment, to make or procure the making of such checks and/or audits of the books, accounts and/or records of such supplier, or of any person who has received directly or through another person, power or equipment supplied by such supplier, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Controller either generally or specifically.
 - (r) To order or require any supplier or user of power or equipment to produce to any person authorized by the Power Controller in writing any specified

books, accounts, documents or records and to permit the person so authorized to make copies of, or to take extracts from, any such books, documents, accounts and/or records.

- (s) To order or require any supplier or user of power or equipment or any agent, employee or representative of any such person to furnish in such form and within such time as the Controller may prescribe, such facts, data or information as the Controller may deem necessary and the Controller may in his discretion require the same to be furnished under oath or affirmation.
- (t) To vary, suspend, or cancel any contract or agreement between suppliers of power and/or equipment or between a supplier of power and/or equipment and a user thereof and to prescribe the terms and conditions of any variation, suspension or cancellation.
- (u) To hear and decide any controversy between suppliers of power and/or equipment or between a supplier and a user of power and/or equipment concerning any supply or use of power or equipment; and to make such order with respect to such controversy as to the Power Controller may seem expedient.
- (v) To order such acts or things to be done or omitted as the Controller may deem necessary to carry out the powers herein conferred.

(2) The powers set forth in the foregoing subsection (1) of this Section 3 are several and not dependent on each other and no paragraph or provision thereof shall be construed, unless so stated or indicated as being limited in its generality by the terms of any other paragraph or provision.

4. Order Preventing Performance of Obligations

Where any person fails to perform any duty or obligation whether imposed by law or assumed by contract before or after the effective date of these Regulations, and such failure is due to compliance on the part of such person with any Order, proof of that fact shall be a good defence to any action or proceeding against such person in respect of such failure; provided, in the case of a duty or obligation assumed by contract that the order was made after such duty or obligation was made or assumed.

5. Compensation

If the Power Controller or the Deputy Power Controller or any person acting under the authority of any of them seizes or otherwise takes possession of any power or equipment or if the Minister determines that any person is entitled to compensation by reason of any Order, then in default of agreement, the compensation to be paid in respect of any power or equipment shall be such as is prescribed or determined by the Controller with the approval of the Minister, and the compensation (if any) to be paid by reason of any other Order shall be such as is determined by the Exchequer Court on a reference thereto by the Minister; provided that the Minister may refer any question of compensation to the Exchequer Court.

6. Delegation of Powers

The Power Controller shall have power to delegate from time to time to any person or persons any power vested in the Power Controller including any power involving the exercise of a discretion, and any order made by any such person in the exercise of a power so delegated shall be final and binding unless and until it has been varied or vacated by the Controller. The Power Controller shall also have power from time to time at pleasure to revoke or renew any such delegation.

7. Orders to Conserve Power or Equipment or Prevent Breaches

The Power Controller shall have jurisdiction by Order to prohibit and restrain any person from supplying or using any power and/or equipment at any place or in any area, or zone specified by the Controller and to this end the Controller may order such acts or things to be done or omitted, as he may deem necessary to prevent or preclude the use of any power or equipment in breach of such order. The Controller may exercise the said jurisdiction to prevent or preclude any breach or further breach or apprehended breach of any Order (whether general or specific) of the Controller or a Deputy Controller or any person acting under the authority of any of them.

8. *Protection to Controller, Deputy Controller and Agents*

The Controller, any Deputy Controller, and any person acting for or on behalf of, or under the authority of, the Controller shall not be or become liable to any person for anything done or omitted in the exercise or purported exercise of any power or authority from time to time vested in the Controller.

9. *Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations Preserved*

Nothing in these Regulations shall restrict or vary the provisions of the Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 6835 of August 29, 1941, as amended, and the Power Controller shall have the powers and immunities and be subject to the limitations granted and imposed by the said Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations as amended which shall be read and construed as one with these Regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing The University Science Students Regulations, 1942

P.C. 9566

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Labour reports that, by reason of the war, it is necessary for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada and for the efficient prosecution of the war, to make provision for the control and regulation of the employment of university science students, and that the Department of Labour, the Department of National Defence, the Department of Munitions and Supply and several Canadian Universities have agreed in principle upon the regulations attached hereto.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, and pursuant to the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, is pleased to make the regulations attached hereto and they are hereby made and established accordingly.

A. D. P. HEENEY
Clerk of the Privy Council.

THE UNIVERSITY SCIENCE STUDENTS REGULATIONS, 1942

1. These regulations may be cited as The University Science Students Regulations, 1942.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour or any person or persons designated by him to act on his behalf under this order;
- (b) "essential work" means work which is, in the opinion of the Minister, essential to the efficient prosecution of the war;
- (c) "technical person" means a person to whom the Essential Work (Scientific and Technical Personnel) Regulations, 1942, apply;
- (d) "science student" means a male person who has registered at a university as a full-time student during all or part of the academic year for a course the successful completion of which, in the opinion of the Minister, will qualify the person as a technical person;

- (e) "University" means any person or group of persons, including His Majesty in right of any province, administering or operating a university or college which is, in the opinion of the Minister, properly equipped and staffed to train persons to be technical persons.

3. (1) The armed forces of Canada, the departments and agencies of the governments of Canada and of the provinces of Canada, and all other persons employing technical persons from time to time, at the request of the Minister, shall supply him with such information as he may specify with reference to their present or future requirements of technical persons for essential work.

(2) Every university from time to time, shall supply the Minister with such information as he may require with reference to science students registered with the university.

(3) If at any time, in the opinion of the Minister, the number of science students in the universities should be increased, he shall recommend to the universities the steps which ought to be taken to train the necessary number of technical persons.

4. (1) Before a person is permitted to commence or continue work as a science student he shall make a declaration in a form prescribed by the Minister indicating whether he wishes to volunteer for service in the armed forces of Canada as a technical officer.

(2) Every university, from time to time, shall at the request of the Minister, supply him with a list of the names of the science students who wish to volunteer for service in the armed forces as technical officers; and the Minister shall from time to time select therefrom the names of persons who, in his opinion, will fulfil the requirements of each branch of the armed forces and shall submit lists of such names for the consideration of the various branches of the armed forces.

(3) Every science student shall submit to such medical examination as the Department of National Defence may from time to time require.

5. (1) If, at any time, the number of science students who wish to volunteer for service in the armed forces as technical officers is not adequate, in the opinion of the Minister, he may request any science student to accept such status in the reserve army and undergo such military studies and duties, whether during the academic year or not, as he may specify.

(2) No university shall retain any person in the university as a science student if such person refuses to accept status in the reserve army or to undergo military studies and duties as requested by the Minister pursuant to this section.

6. The Department of National Defence and the Department of Munitions and Supply shall provide such facilities for the training of science students as the Minister may from time to time require.

7. Every person who completes a course as a science student at a university and does not volunteer for service in the armed forces of Canada shall accept employment in such essential work as the Minister may require and remain in such employment during each day the Minister so requires.

8. No person, whether acting or pretending to act on behalf of any of the armed forces or any department or agency of government or not, shall

- (a) interview any science student, either before or after graduation, with regard to any employment, office or position;
- (b) solicit any science student, either before or after graduation, to enter any employment or to accept any office or position;
- (c) offer any science student, either before or after graduation, any employment, office or position; or
- (d) take any science student, either before or after graduation, into any employment or give him any office or position;

except by or with the consent of the Minister.

9. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction for a first offence to imprisonment for a term of not less than one month and not exceeding one year or to a fine of not less

than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or to both such fine and such imprisonment, and for any subsequent offence to a term of imprisonment of not less than two months and not exceeding two years or a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

10. These regulations shall come into force on the first day of December, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

**Order in Council authorizing the payment of Dependents' or
Marriage allowance to members of the Public Service
if total compensation is under \$3,000**

P.C. 108/9591

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 21st October, 1942.

TREASURY BOARD

The Board recommend that Order in Council P.C. 6/1248 of February 19, 1941, be amended to provide that Dependents' or Marriage Allowance may be paid, subject to the provisions of the respective Dependents' Allowance or Marriage Allowance Regulations, if the total compensation for employment in the Public Service is under \$3,000 per annum, provided that the total compensation, together with the allowance, shall not exceed \$3,000 per annum, effective from November 1, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council appointing Captain R. G. Perchard, Controller of
Loading Operations, Port of Halifax**

P.C. 10323

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 26th November, 1942.

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Labour, advise that Captain R. G. Perchard, Assistant Harbour Master at the Port of Montreal, on the staff of the National Harbours Board, be appointed Controller of Loading Operations for the Port of Halifax, to replace V. C. MacDonald, K.C., who was appointed by Order in Council P.C. 3512, dated April 30th, 1942, but who has now been appointed Acting Assistant Deputy Minister of Labour; Captain Perchard to be paid a salary at the rate of \$4,500 per annum, which is the salary he is presently receiving from the National Harbours Board, effective from November 17th, 1942, together with his actual travelling and living expenses while absent from his place of residence in Montreal in connection with his duties as Controller of Loading Operations for the Port of Halifax.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing assistance for the movement of coal mined on Cape Breton Island, N.S.

P.C. 10473

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th November, 1942.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated November 3, 1942, from the Minister of Finance, stating:—

That he has received representations from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board that it is necessary to utilize available shipping to the best advantage;

That it is desirable to relieve congestion on the Railways between Cape Breton Island and Truro, N.S.; and

That for these purposes it has been found advantageous to facilitate the movement of coal mined on Cape Breton Island by water to Pointe du Chene, N.B., for furtherance by rail.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, advise:—

1. That assistance be provided on the movement of coal mined on Cape Breton Island in the Province of Nova Scotia and transported by water to Pointe du Chene, N.B., and thence transported by rail;

2. That for coal mined in Cape Breton Island in the Province of Nova Scotia and transported via water to Pointe du Chene and thence transported by rail to points in the Province of Quebec west of and including Riviere du Loup for use by consumers other than the railways, the assistance granted shall be the amount of the difference in the laid-down cost of the Canadian coal moved via Pointe du Chene to the above-noted points and the lesser of the laid-down costs at the same points of imported coal or of Canadian coal delivered by other customary routings, up to a maximum of \$2.50 per net ton, and shall be payable to the railways;

3. That for coal purchased by the railways for their own use at points in the Province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island or Quebec, the assistance shall be the amount of difference between the laid-down cost of the said coal at Moncton, N.B., when moved via Pointe du Chene and the laid-down cost at the same point if transported all-rail from Sydney, Nova Scotia, and shall be payable to the coal mine operator or distributor;

4. That the assistance shall be chargeable to the amounts provided by Parliament from time to time in connection with the movements of coal under conditions prescribed by the Governor in Council;

5. That the assistance shall apply only on shipments of coal from coal mines or coal properties which were operating under legal permit and shipping coal prior to December 31, 1930;

6. That the assistance shall not be granted to those otherwise eligible to participate who refuse or fail to furnish such information as the Minister of Finance may consider necessary in the administrative duties connected with this movement; and that for the purpose of certifying such information, the Minister of Finance or such officers as he may designate shall have free access to all books, records or accounts kept by shippers or railways in connection with this movement and may make such examination thereof as shall be considered necessary or expedient;

7. That the Minister of Finance shall have the right to refuse approval in each and every application for assistance under this authority;

8. That the Coal Administrator shall be charged with the duty of administering this Order in Council and shall be required to report to the Minister of Finance as to the amounts paid on such movements from time to time as required;

9. That the differences in laid-down costs shall be determined by the Coal Administrator; and

10. That assistance under this authority shall be payable on movements of coal via Pointe du Chene on and after August 1, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending P.C. 7992 of the 4th of September, 1942; publication of certain orders, regulations, etc., in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" to have same force and effect as publication in *Canada Gazette*

P.C. 10584

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 19th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, reports that it is expedient to provide that publication in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" published under authority of the Order in Council P.C. 7992 of the 4th day of September, 1942, of any order, regulation, notice or document made or issued under competent authority shall have the same force and effect as publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend Order in Council P.C. 7992 of the 4th day of September, 1942, and it is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section as section 8 thereof—

"8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, law, regulation or order, any order, regulation, notice or document made or issued under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, chapter 3 of the Statutes of 1939 (Second Session), The National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1940, or under the authority of any order or regulation made or issued under the authority of any of the said Acts, that is required to be or that may be published in the *Canada Gazette* may, in lieu thereof, be published in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" and publication in Canadian War Orders and Regulations of any such order, regulation, notice or document shall have the same force and effect as publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*."

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of lactic acid from various duties

P.C. 10652

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the production in Canada of lactic acid was discontinued some months ago;

That imports of lactic acid for use in the tanning industry are admitted duty free under the British Preferential Tariff but a customs duty of 10 per cent ad valorem applies when such imports are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment;

That in addition to the customs duty payable lactic acid originating in and imported from non-British Empire countries is subject to the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem;

That the removal of the customs duty and war exchange tax on imports of lactic acid would probably make the payment of subsidy unnecessary in respect of imports of this acid for use by the tanning industry in Canada; and

That the National interest would be best served in the present emergency by exempting lactic acid for use in the tanning or processing of leather from the payment of the customs duty of 10 per cent and the war exchange tax of 10 per cent when imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate Tariff treatment.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that imports of lactic acid for use in the tanning or processing of leather be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated, effective November 2, 1942:—

Lactic acid imported for use in the tanning or processing of leather.....

British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
Free	Free	10 per cent

(To be designated as Tariff Item 846.)

and that lactic acid for use in the tanning or processing of leather originating in and imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate Tariff treatment be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem, effective November 2, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of distillers' dried solubles from various taxes

P.C. 10653

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that manufacturers of animal and poultry feeds are experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining suitable ingredients for the manufacture of prepared feeds;

That during the last year there has been a marked increase in the cost of feed ingredients containing essential vitamins;

That distillers' dried solubles, being by-products of the distillation of grain or molasses, contain a considerable quantity of Riboflavin and other vitamin factors;

That imports of the aforementioned distillers' dried solubles are dutiable at the rate of 15 per cent ad valorem under the British Preferential Tariff and 25 per cent ad valorem under the Intermediate and General Tariffs, with a United States trade agreement rate of 20 per cent ad valorem;

That in addition to the customs duty payable distillers' dried solubles originating in and imported from non-British Empire countries are subject to the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem; and

That the National interest would be best served in the present emergency by exempting imports of distillers' dried solubles from the payment of customs duty and war exchange tax, regardless of the country of origin.

Now Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth

hereby order that imports of distillers' dried solubles for use exclusively in the manufacture of feeds for livestock, poultry or fur-bearing animals be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated, effective November 2, 1942:

Distillers' dried solubles obtained from the liquid residue remaining after the alcohol has been removed in the process of distilling grain or molasses mash, when imported without admixture for use exclusively in the manufacture of feeds for livestock, poultry or fur-bearing animals, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe.....

British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
Free	Free	Free

(To be designated as Tariff Item 847.)

and that distillers' dried solubles as described above, originating in and imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment, be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem, effective November 2, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending P.C. 7992, September 4, 1942; words "or of an administrative character having general effect" inserted immediately after the words "of a legislative character"

P.C. 10673

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, reports that it is expedient to amend Order in Council P.C. 7992 of the 4th day of September, 1942, to provide for the publication in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" of order, rules and regulations of an administrative character made by any of the authorities mentioned in section four of the said Order in Council;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend Order in Council P.C. 7992 of the 4th day of September, 1942, and it is hereby amended by inserting the words "or of an administrative character having general effect" immediately after the words "of a legislative character" wherever this phrase appears in the said Order in Council.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing Emergency Coal Production Board

P.C. 10674

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the Coal Administrator advises that a national emergency exists in respect of the production of coal which is an essential war supply and that measures be taken to stimulate the production of coal and to ensure an adequate supply thereof;

And Whereas it is deemed to be in the national interest that an Emergency Coal Productions Board be constituted with the duties and powers hereinafter set forth;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and pursuant to powers conferred on The Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and otherwise, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this order,

- (a) "Board" means the Emergency Coal Production Board;
- (b) "Coal Administrator" means the person appointed as such by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (c) "Minister" means the Minister of Finance;
- (d) "order" means and includes any general or specific order, requirement, instruction, prescription, prohibition, restriction or limitation made or issued in writing by or on behalf of or under authority of the Board in pursuance of any power conferred by or under this order.

2. There shall be a Board, to be called the Emergency Coal Production Board, consisting of the Coal Administrator who shall be Chairman of the Board and two other members to be appointed by the Governor in Council to hold office during pleasure.

3. (1) The Board shall be responsible, under the direction of the Minister, for taking all such measures as are necessary or expedient for maintaining and stimulating the production of Canadian coal and for ensuring an adequate and continuous supply thereof for all essential purposes and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Board shall have the power and duty, under the direction of the Minister, of

- (a) causing, in such manner as it deems proper, the opening and operation of new coal mines;
- (b) prohibiting or limiting the operation of any coal mine the production of coal from which is, in the opinion of the Board, insufficient to warrant the continued employment of labour and equipment therein in whole or in part;
- (c) directing the production policies and methods of any coal mine;
- (d) making recommendations to the Minister in respect of the procuring or transfer of labour and in respect of such other matters as it deems desirable;
- (e) rendering or procuring such financial assistance in such manner to such coal mine as the Board deems proper, for the purpose of ensuring the maximum or more efficient operation of such mine; provided, however, that in no case shall the net profits of operation exceed standard profits within the meaning of the Excess Profits Tax Act;
- (f) conducting or appointing any persons to conduct such investigations and inquiries relating to production impediments in respect of the mining and distribution of coal in such manner as the Board deems proper; and for such purpose, each member of the Board and each person appointed by the Board shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the provisions of the Inquiries Act;

- (g) suspending for such period as the Board may designate, any provisions of any law, regulations or rules, respecting the conditions of employment or eligibility of persons for employment in coal mines where in the opinion of the Board such law, regulations or rules constitute impediments to maximum production;
- (h) requiring the operator of any coal mine to adopt such production bonus plan or other incentive as may be designated by the Board;
- (i) requiring such reports and returns from such persons in such forms as the Board may designate;
- (j) entering any premises and taking possession of any supplies of coal at such prices as may be prescribed by the Coal Administrator with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board; and allocating or disposing of any such coal in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board deems proper;
- (k) entering into possession of and utilizing any land, building, plant, equipment or other property and motive power, paying such compensation as, in default of agreement, may be determined by the Exchequer Court on a reference thereto by the Minister;
- (l) generally requiring the operation of coal mines, the use of plant, machinery, equipment, and supplies and the adoption of working conditions in the production and distribution of coal in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Board may designate;
- (m) doing such acts and things as are ancillary or incidental to exercise or discharge of any of the foregoing powers or duties.

(2) In carrying out the powers and duties conferred or imposed by this Order, the Board shall take cognizance of existing administrative authorities and the respective jurisdictions conferred from time to time by His Majesty in right of Canada and shall consult and co-operate with such authorities; and in the event of disagreement between the Board and any such authority, the matter shall before action be referred to the Minister.

4. (1) The Board may establish at any place or places in Canada such office or offices as are required for the discharge of the duties of the Board, may provide therefor the necessary accommodation, supplies and equipment and may appoint officers, clerks and other persons to assist it in the performance of its duties through the Civil Service Commission or with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(2) The Board may hold its meetings and conduct its business and proceedings in such manner as the Board may from time to time determine.

(3) At any meeting of the Board, any two members shall constitute a quorum.

(4) The Board may exercise its powers and duties by order.

(5) In any Court or for any purpose, any document purporting to be signed by the Chairman of the Board shall be conclusive evidence that any statement, order or designation therein recorded was the act of the Board, without proof of the signature or official character of the Chairman.

5. From the moneys provided by Parliament under the War Appropriation Act, there shall be allotted and paid to the Board or to any person entitled thereto such sums at such times as the Minister may determine for the purpose of paying all administrative and other expenses of the Board and all obligations entered into by the Board in the lawful exercise of its powers and duties.

6. The Minister may authorize any constituted authority or other person to give any direction required by this order to be given by the Minister and may do such acts and things and authorize such constituted authority or other person to do such acts and things as, in the opinion of the Minister, are necessary or expedient to effectuate the purposes of this order.

7. (1) Any person who contravenes or fails to observe any order shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code or, if the Attorney General of Canada or of any province so directs, upon indictment, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; and any director or

officer of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by such company or corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the said company or corporation.

(2) No prosecution for an offence under this order shall be commenced except with the written leave of the Board or of the Attorney General of the province in which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

(3) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under this order may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission.

(4) For the purpose of the prosecution of any person for an offence under this order, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place where it was actually committed or at any place in Canada in which the offender resides or carries on business or is found or apprehended or is in custody.

8. (1) No member of the Board or other person employed or appointed by the Board or acting on behalf of or under authority of the Board or Minister shall be or become liable to any person for or in respect of any act or omission of himself or any other person in the exercise or purported exercise of any power, discretion or authority or in the performance or purported performance of any duty conferred or imposed by or under this order.

(2) No proceedings by way of injunction, mandatory order, mandamus, prohibition, certiorari or otherwise shall be instituted against any member of the Board or other person for or in respect of any act or omission of himself or of any other person in the exercise or purported exercise of any power, discretion or authority or in the performance or purported performance of any duty conferred or imposed by or under this order.

9. Where any person fails, by reason of his compliance with any order, to perform or fulfil any contract or other obligation heretofore or hereafter made, proof of such compliance shall be a good and complete defence to any action or proceeding in respect of such failure.

10. The Board shall report to the Minister as and when required to do so by the Minister, shall keep the Minister advised of the principles it is following in exercising the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon it by this order and shall refrain from doing all such things as the Minister may, in writing, from time to time direct.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing Regulation of the Acquisition of Real or Immovable Property by His Majesty

P.C. 10675

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 24th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas in the course of the prosecution of the war a very considerable number of properties have been necessarily acquired by His Majesty and more inevitably will be required to be purchased or taken in the future with the result that land speculators may be expected to attempt to profit from the necessity of the situation;

And whereas the Minister of Justice is of opinion that steps should be taken to discourage speculation in respect of any properties that may be required and to disentitle speculators who may have acquired property in the hope or expectation that

the same would be required by His Majesty to be paid any profits or gains whatsoever and to provide for the refunding to His Majesty of any profits or gains heretofore or hereafter paid to any such speculators;

And whereas the Minister, therefore, is of opinion that it is advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada that the following Regulations be made,—

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, pursuant to the power conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following Regulation and it is hereby made and established accordingly,—

REGULATION

1. This Regulation may be cited as the "Regulation of the Acquisition of Real or Immovable Property by His Majesty."

2. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other statute or law in the case of the acquisition by His Majesty, by purchase or expropriation, of any real or immovable property after the coming into force of this Regulation, the compensation or purchase price payable to the person from whom such property was taken or purchased shall not exceed the least valuable consideration for which the title to such property was transferred at any time within one year of the acquisition thereof by His Majesty: Provided however that there may be added to the compensation or purchase price aforesaid a reasonable allowance on account of expenses incurred for the improvement or maintenance of the property after the last mentioned transfer of title.

3. Any person to whom His Majesty shall, whether before or after the coming into force of this Regulation, have paid compensation or purchase money on account of real or immovable property acquired by His Majesty by expropriation or purchase after the tenth day of September, 1939, shall be disentitled to retain or receive any sum on account of the property aforesaid in excess of that permitted by section two of this Regulation and shall on demand by the Minister of Finance refund to His Majesty any sum of money paid to him by His Majesty in excess of that so permitted by section two aforesaid: Provided however that this section shall not apply in the case of a payment made on account of a judgment of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

4. If a person upon whom a demand has been made by the Minister of Finance to refund a sum of money to His Majesty pursuant to section three of this Regulation fails to comply with such demand within thirty days of the notification by registered post to such person of such demand, the Minister of Finance may certify that such demand has been made, stating the amount of the refund claimed and the date of the notification thereof, and on production to the Exchequer Court of Canada such certificate shall be registered and shall, from the date of such registration, be of the same force and effect as a judgment obtained in the said Court for the recovery from the person named therein of the sum stated in the certificate.

5. Every demand made by the Minister of Finance pursuant to this Regulation shall be accompanied by a notice that such demand will be enforced by legal process issued out of the Exchequer Court of Canada at the end of thirty days unless an appeal against the demand is entered.

6. At any time within thirty days after a demand has been notified to a person pursuant to section three of this Regulation such person may inform the Minister of Finance of an intention to appeal against the demand to the Exchequer Court and file a notice of such intention in the Court whereupon all further proceedings upon the said demand shall be stayed pending the disposition of the appeal by the Exchequer Court.

7. On the filing of the notice of appeal the Exchequer Court shall, on the application of the Minister of Finance or of the appellant give directions relative to the disposition of the appeal and hear and dispose of the appeal as in the case of an action taken by His Majesty for a debt due to His Majesty, and shall confirm the certificate of the Minister of Finance or vary the same as it deems just.

8. The decision of the Court shall constitute a judgment and shall be final and conclusive.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council authorizing the Emergency Coal Production Board
to examine and report on coal production at the Cumberland
and Nanaimo, B.C. Collieries**

P.C. 10726

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 24th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 10674 of November 23, 1942, a condition of emergency in coal production in Canada has been recognized and the Emergency Coal Production Board has been established to increase coal production;

And whereas the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Labour report that Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., operate coal mines at Cumberland and Nanaimo, B.C., in which, despite its vital importance, production has been decreasing;

That early examination of conditions of coal production in these collieries is especially urgent; and

That such examination and the achievement of a prompt increase in coal production in that district will be greatly facilitated by the wage adjustment conditionally agreed upon between the company and its employees on November 16, 1942;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Labour, and under authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

- (1) The Emergency Coal Production Board is hereby directed to examine at the earliest possible date the conditions of coal production in Vancouver Island, to take such measures as may be within its powers and to make such recommendations as will have the effect of increasing coal production.
- (2) Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd. is hereby authorized to pay the rates of wages set out in their Wage Agreement Supplement No. 7 dated November 16, 1942.
- (3) The Emergency Coal Production Board is hereby directed to examine and report upon the financial ability of the company to pay the increases in wages provided by the aforesaid agreement after account is taken of such economies of operation as the Board may effect or recommend.
- (4) The Emergency Coal Production Board is hereby directed further to make recommendations as to the extent to which the Government should assist financially the aforementioned company if it should be determined to be unable to pay the increased wages authorized and as to the desirability of continuing the operation of all the collieries in the district having regard to the availability of manpower and the conditions of production in the several collieries.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council establishing the Merchant Seamen Discipline
Regulations, 1942**

P.C. 10727

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the establishment of Merchant Seamen's Manning Pools and the appointment of a Director of Merchant Seamen were authorized by Order in Council

P.C. 14/3550 of May 19, 1941, and the extension of such Manning Pools to United Kingdom officers and seamen was authorized by Order in Council P.C. 149/9130 of November 22, 1941, and the establishment of Training Schools or Centres for Merchant Seamen was authorized by Order in Council P.C. 148/9130 of November 22, 1941;

And whereas the Minister of Transport reports that the majority of these seamen are peaceful and law abiding, but there are occasional instances of misconduct, drunkenness and disorder among seamen who are lodged ashore in Merchant Seamen's Manning Pools or Merchant Seamen's Training Schools or Centres;

That the officers of the Department in charge of such Manning Pools and Training Schools or Centres are handicapped in maintaining good order and discipline among the seamen lodged therein as at present they lack authority to impose disciplinary measures for minor offences and misdemeanours; and

That it has been found desirable from experience gained in handling seamen ashore in Manning Pools and Training Schools or Centres that provision be made for punishment by fine or penalty of minor offences and misdemeanours somewhat similar to the punishment provided for such offences in the Articles of Agreement of a foreign-going ship of Canadian registry under the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act, 1934.

And whereas the Minister is of opinion that it is advisable, by reason of the state of war now existing, for the defence and welfare of Canada to make provision for the matters aforesaid;

Now, therefore, His Excellency, the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following regulations respecting the maintenance of order and discipline on the premises of Merchant Seamen's Manning Pools and Merchant Seamen's Training Schools or Centres, such regulations to be cited as "The Merchant Seamen Discipline Regulations, 1942"; and they are hereby made and established accordingly,—

REGULATIONS

1. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Commandant" means the Commandant of a Training School or Centre.
- (b) "Regional Director" means the Regional Director of a Manning Pool.
- (c) "Manning Pool" means any Merchant Seamen's Manning Pool established under Order in Council P.C. 14/3550 of May 19, 1941, and/or Order in Council P.C. 149/9130 of November 22, 1941.
- (d) "Training School or Centre" means any Merchant Seamen's Training Centre, Marine Engineering School, Navigational School, Cooking School or any other Training School or Centre for merchant seamen established under Order in Council P.C. 148/9130 of November 22, 1941.
- (e) "Officer in Charge" includes the Regional Director or Commandant or any person designated by the Regional Director or Commandant as being charged with the duty or responsibility of taking charge of the Manning Pool or Training School or Centre in the absence of the Regional Director or Commandant or as otherwise directed.
- (f) "Seaman" means any person carried on the strength of a Manning Pool or enrolled in a Training School or Centre.

2. Any seaman who commits any of the acts hereinafter mentioned shall be guilty of an offence and shall be lawfully punishable under the provisions of this Order by the imposition of the amount of fine or penalty set out below in respect of such offence.

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Amount of Fine or Penalty</i>	
	<i>First offence</i>	<i>Second or subsequent offence</i>
(1) Insolent or contemptuous language or behaviour to the officer in charge or disobedience of any lawful command, (if not otherwise dealt with according to law).....	\$2 50	\$5 00

<i>Offence</i>	<i>Amount of Fine or Penalty</i>	
	<i>First offence</i>	<i>Second or subsequent offence</i>
(2) Striking or assaulting any person on the premises of the Manning Pool or the Training School or Centre (if not otherwise prosecuted according to law	2 50	5 00
(3) Drunkenness and disorderly conduct on the premises of the Manning Pool or the Training School or Centre (if not otherwise prosecuted according to law).....	2 50	5 00
(4) Bringing into the premises of the Manning Pool or Training School or Centre or having in his possession thereon any firearm, knuckle-duster, loaded cane, slung shot, sword stick, bowie knife, dagger or any other offensive weapon or offensive instrument without the permission of the officer in charge.....	2 50	5 00
(5) Bringing or having in his possession intoxicating liquor on the premises of the Manning Pool or Training School or Centre.....	2 50	5 00
(6) Absence from the premises of the Manning Pool or the Training School or Centre without leave of the officer in charge (if not otherwise dealt with according to law).....	One day's pay and allowances for each day of absence.	
(7) Wilful damage to property on the premises of the Manning Pool or Training School or Centre	Cost of damage done.	
(8) Absence from a Manning Pool through detention arising from any charge under The Merchant Seamen Order 1941 (P.C. 2385 and amendments), unless acquitted of such charge by a Board of Inquiry	One day's pay and allowances for each day of absence.	
(9) Bringing or permitting any person to be on the premises of a Manning Pool or Training School or Centre not authorized by the officer in charge to be on such premises.....	\$2 50	\$5 00

3. The Regional Director or the Comandant, as the case may be shall have the duty of enforcing these Regulations, and the power of hearing complaints and fixing the several fines or penalties provided for under Regulation 2 shall vest in the Regional Director with respect to Manning Pools and the Commandant with respect to Training Schools or Centres.

4. For the purpose of enforcing any of the said fines or penalties provided under Regulation 2, a complaint shall be made before the Regional Director with respect to offences committed by a seaman belonging to a Manning Pool or the Commandant with respect to offences committed by a seaman enrolled in a Training School or Centre, and the Regional Director or Commandant, as the case may be, shall reduce such complaint to writing and shall hear what the defendant has to say if he is present, and the witnesses, and shall consider the whole matter and determine the same, and make an order against the defendant or dismiss the complaint.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in section four of this Order, the Regional Director or Commandant, as the case may be, in his discretion, without a complaint being made to him by any person, if he is of opinion that it is necessary so to do for the purpose of maintaining order and discipline in the Manning Pool or the Training School or Centre, as the case may be, impose on any person whom he finds after investigation has committed any of the offences set out in section 2 of this Order, the fine or penalty prescribed in section 2 in respect of such offence.

6. The Regional Director and the Commandant shall keep a true and proper record of each fine or penalty imposed by him upon any seaman under these Regulations, and shall forward on the day such fine or penalty is imposed a true copy of such record to the Director of Merchant Seamen.

7. Every fine or penalty imposed on a seaman under these regulations shall be deducted from the wages and allowances due him under his agreement to enter the Manning Pool or the Training School or Centre, as the case may be, and shall be applied as the Director of Merchant Seamen may direct.

8. These Regulations shall apply to the internal discipline and order in Manning Pools and Training Schools or Centres, and nothing herein contained shall be deemed to supersede, annul or prevent the enforcement of any Dominion, Provincial, or Municipal law providing for punishment of any offence mentioned in Regulation 2 of these Regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes from various taxes

P.C. 10731

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, the Minister of Finance reports that refined petroleum oils such as are used for medicinal purposes are not produced in Canada;

That refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes are dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent when imported from the United States or any foreign country the products of which are entitled to most-favoured-nation treatment;

That in addition to the customs duty imports of refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes from the United States or any other non-British Empire country are subject to the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem; and

That The Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that imports of refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem, effective August 2, 1942.

Now, therefore, His Excellency, the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes, when imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment, be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem, effective August 2, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council stating that persons repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should not be allowed to retain their status as British Subjects or as Canadian Nationals

P.C. 10773

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, reports that arrangements have been made with the Japanese Government for the repatriation of persons of Japanese race, together with their wives

and minor children, from Canada to Japan in exchange for Canadian nationals and other persons repatriated from Japan and Japanese-occupied territory to Canada;

That it is possible that similar arrangements may be made from time to time with the governments of other enemy states; and

That it is undesirable that any persons so repatriated to enemy territory in time of war should be allowed to retain their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a British subject, and any person who is a Canadian national but not a British subject, who makes application for repatriation to any country which at the time of the application is at war with Canada, shall, as from the date of his departure from Canada for repatriation, cease to be a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of any person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall, if they are included in that person's application for repatriation, cease to be British subjects as from date of their departure from Canada.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of the Naturalization Act, Chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, a minor child of a person who ceases to be a British subject by virtue of paragraph (a) of this clause, shall not cease to be a British subject by reason only that his parent has ceased to be a British subject, unless he is included in his parent's application for repatriation and actually departs from Canada.

2. (a) Any person who is a British subject by reason of marriage, or by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, or by reason of the birth or naturalization of his father in Canada, and who makes application for protection to the Protecting Power of a state at war with Canada, or who asserts allegiance to such state, or who makes application for repatriation to such a state but is not so repatriated, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a British subject, and any other person who is a Canadian national and who applies for protection or repatriation as aforesaid may, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of his status as a Canadian national.

(b) The wife and minor children of a person who is deprived of his status as a British subject, or of his status as a Canadian national, under paragraph (a) of this clause, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be deprived of their status as British subjects.

3. The Secretary of State shall publish in the *Canada Gazette* the names of all persons who have lost their status as British subjects or as Canadian nationals by virtue of this Order in Council.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council appointing persons listed members of the Canadian
Section of the Joint War Production Committee—previous
Order in Council in respect to membership revoked**

P.C. 10792

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8441 of 31st October, 1941, the Canadian Section of the Joint Committee on Defence Production (now the Joint War Production Committee) of Canada and the United States was established;

And whereas in view of certain changes which have taken place in the organization of the United States Section of the said Committee it is desirable that the members of the Canadian Section of the said Committee should consist of the persons hereinafter named;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for External Affairs, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows,—

1. Subject to the power of the Governor in Council to revoke such appointments and to appoint other persons the following shall be the members of the Canadian Section of the Joint War Production Committee of Canada and the United States:

H. J. Carmichael, Co-ordinator of Production and Chairman of the Production Board, Department of Munitions and Supply,

R. P. Bell, Director-General, Aircraft Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply,

E. J. Brunning, Director-General, Ammunition and Gun Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply,

J. R. Donald, Director-General, Chemicals and Explosives Production Branch, Department of Munitions and Supply,

H. R. MacMillan, President, Wartime Merchant Shipping Limited,

Hume Wrong, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

2. The said H. J. Carmichael shall be the Chairman of the Canadian Section of the said Committee and the Secretary of the said Canadian Section shall be F. H. Brown, Financial Adviser, Department of Munitions and Supply.

3. All previous Orders with respect to the Canadian Section of the said Committee and the membership thereof shall be deemed to be amended, as of the date of this Order, to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions contained herein.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing The Statutory Orders and Regulations Order (Consolidation), 1942

P.C. 10793

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas it is deemed expedient to consolidate and amend the Orders in Council relating to the Statutory Orders and Regulations Division of the Privy Council Office, as hereinafter set forth:

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following order and it is hereby made and established accordingly:—

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as "the Statutory Orders and Regulations Order, (Consolidation) 1942".

2. A division of the Privy Council Office, which shall form part of the said Office, to be known as the Statutory Orders and Regulations division (hereinafter referred to as "the division") is hereby established.

3. (1) An officer shall be appointed by the Governor in Council to administer the division who shall be called the Director of the Statutory Orders and Regulations division (hereinafter referred to as "the Director").

(2) Employees engaged under authority of the Cabinet Committee on Legislation shall be transferred to the division, and such additional employees as may be necessary to conduct the business of the division shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

4. A registry shall be established in the Privy Council Office, under the supervision of the Director, in which shall be filed copies of:

- (a) proclamations relating to the war and all orders of the Governor in Council, including Minutes of Council and of Treasury Board, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty;
- (b) all orders, rules and regulations, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty, made by Ministers of the Crown;
- (c) all orders, rules and regulations, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty, made by a government board, agency, controller, administrator or other officer who may have authority to make such enactments.

5. Every Department, board, agency and officer having authority to make any order, rule or regulation, relating to the war, of a legislative character or of an administrative character having general effect or imposing a penalty, under the provisions of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, shall, forthwith upon the making of any such order, rule or regulation, transmit a copy thereof to the Director.

6. (1) The Director shall consolidate, compile and publish, from time to time, under the title "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" such proclamations relating to the war and such of the orders, rules and regulations mentioned in Section 4 of this Order, as may be determined by him.

(2) "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" shall be distributed, without cost, to Provincial Attorneys-General and to such other persons as may from time to time, be entitled to receive copies of the Statutes of Canada, and copies may be sold to the general public, upon such conditions as to cost as may be determined by the King's Printer.

7. (1) Evidence of any proclamation, order, rule or regulation made or issued by or under the authority of the Governor General or by or under the authority of the Governor in Council, or by or under the authority of any Minister or head of any department of the Government of Canada, or by any government board, agency, controller, administrator or other officer who may have authority to make such enactments, may be given by the production of a copy of Canadian War Orders and Regulations, purporting to contain a copy of such proclamation, order, rule or regulation, or an extract therefrom, purporting to be printed by the King's Printer for Canada.

(2) All copies of proclamations, orders, rules and regulations printed in Canadian War Orders and Regulations, or extracts therefrom purporting to be printed by the King's Printer for Canada, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the originals, and of the contents thereof.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, law, regulation or order, any order, regulation, notice or document made or issued under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, chapter 3 of the Statutes of 1939 (Second Session), The National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1940, or under the authority of any order or regulation made or issued under the authority of any of the said Acts, that is required to be or that may be published in the *Canada Gazette* may, in lieu thereof, be published in "Canadian War Orders and Regulations" and publication in Canadian War Orders and Regulations of any such order, regulation, notice or document shall have the same force and effect as publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

9. The expenses involved in the organization and maintenance of the division shall be charged against the War Appropriation.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation, is further pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke Orders in Council P.C. 7992 of the 4th day of September, 1942, P.C. 10584 of the 19th day of November, 1942, and P.C. 10673 of the 23rd day of November, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing the Housing Co-Ordination Committee P.C. 10797

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Labour report that, in view of the housing shortage which exists in certain localities in Canada and the existing scarcity of and demand for materials, facilities and services required for the carrying out of new housing developments, they are of the opinion that it is desirable and in the public interest that a Committee be established to co-ordinate and correlate the activities of the various departments and agencies of the Government concerned with matters affecting housing and the use of building materials, with a view to making the most efficient and economical use of presently available housing accommodation and of materials, facilities and services which may from time to time be available for the provision of new or additional housing accommodation.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Labour, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and all other enabling powers in that behalf, is pleased to make the following order and it is hereby made and established accordingly:—

ORDER

1. A committee, to be known as the "Housing Co-Ordination Committee", is hereby established and shall consist of the following:—

- (a) The Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board;
- (b) The Controller of Construction appointed by Order in Council P.C. 6657 of August 26, 1941;
- (c) The President of Wartime Housing Limited;
- (d) The Associate Deputy Minister of Labour and Director of National Selective Service;
- (e) The Director, Housing Branch, Department of Finance; and
- (f) The Real Property Administrator appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

or their respective successors for the time being holding the respective offices aforesaid.

2. The following regulations shall apply with respect to the Committee hereby established:—

- (a) The Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board shall be the Chairman of the Committee and shall, if present, preside at all meetings.
- (b) The Committee may appoint a Vice-Chairman who shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Committee in the absence of the Chairman or in the event of the inability of the Chairman to act.
- (c) Any three members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.
- (d) Meetings of the Committee shall be held at the call of the Chairman and at such other times as the Committee may determine.

3. It shall be the duty of the Committee, from time to time,

- (a) To consider, discuss and make recommendations with respect to matters relating to housing accommodation or facilities, or proposals involving the construction or other provision of housing accommodation or facilities which may from time to time be submitted to the Committee, whether by any member thereof or otherwise, and in or by which the Canadian Government or any department or agency thereof is or may be interested or affected;
- (b) To endeavour to promote or assist in promoting the co-ordination and correlation of the functions and activities of all Government departments and agencies in matters relating to housing accommodation or facilities, or construction or other provision thereof, with a view to ensuring united and co-operative action by such departments and agencies for the utilization to the best advantage of available housing accommodation and supplies of materials, facilities or services required for the construction or other provision of new or additional housing accommodation.

4. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and of the Real Property Administrator acting under its direction;

- (a) To take all expedient measures to regulate to the best advantage the use of all existing housing and commercial accommodation pursuant to such authority as is conferred from time to time upon such Board or Administrator by the Governor in Council; and
- (b) To make surveys of the housing accommodation available in various communities throughout the country and its adequacy to meet the existing demand for such accommodation, and to make recommendations from time to time to the Housing Co-Ordination Committee regarding the need for the construction of additional housing accommodation in particular communities.

5. Notwithstanding Paragraph Four hereof, it will continue to be the duty and responsibility of Wartime Housing Limited to report on and make provision for the future needs for housing munitions workers by means of temporary housing in order that temporary housing may be available for employees of new munitions plants or plant additions in areas where permanent housing is found to be inadequate for that purpose.

6. From and after the date of publication of this Order no project involving the construction or other provision of new or additional housing accommodation or facilities, the cost of which is estimated to exceed One Thousand Dollars shall be undertaken or approved by any department or agency of the Canadian Government unless and until such proposed project shall have been submitted to the Housing Co-Ordination Committee and the said Committee shall have made its recommendations with respect thereto, provided, however, that the Committee may approve a program involving the construction or other provision subject to specified terms and conditions, of new or additional housing accommodation or facilities in a given area.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of oranges from United States from customs duty—December 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942

P.C. 10799

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 26th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2063 dated April 1, 1941, the period during which imports of oranges from the United States are dutiable was amended to include the month of December, in order to establish a tariff preference of 35 cents per cubic foot in respect of oranges imported from the British West Indies;

And whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the price of oranges at the present time is almost 100 per cent higher than it was a year ago and alternative fruit supplies are scarce or unobtainable; and

That the temporary suspension during the month of December, 1942, of the customs duty of 35 cents per cubic foot on imports of oranges from the United States, the only available source of supply, would reduce the price of this staple commodity to the Canadian consumer.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that oranges when imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate Tariff treatment be exempt from the duty of customs of 35 cents per cubic foot during the period December 1, 1942 to December 31, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing the hours of work of full time employees throughout the Public Service of Canada

P.C. 1/10800

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 26th November, 1942.

SECRETARY OF STATE

The Board, having had under consideration a report and recommendation from the Honourable the Secretary of State respecting hours of work and times of arrival and departure of employees of the various Dominion Government Departments, Branches and Agencies, recommend that, pursuant to the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, Your Excellency in Council do order as follows:

1. That, for the duration of the War, the hours of work of full time employees throughout the Public Service of Canada, both at Ottawa and outside Ottawa, for each week day except Saturday shall be not less than 7½ hours, and for Saturday not less than 4 hours, except as hereinafter provided.
2. That, for the purposes of this regulation, "in or adjacent to the City of Ottawa" shall include the area within ten miles of the Peace Tower.
3. That hours of work for Dominion Government Employees in and adjacent to the City of Ottawa be staggered as follows:

That the employees of the following Departments, Branches or Agencies of the Government of Canada working the hours of departmental clerical staff and located in or adjacent to the City of Ottawa, be required to report for duty and be released from duty in accordance with the following Plan:—

A. EMPLOYEES REPORTING AT 8.30 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 5.30 P.M. MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS INCLUSIVE, (WITH A LUNCHEON PERIOD OF 90 MINUTES) AND REPORTING AT 8.30 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 12.30 P.M. ON SATURDAYS

- (a) Department of Agriculture
- (b) Auditor-General's Office (except staff servicing departments working other hours)
- (c) Civil Service Commission
- (d) Tariff Board
- (e) Department of Fisheries
- (f) Department of Justice
- (g) Department of Labour
- (h) Department of Mines and Resources
- (i) Department of Munitions and Supply
- (j) Department of Public Works
- (k) Royal Canadian Mounted Police

- (l) Soldier Settlement of Canada
 - (m) Department of Transport
 - (n) Department of Trade and Commerce (exclusive of Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
 - (o) Income Tax Office, Ottawa District (in Supreme Court Building)
 - (p) Those employees of the Comptroller of the Treasury servicing the above departments or branches.
- B. EMPLOYEES REPORTING AT 8.45 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 5.45 P.M. MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS INCLUSIVE (WITH A LUNCHEON PERIOD OF 90 MINUTES) AND REPORTING AT 8.45 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 12.45 P.M. ON SATURDAYS
- (a) Department of National Defence for Air
 - (b) Post Office Department
 - (c) Departments of National Defence (Branches at Experimental Farm)
 - (d) Unemployment Insurance Commission
 - (e) Staff of Comptroller of Treasury at Experimental Farm
 - (f) Ottawa Customs House
 - (g) Staffs of the Comptroller of the Treasury and of the Auditor General servicing the above departments or branches.
- C. EMPLOYEES REPORTING AT 9 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 6 P.M. MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS INCLUSIVE (WITH A LUNCHEON PERIOD OF 90 MINUTES) AND REPORTING AT 9 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 1 P.M. ON SATURDAYS
- (a) Department of National Defence (Army) (Excepting Branches at Experimental Farm)
 - (b) Department of National Defence Base Post Office
 - (c) Department of National Defence for Naval Services
 - (d) Staffs of the Comptroller of the Treasury and of the Auditor-General servicing above departments and services.
- D. EMPLOYEES REPORTING AT 9.15 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 6.15 P.M. MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS INCLUSIVE (WITH A LUNCHEON PERIOD OF 90 MINUTES) AND REPORTING AT 9.15 A.M. AND RELEASED AT 1.00 P.M. ON SATURDAYS
- (a) Public Archives
 - (b) Department of External Affairs
 - (c) Department of Finance (except as otherwise shown)
 - (d) Royal Canadian Mint
 - (e) Department of Insurance
 - (f) Department of National War Services
 - (g) Department of National Revenue, excluding Ottawa District Income Tax Office in Supreme Court Building and Ottawa Customs House
 - (h) Privy Council Office
 - (i) Department of Public Printing and Stationery
 - (j) Department of Pensions and National Health
 - (k) Department of Secretary of State (exclusive of any employee working with or attached to other departments working other hours)
 - (l) Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada
 - (m) Wartime Prices and Trade Board
 - (n) National Research Council
 - (o) Dominion Bureau of Statistics
 - (p) National Film Board
 - (q) Staff of Auditor-General servicing above departments or branches
 - (r) Comptroller of Treasury, except staff servicing departments working other hours.
4. That the hours of arrival and departure of Dominion Government employees outside of Ottawa shall be as arranged by the departments concerned to best meet local conditions.
5. That each Department, Branch or Agency aforesaid shall administer this order in its application to such Department, Branch or Agency, and may from time to time make such minor changes as may be necessitated by the peculiar needs of such Department, Branch or Agency or by special cases of hardship therein;

Provided, however, that no change which alters the times of reporting or release or the length of the luncheon period established by this Order shall be made except for isolated cases of hardship to individual employees, without the prior approval of the Governor in Council.

6. That each Department, Branch and Agency aforesaid, the employees of which report at 9 a.m. or later under the said plan, be requested to release if possible a majority of employees for lunch not earlier than 1 p.m.
7. That the Department of Public Works make the necessary arrangements for heating, char and elevator services in accordance with the hours of work herein established.
8. That the Post Office Department arrange for the delivery and collection of mail for the Departments, Branches or Agencies hereby affected, in accordance with the hours of work herein established.
9. That the Royal Canadian Mounted Police make the necessary arrangements for protective services for each Department, Branch or Agency hereby affected, in accordance with the hours of work herein established.
10. That this Order shall be effective on and after December 7, 1942, and until further ordered.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council permitting collective bargaining by employees of Crown companies

P.C. 10802

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Labour represents that the improvement of relations between employers and employees is of vital importance in accelerating the production of war supplies and munitions of war and in leading to the full support of the national war effort by the work people of Canada in all branches of industry;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2685, dated June 19, 1940, certain principles for the avoidance of industrial unrest were approved, including therein, amongst others, the following:—

- (i) that employees should be free to organize in trade unions, free from any control by employers or their agents;
- (ii) that employees, through the officers of their trade union or through other representatives chosen by them, should be free to negotiate with employers or the representatives of employers' associations concerning rates of pay, hours of labour and other working conditions, with a view to the conclusion of a collective agreement;
- (iii) that there should be no interruption in productive or distributive operations on account of strikes or lockouts and that where any difference arises which cannot be settled by negotiation between the parties, assistance in effecting a settlement should be sought from the Government conciliation services, and failing settlement of the difference in this manner, it should be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, which has been extended under the War Measures Act to apply specifically to all war work;

And whereas increases or decreases in wage rates and alterations in terms of employment governing working conditions of employees, having the effect of increasing or decreasing wage rates directly or indirectly, are now subject to the provisions of The Wartime Wages Control Order, Order in Council P.C. 5963, dated July 10, 1942;

And whereas the Government of Canada has caused certain corporations to be incorporated to act as agents of His Majesty in the production of certain war supplies or of munitions of war or in the furnishing of certain necessary services or in connection therewith has assumed sole and direct control over the operations of certain corporations, in whole or in part;

And whereas it is deemed advisable for the welfare of Canada, by reason of the state of war now existing, without restricting or limiting the provisions of the said Wartime Wages Control Order, to make provision for the application of the principles set out above in respect of such corporations or operations;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows,—

1. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Crown company" means any corporation, engaged in the manufacture of war materials, having a share capital the majority of the shares of which are held by or on behalf of His Majesty and any corporation having a share capital, in respect of any plant or establishment or part thereof the operations of which are wholly and directly controlled by an officer of His Majesty for a period exceeding three months;
- (b) "employee of a Crown company" means any person employed by a Crown company to do any skilled or unskilled manual, clerical or technical work;
- (c) "trade union" means any combination of employees formed for the purpose of regulating relations between employers and employees but shall not include any such combination which denies membership to any person on the grounds of citizenship, nationality, race, creed or colour.

2. Any employee of a Crown company shall be free to join or to continue membership in a trade union and to participate in the administration and lawful activities of a trade union.

3. Nothing in this Order shall be construed in any way to authorize an employee of a Crown company in the exercise of the right to join or to organize a trade union, to use either coercion or intimidation of any kind to influence any person to join or to abstain from joining a trade union, or to work for or to attempt to organize a trade union in working hours at his place of employment.

4. No officer, agent or other employee of a Crown company shall, while acting on behalf of the company, participate in or in any manner interfere with the formation or operation of a trade union.

5. No Crown company, or officer or agent thereof acting on behalf of the Company, shall refuse to employ any person or shall dismiss or threaten to dismiss any employee of such company for the reason that such person or employee is a member of a trade union and no Crown company or officer or agent thereof shall seek by intimidation or by threats or by the imposition of any pecuniary or other penalty to compel any employee to abstain from becoming or continuing to be a member of a trade union.

6. A Crown company or officer or agent thereof may negotiate with any of its employees with a view to the conclusion of a collective agreement covering the employees of such company whom they represent provided that the employees participating in the negotiations are the properly chosen representatives of a trade union to which the majority of the employees of such company belong or to which the majority of its employees in its plant or in any of its plants or in any department of a plant or in any trade or craft which is appropriate for collective bargaining purposes, belong, whether or not such representatives are accompanied by persons not employees of the company who are representatives of a trade union of which the employees' union is a part; but no Crown company shall enter into any collective agreement any provisions of which in the opinion of the Minister of

Labour will have the effect of restricting or hampering productive output except in so far as is necessary for the protection of the safety and health of the employees.

7. Any difference between a Crown company and its employees as to whether any persons are properly chosen representatives of a trade union, or as to the number of employees in a plant, department of a plant, craft or trade who are members of a trade union or as to whether any such department, craft or trade is appropriate for collective bargaining purposes shall be determined by the Minister of Labour who may refer such difference to an Industrial Disputes Inquiry Commission appointed pursuant to the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 4020, dated June 6th, 1941, as amended.

8. Where any difference arises between a Crown company and its employees, other than a difference which in the opinion of the Minister of Labour is a difference of the nature described in section seven of this Order, the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, except subsections (e) and (f) of section two and section sixty-four thereof and of all Orders in Council applicable in respect of disputes within the scope of that Act shall, in so far as such difference constitutes a dispute within the scope of that Act, be applicable thereto.

9. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to limit or restrict in any way the operation of the provisions of The Wartime Wages Control Order, Order in Council P.C. 5963, dated July 10th, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council referring certain regulations passed under the authority of the War Measures Act to the Supreme Court of Canada

P.C. 10922

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

MONDAY, the 30th day of November, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas section three of the War Measures Act, chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, provides as follows:—

“3. The Governor in Council may do and authorize such acts and things, and make from time to time such orders and regulations, as he may by reason of the existence of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection deem necessary or advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms, it is hereby declared that the powers of the Governor in Council shall extend to all matters coming within the classes of subjects hereinafter enumerated, that is to say:—

- (a) Censorship and the control and suppression of publications, writings, maps, plans, photographs, communications and means of communication;
- (b) Arrest, detention, exclusion and deportation;
- (c) Control of the harbours, ports and territorial waters of Canada and the movements of vessels;
- (d) Transportation by land, air, or water and the control of the transport of persons and things;
- (e) Trading, exportation, importation, production and manufacture;
- (f) Appropriation, control, forfeiture and disposition of property and of the use thereof.

2. All orders and regulations made under this section shall have the force of law, and shall be enforced in such manner and by such courts, officers and authorities as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and may be varied, extended or revoked by any subsequent order or regulation; but if any order or regulation is varied, extended or revoked, neither the previous operation thereof nor anything duly done thereunder, shall be affected thereby, nor shall any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued, accruing or incurred thereunder be affected by such variation, extension or revocation."

And Whereas by reason of the state of war now existing, the Governor General in Council has deemed it necessary or advisable for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada to authorize acts and things to be done and, from time to time, to make orders and regulations pursuant to the War Measures Act aforesaid and in particular to control, restrict and regulate by means of Controllers the production, sale, distribution, consumption and use of essential supplies and thereby powers have been conferred upon the said Controllers in the exercise of which numerous orders and regulations have been made by the aforesaid Controllers affecting the community at large and a question of general application has arisen as to the authority of the Governor General in Council to establish this method and system of control;

And Whereas the Minister of Justice reports that a charge of an offence against an order duly made by a Controller was recently dismissed by a County Court Judge of the County of York in the Province of Ontario on the ground that the order of the Governor General in Council conferring power upon the Controller was invalid inasmuch as it constituted a delegation of the authority of the Governor General in Council under the War Measures Act, and that magistrates who have heard other complaints have as a result of this decision either dismissed the complaints or withheld their decisions for the time being;

That the aforesaid method or system of control of essential supplies is in principle identical to that adopted in other fields in connection with the conduct of the war.

And Whereas Orders and regulations have been made,—

- (a) to empower Ministers of the Crown and other authorized persons, under the Defence of Canada Regulations, to act in relation to matters affecting the security and defence of Canada;
- (b) to empower the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and Administrators appointed by the said Board, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, to make orders and regulations to provide against undue enhancement in the prices of goods and services and in rentals for real property;
- (c) to provide, under the direction of the National War Labour Board, for the stabilization of wage rates and for the payment of cost of living bonuses;
- (d) to empower the Foreign Exchange Control Board to make regulations for the control of the importation and exportation of money, securities and foreign exchange;

And Whereas the Minister of Justice further reports that in these circumstances it is urgently required in the public interest that the opinion of the Supreme Court of Canada upon the question of the extent of the powers of the Governor General in Council under the War Measures Act be obtained with the least possible delay, which in the opinion of the Minister is an important question of law touching the interpretation of Dominion legislation; and

That typical of the method and system of control adopted are the regulations in relation to chemicals enacted by the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of July, 1941, P.C. 4996, providing for a Controller of Chemicals exercising wide powers and an Order made by the Controller of Chemicals pursuant thereto dated January 16, 1942, respecting glycerine (referred to as Order No. C.C. 2-B).

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice and under and by virtue of the authority conferred by section fifty-five of the Supreme Court Act, is pleased to refer and doth hereby refer the following questions to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and consideration, namely:

1. Are the regulations in relation to chemicals dated the 10th day of July, 1941, P.C. 4996 aforesaid, ultra vires of the Governor in Council either in whole or in part and, if so, in what particular or particulars and to what extent?

2. Is the order dated the 16th day of January, 1942, respecting glycerine (referred to as Order No. C.C. 2-B) ultra vires of the Controller of Chemicals either in whole or in part and, if so, in what particular or particulars and to what extent?

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

CANADIAN ARMY ROUTINE ORDER

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S BRANCH

SAFETY OF TROOPS ON THE MARCH

When road movements of Units take place which, due to road space involved, may interfere with normal highway traffic all available regimental motorcycles as well as the necessary number of light cars or station wagons will be used for traffic control, in co-operation with Highway Traffic Patrols and local police.

2. When the Officer Commanding a Unit or formation receives warning that it is to move by road, he will at once if time permits communicate with the Chief Police Officer of the province in which the move commences, and will in any event immediately communicate with local Police Authorities of the cities, towns and municipalities through which such movement passes, with a view to complete co-operation with highway and traffic police in the matter of control of traffic, both civilian and military during such movement. The move will be carried out in accordance with arrangements made with such police and when the movement passes through more than one province, similar arrangements will be made in all provinces concerned. It is essential that the Police be given the required information as early as possible so that they can render adequate assistance.

3. Inasmuch as military personnel who will be employed as in paragraph 1, will, as a general rule, not be familiar with the conditions affecting traffic control, it will be necessary that they work in closest contact with Highway Patrol Officers.

4. Military personnel concerned with traffic control will be given every possible opportunity during moves of units or convoys to learn and exercise control of traffic.

5. During moves of units and in training operations, light and police signals will be obeyed by military personnel.

6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 hereto will not apply to operational movements, but in such movements it will be borne in mind that efficient traffic control involves interference as little as possible with other traffic and, therefore, traffic signals and regulations will be obeyed unless the exigencies of the occasion clearly make such action inadvisable.

(Effective 23rd November, 1942.)

(H.Q. 54-27-70-11)

Recommended:

H. CODE,
Colonel,
D. of Admin.

Approved:

ORVILLE M. M. KAY,
Brigadier,
for Adjutant-General.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

WM No. 8 (Revised)

Supplement No. 1

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 24th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Importation of Sugar and Edible Molasses

Referring to Memorandum No. 8 Revised, the Sugar Administrator has advised that the import permit regulations covering sugar and edible molasses apply to materials enumerated in Customs Tariff Items 134, 135, 135(a), 135(b), 136, 136(a), 137, 139 and 140.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 53
 Supplement No. 2
 MEMORANDUM
 (CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 25th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Prohibited Imports

Order in Council (P.C. 8648), of the 7th November, 1941, prohibiting the importation of cork and cork products except under permit has been revoked.

Accordingly, cork and cork products may now be imported without an import permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of National Revenue.

Memorandum WM No. 53 and Supplement No. 1 thereto are hereby cancelled.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10545; 19/11/42)—Authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 62
 (Revised)

MEMORANDUM
 (CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS)

OTTAWA, 24th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

The following regulations have been established by Order in Council (P.C. 87/10460) dated the 18th November, 1942, under provisions of Section 3 of the War Measures Act, governing drawback on goods acquired by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America and countries allied with them, or by units of their armed forces, provided the goods are to become and remain the property of the aforementioned governments and that the funds expended therefor are the funds of the respective governments and that the expenditures are for war projects in Canada, effective on and from the 1st April, 1942, and superseding Order in Council (P.C. 84/3723—Alaska Highway) of 4th May, 1942:—

**SPECIAL REGULATIONS CONCERNING DRAWBACK FOR WAR PROJECTS
 IN CANADA**

When imported goods are used in articles manufactured or produced in Canada for the purpose specified, there may, subject to the following conditions, be allowed a drawback of one hundred (100) per centum of the duties and/or taxes paid thereon;

- (1) The whole of the drawback shall be paid to the importer, the manufacturer or producer, or supplier of such goods;
- (2) The quantities of goods delivered and the amount of duties and/or taxes paid thereon shall be ascertained;
- (3) Claims for drawback submitted on and after the 1st day of April, 1942, shall be filed with the Collector of Customs and Excise and complete documentary evidence attached thereto and shall not be paid unless the duties and/or taxes involved have been paid on the goods so used as aforesaid within three years of the date of filing the claim, nor unless the claims as presented at any one time aggregate ten dollars or over;
- (4) Claims for drawback shall be made under oath before a Collector, Justice of the Peace or Commissioner for taking Oaths, in such form as the Minister of National Revenue shall prescribe and shall, before payment be verified to the satisfaction of the Minister, who may require, in any case, the produc-

tion of such further evidence, in addition to the usual averments, as he deems necessary to establish the bona fides of the claim;

- (5) The following documents shall be delivered with the claim for drawback, viz:
- (a) A copy of the import entry showing the payment of the duties and/or taxes on the goods in respect of which drawback is claimed. If a copy of the import entry, however, has been furnished with a previous claim for drawback, it will be sufficient to "refer" to such copy and indicate the claim to which it was attached, without furnishing a further copy of the entry;
 - (b) A certificate of importation, sale or transfer, in form prescribed by the Minister, when the claimant entitled to drawback is not the importer of the goods;
 - (c) A certified true copy of the official order for the goods as delivered;
 - (d) An official receipt covering delivery of the goods.

INSTRUCTIONS

Claim Forms Nos. K. 38 (Claimant's Oath and statement of claim, modified where necessary) and K. 32A, as approved by the Minister, may be obtained in quantity required from the nearest Collector.

Detailed information may be obtained at District Drawback Offices located at Halifax, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Montreal, P.Q., Ottawa, Oshawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London and Windsor, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., and Vancouver, B.C.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

Series D No. 47

T.C. 93

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 27th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

Effective November 2, 1942, it is ordered that the undermentioned product shall be exempt from the war exchange tax when originating in and imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate Tariff treatment and be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Lactic acid imported for use in the tanning or processing of leather	
British Preferential Tariff.....	Free
Intermediate Tariff.....	Free
General Tariff.....	10 per cent

(To be designated as Tariff Item 846.)

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10652; 23/11/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T.C. 94

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 27th November, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Tariff Change by Order in Council**

Effective November 2, 1942, it is ordered that the undermentioned product shall be exempt from the war exchange tax when originating in and imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment and be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Distillers' dried solubles obtained from the liquid residue remaining after the alcohol has been removed in the process of distilling grain or molasses mash, when imported without admixture for use exclusively in the manufacture of feeds for livestock, poultry or fur-bearing animals, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:

British Preferential Tariff.....	Free
Intermediate Tariff.....	Free
General Tariff.....	Free

(To be designated as Tariff Item 847.)

(P.C. 10653; 23/11/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

REGULATIONS

A certificate in the following form, duly completed, shall be placed on the face of the Customs invoices:

"I hereby certify that the distillers' dried solubles covered by this invoice have been produced from the liquid residue remaining after the alcohol has been removed in the process of distilling.....

(Insert "Grain Mash" or "Molasses Mash" whichever is applicable) and are without admixture;* and (when produced from "Grain Mash") contain not more than 3 per cent fibre and not less than 25 per cent crude protein."

*If inapplicable, delete.

Place Name of Exporter.....

Date Signature

Title

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board
(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-474

Respecting the Manufacture of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board I do hereby order on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear from time to time appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "manufacturer" means any person whether manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, milliner, or retailer, custom tailor, custom dressmaker, or home dressmaker, who wholly or partly manufactures in Canada for sale or for remuneration any garment referred to in this Order;
- (c) "garment" means any article of women's, misses' or children's apparel named in the Schedules attached to this Order, when made of the materials referred to in such schedules for each type of garment and shall further include sportswear, bloomers, brassieres, corsets, scarves, all Infant's wear, Boys' Wash Suits and Women's and Children's hats.

2. No manufacturers shall hereafter manufacture on special order any garment where the style thereof is basically changed from the original style shown in the manufacturer's range, or where the size thereof differs from that shown or quoted for any particular style, provided, that where actual physical measurements or proportions of an individual consumer require a garment differing in length or size from sizes shown or quoted, or from standard sizes as set forth in any schedule to this Order, such garment may be made or altered to conform to such measurements or proportions.

3. No manufacturer shall

- (a) reduce any fabric from the normal width or length by overall tucking, shirring or pleating on any garment except to make minor trimmings, and for the purpose of this Section, tucking, shirring or pleating shall be considered to be minor trimmings when the material used therefor does not exceed 4½" in width.
- (b) use any cloth made of wool to line any garment;
- (c) use any cloth to make any double cuff or double yoke either back or front on any garment except as permitted by this Order.

4. No manufacturer shall manufacture, sell, offer to sell or deliver any garment except in accordance with the restrictions or having any of the features described as "Eliminations" set forth in Schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, hereto; as the same apply to such garment, provided that such restrictions and eliminations shall not apply to or prohibit the manufacture, sale or delivery of

- (a) any garment supplied to any church or religious organization and used by such church as a uniform, robe or vestment for religious purposes;
- (b) any garment manufactured prior to the date of this Order or for which the material had at such date been cut in such manner as to prevent the use of such material in compliance with this Order;
- (c) maternity dresses.

5. No manufacturer shall cut or put in process:

- (a) any garment other than women's or children's hats in more than four shades, or

(b) any women's or children's hats in more than six shades in straw or in more than ten shades in felt and fabric;

(c) any misses or women's hats with fur trimming.

6. No manufacturer of women's or children's hats shall make, order, purchase or accept delivery of any new blocks after January 15th, 1943.

7. Administrator's Orders Nos. A-61 dated the 18th day of March, 1942, and A-120 dated the 24th day of April 1942 are hereby revoked.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 17th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of November, 1942.

J. A. KLEIN,

Administrator of Women's, Misses' & Children's Wear.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman,

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Schedule "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

PART I

Respecting Women's, Misses' & Junior's dresses, hoovers, smocks, brunch coats, coffee coats, jumpers and aprons made of any material and evening wraps and capes made of cotton, rayon and mixtures thereof.

Restrictions

- (a) hem not to exceed 2" in width;
- (b) dresses made of rayon or mixtures thereof: bottom sweep not to exceed 78" open measurement for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (c) no voluminous, bell, dolman, balloon, leg of mutton or exaggerated sleeves; the maximum circumference of sleeve not to exceed 14" at the bottom for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (d) top piece of any size 16, two-piece dress not more than 26½" overall length from neck seam and including hem; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (e) not more than one zipper per garment;
- (f) belt or sash not to exceed 2" in width;
- (g) dresses of woollen material: sweep not to exceed 68½" open measurement for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (h) cotton dresses, hoovers, smocks, brunch coats, coffee coats or other similar garments; bottom sweep not to exceed 72" for size 16 open measurement; standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (i) no separate jacket, coat, redingote, hood, scarf, bolero, jacket effects or matching accessories if such manufacturer had not previous to March 18, 1942, manufactured, sold or offered for sale any such garment or garments in this paragraph mentioned;
- (j) dresses: maximum finished length not to exceed (measured from nape of neck to the bottom of finished hem,) 43" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (k) dresses of rayon, wool and mixtures thereof; not more than 15 buttons, dresses of cotton; not more than 9 buttons, including buttons used for trimming in either case;
- (l) not more than two pockets on each garment;
- (m) bridal gowns: length not to exceed 59"; sweep not to exceed 144" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes.

Eliminations

- (a) cloth-over-cloth, including jacket, coat, redingote, hood, scarf, bolero, jacket effects, cape or matching accessories;
- (b) bodice, suspenders or bib heretofore attached to the top of a skirt the same to be replaced by a waist band;
- (c) matching or contrasting underslip to be sold with any dress, except in the case of dresses made of transparent materials;
- (d) petticoat, overskirt, apron or pinafore with a dress;
- (e) suspenders with any dress;
- (f) pocket flaps on any woollen dress;
- (g) evening and dinner dresses;
- (h) dresses with fur trimmings;
- (i) evening wraps and capes;
- (j) jumpers;
- (k) organdy aprons;

PART II

Respecting nurses', maids', waitresses' and beauticians' uniforms made of any material.

Restrictions

- (a) bottom sweep not to exceed 66 inches open measurement for sizes 16 or 34, standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2 inches for each size;
- (b) hem not to exceed 2 inches in width;
- (c) belt not to exceed 2 inches in width;
- (d) finished length not to exceed 42 inches for size 16 or 34, standard grading to prevail for other sizes; in the case of material not preshrunk 44" length will be permitted;
- (e) not more than two pockets for each uniform;

Eliminations

- (a) flaps on pockets;
- (b) french cuffs on sleeves;
- (c) double breasted styles;
- (d) double bodice or double sleeves.

PART III

Respecting separate jackets, evening jackets, loafer jackets and coatees made of cotton, rayon and mixtures thereof and sleeveless jackets, vests, jerkins and boleros made of any material.

Restrictions

- (a) overall length not to exceed 26½ inches from neck seam and including hem for size 16, standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) sleeves not to be cut on the bias;
- (c) no cuffs on long sleeves;
- (d) not more than two pockets.

Eliminations

- (a) flaps on any pockets;
- (b) separate or attached hood, cape, scarf, muff, bag, hat, shawl or vest;
- (c) by-swing, vent in back, pleated back or Norfolk style;
- (d) evening jackets;
- (e) sleeveless jackets;
- (f) vests;
- (g) jerkins;
- (h) boleros;
- (i) loafer jackets;
- (j) coatees;

Schedule "B"

Being Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474. Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of blouses, skirts and culottes, made of any material.

PART I

Blouses:

Restrictions

- (a) maximum overall length, including hem, not to exceed $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches for size 16, standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) not more than one pocket for each blouse;
- (c) no voluminous, bell, dolman, balloon, leg of mutton or exaggerated sleeves; the maximum circumference of sleeve not to exceed 15 inches at the bottom before cuff for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (d) double back yoke not to exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ " in depth finished;
- (e) not more than 15 buttons on any blouse including buttons used for trimming.

Eliminations

- (a) tunic blouses;
- (b) torso blouses;
- (c) double yokes, double pockets, french cuffs or double cuffs on short sleeves;
- (d) separate or attached hood, shawl, scarf, kerchief, or matching accessories;

PART II

Separate Skirts and Culottes for Women and Misses:

Restrictions

- (a) skirts: maximum sweep not to exceed 81 inches open measurement for size 16 in rayon and cotton materials and mixtures thereof and 68 inches open measurement in woollen materials and mixtures thereof, standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (b) skirts: length not to exceed 30 inches overall for size 16, standard grading to prevail for other sizes; said length to include hem and full cloth on waist band; no additional cloth to be used if detachable belt is shown;
- (c) not more than one zipper.

Eliminations

- (a) suspenders or bib on skirt of woollen materials;
- (b) culottes;
- (c) lined skirts;
- (d) skating skirts;
- (e) patch pockets on separate skirts;
- (f) inside pockets of woollen cloth.

Schedule "C"

Being Schedule "C" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474. Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of ski suits, ski jackets, ski slacks and snowsuits made of any material.

Children's up to size 14X—For Boys and Girls:

Restrictions

- (a) not more than two pockets;
- (b) belts not to exceed 2" in width;
- (c) suspenders not to exceed 25 inches in length for size 4 with an allowance not greater than 1 inch for each size;
- (d) knee patches not to exceed 8" x 6" finished on all sizes up to and including size 8;
- (e) not more than one headgear per garment;
- (f) double-breasted jackets; overlap not to exceed 4 inches up to size 8; and $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from sizes 8 to 14, both inclusive;

- (g) not more than one zipper per garment;
- (h) not more than two pockets on separate slacks;
- (i) length of jacket of ski or snow suit not to exceed the following:

Size	Length
4	17 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
5	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
6	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
6X	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
7	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
8	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
9	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
10	20 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
12	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
14	22 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
14X	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

- (j) ski slacks, instructor or down hill type: outside overall measurement, including hem, not to exceed 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ " for size 12; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (k) ski slacks, instructor or downhill type; ankle width not to exceed 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in circumference; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (l) ski suits not to consist of more than three units, including slacks, jacket and headgear.

Eliminations

- (a) woollen plaid material as a combination;
- (b) belts of double wool material (belts may be made of single ply wool or with cotton lining);
- (c) suspenders on slacks and pants of double woollen material (suspenders may be made of single ply woollen material or with cotton lining);
- (d) bib or bodice on top of pant or slack;
- (e) dropseat in any one-piece garment;
- (f) cloth zipper guards on inside front of jacket;
- (g) wool-on-wool including yokes, seat patches, tabs on sleeves, extra cuffs and woollen cloth on inside pockets (this does not apply to pocket pieces which hold lining);
- (h) extra storm cuffs on sleeves;
- (i) two or three-piece snow and ski suits in sizes 2 and 3;
- (j) pleats on slacks or jackets, action back on jackets;
- (k) peaks on aviation headgear;
- (l) woollen facing on zipper ski suits over size 6X;
- (m) side opening zipper garments;
- (n) self or contrasting belt;
- (o) tunnel loops;
- (p) side straps.

Women's and Misses' Sizes:

Restrictions

- (a) ski slacks, instructor or downhill types; outside overall measurement, including hem, not to exceed 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ " for size 16, standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) ski slacks instructor or downhill type: ankle width not to exceed 11" in circumference, standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (c) not more than two pockets on ski slacks;
- (d) not more than one zipper per garment.

Eliminations

- (a) hat, bag, scarf, hood, shawl, jacket, blouse or other accessories with ski slacks;
- (b) self or contrasting belt;
- (c) bellows pockets;
- (d) pleats;
- (e) separate or attached suspenders or bib;
- (f) zippers on pockets;

- (g) tunnel loops;
- (h) side straps;
- (i) ski suits;
- (j) ski jackets.

Schedule "D"

Being Schedule "D" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474. Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of children's coats up to size 6X for boys and up to and including size 14X for girls made of any material.

Restrictions

- (a) facings not to exceed 3" up to and including size 10, and 3½" from size 12 to 14X, both sizes inclusive;
- (b) hem not to exceed 2";
- (c) box coats; sweep not to exceed 55" for size 14X, standard grading to prevail for smaller sizes; 6" additional permitted for chubby models;
- (d) flared coats; sweep not to exceed 66" for size 14X; standard grading to prevail for smaller sizes; 6" additional permitted for chubby models;

Eliminations

- (a) all-around belt in size ranges 2 to 10 inclusive;
- (b) wool interlining and wool removable linings;
- (c) attached or separate cape, scarf, muff, bag, skirt, matching hat patches and other matching accessories whether sold as an ensemble or separately;
- (d) hood, cap, helmet, hat or matching headgear over size 6X;
- (e) zipper on coats;
- (f) matching pants sold as an ensemble with boys' coats in sizes 2 to 6X, both inclusive;
- (g) matching skirt sold as an ensemble with girls' top coats;
- (h) woollen cloth on inside pocket except pocket pieces which hold lining;
- (i) patch pockets;
- (j) inverted pleats;
- (k) belts other than half belts in coats of size ranges 2 to 6 and 7 to 10, maximum width of such half belt to be 2";
- (l) more than two zippers on leggings in coat sets up to size 6;
- (m) fur trimmings on coats up to and including size 6X.

Schedule "E"

Being Schedule "E" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of housecoats, dressing gowns, kimonos, negligees, hostess gowns, lounging pyjamas, bathrobes and bedjackets made of any material.

Restrictions

- (a) finished length not to exceed,
 - 1. for women and misses, 54" for sizes up to and including size 38—and 55" for any larger sizes;
 - 2. for children, 42" for size 8, standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) finished sweep not to exceed,
 - 1. for women and misses, 78" for size 16, standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
 - 2. for children, 48" for size 8, standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (c) hem not to be wider than 1";
- (d) not more than one pocket;
- (e) not more than one zipper per garment;
- (f) eiderdown robes not to be longer than 50";
- (g) belt not to exceed 2" finished width for women and misses and 1½" for children;

- (h) sleeve circumference not to exceed 14" for size 16, standard grading to prevail for other sizes.

Eliminations

- (a) negligees;
- (b) hostess gowns;
- (c) chenille or candlewick garments where tufting yarn and sheeting are used.
- (d) individual boxing and packaging.

Schedule "F"

Being Schedule "F" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of sleeping pyjamas, night-gowns, and slips made of woven rayon, cotton and mixtures thereof, for

- (a) Women and Misses;
- (b) Girls to size 16;
- (c) Boys to size 6.

I. Pyjamas

Restrictions

- (a) finished length of coat and pyjamas, measured from top of shoulder not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' regular sizes, 24"; oversize 25½";
 - 2. for children, 19" for size 8; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) finished length of pants; outside measurement not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, 41";
 - 2. for children, 34" for size 8; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (c) finished width of bottom of pants not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, 24";
 - 2. for children, 19" for size 8; standard grading to prevail for other sizes.
- (d) not more than one pocket;
- (e) hem on either coat or pants not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, one-half inch;
 - 2. for children's sizes, one inch;
- (f) back patches of a triangular shape on the back neckline of garments made of printed cotton cloth not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, 9" in width and 9" in length;
 - 2. for children's sizes, 7" in width and 7" in length;
- (g) maximum finished length of sleeve, measured from the underarm seam, not to exceed 4" in rayon material.

Eliminations

- (a) cloth-over-cloth including jackets, coats, hoods, scarves, yokes on jackets, matching slippers and cuffs on sleeves or pants;
- (b) belt or sash on coat;
- (c) children's two-pant sleepers larger than size 4;
- (d) children's pyjamas in woven rayon material up to and including sizes 14X.

II. Nightgowns

Restrictions

- (a) finished length not to exceed 54";
- (b) finished sweep not to exceed 66" for regular sizes and 74" for oversize;
- (c) belt, sash, hems on sleeves or bottoms not to exceed one-half inch in width;
- (d) back patches of a triangular shape on the back neckline of garments made of printed cotton cloth not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, 9" in width and 9" in length;
 - 2. for children's sizes, 7" in width and 7" in length.

Eliminations

- (a) pockets;
- (b) double yokes or cuffs on sleeves;

- (c) cloth-over-cloth in the manufacture of matching or contrasting jackets, coats, hoods, scarves or matching slippers as appurtenant to any nightgown;
- (d) ruffles or frills at the bottom.

III Slips

Restrictions

- (a) hem not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, one inch;
 - 2. for children up to and including size 16, 2";
- (b) ruffles and frills at the bottom for children not to exceed 3";
- (c) bottom sweep not to exceed,
 - 1. for women's and misses' sizes, 58" for size 34; standard grading to prevail for other sizes with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size.
 - 2. for children's, 48" for size 8; standard grading to prevail for other sizes with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size.

Eliminations

- (a) cloth-over-cloth panels, commonly known as shadow-proof panels;
- (b) ruffles and frills at the bottom for women and misses.

IV. Ladies Woven Rayon Underwear

Eliminations

- (a) pantie and brassiere set, commonly known as a "dance set";
- (b) envelope chemise, commonly known as a "teddy".

Schedule "G"

Being Schedule "G" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of children's dresses, separate skirts, tunics, sleeveless jackets, jerkins, vests and boleros; made of any material.

I. Dresses

Restrictions

- (a) finished bottom sweep, open measurements, not to exceed the following measurements for the respective sizes shown after each measurement:

1 — 3	range	50 inches for size 3;
3 — 6X	range	58 inches for size 6X;
7 — 12	range	66 inches for size 12;
10 — 16	range	72 inches for size 16;

 standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (b) bottom hem not to exceed 3"
- (c) separate or attached belts not to exceed 2" in width;
- (d) suspenders of woollen material not to exceed 1½" in width.

Eliminations

- (a) cloth-over-cloth including jackets, coats, hoods, scarves, redingotes, boleros, jacket effects, capes and any other matching accessories;
- (b) matching pantie or bloomer with any dress;
- (c) bloomers in woven woollen material;
- (d) petticoat, overskirt, apron or pinafore with a dress;
- (e) sleeveless jackets;
- (f) vests;
- (g) boleros;
- (h) party dresses.

II. Separate Skirts

Restrictions

- (a) finished bottom sweep, open measurement, not to exceed the following measurements for the respective sizes shown after each measurement:

2 — 6X range 57 inches for size 6X;

7— 14X range 70 inches for size 12 for cotton, rayon and mixtures thereof and 60 inches for wool and mixtures thereof;

standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;

- (b) bottom hem not to exceed,
 - 1. 3 inches up to size 6X;
 - 2. 2 inches from size 7 up;
- (c) suspenders not to exceed 1½" in width.

Eliminations

- (a) skirts with matching or contrasting separate belt;
- (b) skirts with a lining;
- (c) skating skirts.

III. Tunics

Restrictions

- (a) bottom hem on any tunic not to exceed 2½" in width;
- (b) finished hem sweep, open measurement, not to exceed 72" for size 12; standard grading to prevail for other sizes, with a maximum allowance of 2" for each size;
- (c) belt not to exceed 2" in finished width.

Schedule "H"

Being Schedule "H" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of slacks, shorts, overalls, woven bathing suits, play clothes, slack suits, play suits, halters, beach capes, beach hats, riding breeches, jodhpurs, golf jackets, parkas and bush coats made of any material.

Restrictions

- (a) slacks: outside overall measurement, including hem, not to exceed,
 - 1. for women and misses, 44½" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes.
 - 2. for children, 37" for size 10; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) slacks: circumference at bottom not to exceed,
 - 1. for women and misses 20" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes.
 - 2. for children, 18" for size 10; standard grading to prevail for other sizes.

Eliminations

- (a) slacks, shorts and overalls with a hat, bag, scarf, hood, shawl, jacket, blouse or other accessories;
- (b) self or contrasting belt on slacks, shorts and overalls;
- (c) flaps on pockets;
- (d) bellows pockets;
- (e) cuffs on slacks, shorts or overalls;
- (f) pleats on slacks;
- (g) separate or attached suspenders on slacks or shorts; in women's and misses' sizes;
- (h) zippers on pockets on slacks, shorts or overalls;
- (i) not more than 2 pockets on slacks, shorts or overalls;
- (j) tunnel loops;
- (k) side straps;
- (l) slack suits;
- (m) play suits, for women and misses;
- (n) halters;
- (o) beach capes;
- (p) beach hats;
- (q) riding breeches;
- (r) jodhpurs;

- (s) golf jackets;
- (t) parkas;
- (u) bush coats.

Bathing Suits (Woven material)

Restrictions

- (a) finished sweep not to exceed 60" up to size 42, standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
- (b) ballerina type, sweep not to exceed 72";
- (c) hem not to exceed one-half inch in width.

Eliminations

- (a) jacket, cape, hood, hat, halter, matching or contrasting accessories;
- (b) individual boxing and packaging.

Schedule "I"

Being Schedule "I" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

Containing restrictions and eliminations in the making of women's and girls' windbreakers made of any material.

Restrictions

- (a) not more than one zipper per garment;
- (b) not more than two pockets;
- (c) overall length, including bottom hem, measured from neck seam not to exceed,
 1. for women, 22" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
 2. for girls, 19" for size 10; standard grading to prevail for other sizes.

Eliminations

- (a) by-swing back, knife pleats or inverted pleats;
- (b) double yokes, either back or front;
- (c) reversible windbreakers;
- (d) collar tabs;
- (e) pleated, bellows or military pockets;
- (f) double breasted styles;
- (g) attached or matching headgear.

Index to Schedules

Schedule "A":

Women's, Misses' and Juniors' dresses, hoovers, smocks, brunch coats, coffee coats, jumpers and aprons made of any material and evening wraps and capes made of cotton rayon and mixtures thereof.

Nurses', maids', waitresses' and beauticians' uniforms made of any material.

Separate jackets, evening jackets, loafer jackets and coatees made of cotton rayon and mixtures thereof and sleeveless jackets, vests, jerkins and boleros made of any material.

Schedule "B":

Blouses, skirts and culottes made of any material.

Schedule "C":

Ski suits, ski jackets, ski slacks and snowsuits made of any material.

Schedule "D":

Children's coats up to size 6X for boys and up to and including size 14X for girls made of any material.

Schedule "E":

Housecoats, dressing gowns, kimonos, negligees, hostess gowns, lounging pyjamas, bathrobes and bedjackets made of any material.

Schedule "F":

Sleeping pyjamas, nightgowns and slips made of woven rayon, cotton and mixtures thereof.

Schedule "G":

Children's dresses, separate skirts, tunics, sleeveless jackets, jerkins, vests and boleros made of any material.

Schedule "H":

Slacks, shorts, overalls, woven bathing suits, play clothes, slack suits, play suits, halters, beach capes, beach hats, riding breeches, jodhpurs, golf jackets, parkas and bush coats made of any material.

Schedule "I":

Women's and girls' windbreakers made of any material.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-475

Respecting the Styling, Sale and Delivery of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear from time to time appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "delivery" means delivery of any garment by the manufacturer for sale at retail;
- (c) "garment" shall have the same meaning as defined in Administrator's Order No. A-474;
- (d) "manufacturer" means any person who manufactures any garment in Canada for sale to wholesalers or retailers.

2. The number of samples shown by any manufacturer for any season shall not exceed 50 per cent of the number of samples shown by him for the corresponding season in the year 1941, and no manufacturer customarily selling by sample shall sell any garments in any style for which he has not shown samples.

3. No manufacturer or wholesaler shall hereafter sell, deliver or in any manner dispose of any garment on consignment or on sale on approval or on selection.

4. No manufacturer or wholesaler shall sell or deliver any garment through the medium of private cars or trucks, in any case where an order for such garment has not been received by the manufacturer or wholesaler prior to the commencement of delivery thereof.

5. No manufacturer shall engage, authorize, or direct any person to display, demonstrate or in any way promote in any retail store, the sale of any garment produced by him.

6. No manufacturer shall hereafter ship or deliver any merchandise to any customer except from such manufacturer's head office or factory or from a branch office which is regularly open for business during five days in each week throughout the year.

7. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any garments to any retailer or wholesaler under any condition by which the manufacturer is bound not to offer or sell garments in the same or substantially similar styles to any other retailer or wholesaler, whether in a particular area or community, or otherwise.

8. (1) Each manufacturer shall submit to the Administrator at such dates as may be fixed by the Administrator cost sheets containing such information as to material, description and quality of fabric, cost and price as the Administrator may require;

(2) No manufacturer shall offer any garments for sale for any particular season unless and until the information required pursuant to sub-section (1) of this Section has been approved by the Administrator.

9. No manufacturer shall offer for sale for any Fall and Winter season any styles of women's corsetry, brassieres, women's and children's underwear, sportswear, aprons, kimonos, dressing gowns, blouses, skirts, cotton dresses, smocks, hoovers, uniforms, neckwear, scarves, or any children's and infants' wearing apparel which differ in styles from the same items shown or sold by such manufacturer for the Fall and Winter season of 1942.

10. No manufacturer shall offer for sale for any Spring and Summer season any styles of women's corsetry, brassieres, women's and children's underwear, sportswear, aprons, kimonos, dressing gowns, blouses, skirts, cotton dresses, smocks, hoovers, uniforms, neckwear, scarves or any children's and infants' wearing apparel which differ from those styles which will be shown or sold by such manufacturer for the Spring and Summer seasons of 1943.

11. No manufacturer shall offer for sale for any Fall and Winter season any women's and misses' dresses made of rayon, wool or mixtures thereof, the silhouette or cutting pattern of which differs from the silhouette or cutting pattern for such dresses shown or sold by such manufacturer for the Fall and Winter season of 1942.

12. No manufacturer shall offer for sale for any Spring and Summer season any women's and misses' dresses made of rayon, wool or mixtures thereof, the silhouette or cutting pattern of which differs from the silhouette or cutting pattern for such dresses which will be shown or sold by such manufacturer for the Spring and Summer seasons of 1943.

13. Every manufacturer shall keep accurate, complete and continuous records of his production and sales showing in respect of each type of garment the material used and price range and all such information shall be retained by the manufacturer as a permanent record and made available to the Administrator upon request.

14. No retailer shall buy, accept delivery of, or sell any garment manufactured in Canada unless such garment has been manufactured in accordance with the provisions of Administrator's Order No. A-474.

15. This Order shall be effective on and after the 17th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 11th day of November, 1942.

J. A. KLEIN,

Administrator of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-476

Respecting Warm Air Furnaces

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Heating, Plumbing, Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies from time to time appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

- (b) "furnace" means a furnace of the type commonly known as "Warm Air Furnace";
- (c) "all steel furnace" means a furnace containing more than 50 per cent by weight of sheet or plate steel.

2. (1) No person shall, except with the written permission of the Administrator, manufacture any all steel furnace.

- (2) Any application for such permission to manufacture any all steel furnace shall state;
 - (a) the quantity and description of the units proposed to be made;
 - (b) the weight of steel and of cast iron in the proposed units;
 - (c) whether the proposed units were in process of construction on the date of this Order;
 - (d) whether the material for the construction of the proposed units was in the possession of the applicant
 - (i) at the date of this Order; and
 - (ii) at the date of application.
 - (e) whether the proposed units are for maker's inventory or for a specific order and in the latter event the address and description of the premises in which the proposed units are to be installed;
 - (f) such other information as the Administrator may require.

3. No person shall in the calendar year 1943 or in any succeeding calendar year use for the manufacture of furnaces any greater weight of iron and steel than 70 per cent of the total weight of iron and steel used by such person for the manufacture of furnaces during the calendar year 1941.

4. No person shall hereafter supply an ash pan with any furnace.

5. Every manufacturer of furnaces shall report to the Administrator

- (a) within ten days from the date of this Order,
 - (i) the number of furnaces manufactured by him during 1941;
 - (ii) separately, total net tonnages of iron and of steel used by him in the manufacture of furnaces during 1941;
- (b) on or before the 20th day of January, 1943,
 - (i) the number of all steel furnaces manufactured by him from the date of this Order to December 31, 1942;
 - (ii) the net tonnages of steel and of iron used by him in the manufacture thereof;
- (c) on or before the 20th day of February, 1943, and on or before the 20th day of each calendar month thereafter,
 - (i) the number of all steel furnaces manufactured by him during the preceding calendar month;
 - (ii) the number of furnaces other than all steel manufactured by him during the preceding calendar month;
 - (iii) separately, the net tonnages of steel and of iron used by him in the manufacture of each of the aforementioned types of furnaces during the preceding calendar month.

6. Nothing in this Order shall apply to the manufacture of repair or replacement parts for furnaces.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 13th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 11th day of November, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,
*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing,
Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-477

Respecting Used Cameras, Used Binoculars, Used Lenses and Used Photographic Equipment

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. (1) Except with the permission, in writing, of the Administrator of Used Goods, the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell, or buy or offer to buy
 - (a) any used camera of any kind or type set forth in Schedule "A" hereto, shall be the price set forth in the said Schedule opposite such kind or type of camera;
 - (b) any used camera of a kind or type not set forth in the said Schedule, or any used binoculars, used lens or lenses, used enlarging equipment or used photographic equipment of any kind, shall be 100 per cent of the most recent retail selling price fixed and published by the manufacturer, importer or other distributor for a new article of the same kind or type and applicable in the municipality in which said used article is being sold or offered for sale.
- (2) No person shall sell or offer to sell any article referred to in subsection (1) of this Section at the maximum price provided in this Order for such article, unless all mechanical parts (if any) thereof are in good working order, the lens or lenses (if any) are free from cracks or blemishes and are properly adjusted (where necessary) and the covering and other parts are in sound condition.
- (3) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any article referred to in this Order which is in a condition inferior to that referred to in subsection (2) of this section, shall be the price established by its value in relation to the value of the same used article in that condition described in said subsection (2).
- (4) In any case where no retail selling price for any new article has been fixed and published as set out in clause (b) of subsection (1) hereof, no person shall sell or offer to sell any used article of the same kind and quality until the Administrator of Used Goods has, upon the application of the seller and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade fixed in writing a maximum retail selling price therefor. Every such written authorization establishing a maximum retail selling price shall be retained by the seller.

2. Every retailer who sells used cameras, used binoculars, used lenses, or other used photographic equipment, shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in the premises used by him for the sale of such articles, a true copy of this Order and the Schedule attached.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 14th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of November, 1942.

S. GODFREY,
Administrator of Used Goods.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of
Administrator's Order No. A-477

Kind and Type:	Maximum Price	Kind and Type:	Maximum Price
Argus Cameras		Kine Exakta,	
Model M	\$ 14.50	f/2.8 Xenar	149.00
Model A	20.75	Kine Exakta,	
Model A2	25.00	f/2.8 Tessar	163.00
Model A2F	29.50	Kine Exakta,	
Model C	37.50	f/1.9 Primoplan	190.00
Model C2	50.00	Kine Exakta Telephoto Lenses	
Model C3	58.00	150 mm. f/5.5. Tele Xenar	68.00
Colour Camera	47.50	180 mm. f/5.5. Tele Xenar	85.00
Argoflex	67.50	300 mm. f/5.5. Tele Xenar	112.00
Agfa Cameras		360 mm. f/5.5. Tele Xenar	140.00
Clipper Unifo lens	8.75	Exakta Model "B"	
Clipper f/6.3 lens	24.25	f/3.5 Victor	93.00
Memo f/3.5 lens	54.25	Exakta Model "B"	
Balda Cameras		f/2.8 Xenar	123.00
Baldax, f/2.9 Trioplan lens,		Exakta Model "B"	
Compur Shutter	37.50	f/2.8 Tessar	132.00
Pontina (2½ x 3¼) f/3.8 Trio-		Exakta Model "B"	
plan lens, Compur Shutter	37.50	f/1.9 Primoplan	186.00
Baldi (½ — 127) f/2.9 Trio-		Exakta Model "B" Telephoto Lenses	
plan lens, Compur Shutter	33.50	150 mm. f/5.5 Tele Xenar	53.50
Rigona (½ — 127) f/2.9		180 mm. f/5.5 Tele Xenar	62.50
Trioplan lens, Prontor 11	25.00	240 mm. f/4.5 Tele Xenar	132.50
Rigona (½ — 127) f/4.5		300 mm. f/5.5 Tele Xenar	115.00
Trioplan lens, Prontor 1	16.50	Kodak Cameras	
Baldina 35mm. f/2.9		Recomar "18", f/4.5 Xenar	60.50
Trioplan lens, Compur R	39.50	Recomar "33", f/4.5 Xenar	71.00
Super Baldina, 35mm. f/2:		Vollenda	45.50
Xenon. Compur	92.50	Retina 1	52.00
Juwella 2½ x 3¼ f/6.3	10.50	Retina 11, f/2.8 Xenar	105.00
Juwella 2½ x 3¼ f/4.5	13.50	Retina 11, f/2 Xenar	132.00
Baldaxette, f/2.8 Xenar		Duo, 620, f/3.5 lens	58.00
Compur	77.50	Bantam Special	97.50
Pontura, f/4.5 Tessar, Compur	90.00	Kodak 35, 24 x 36 mm.	
Pontura, f/3.8 Xenar, Compur	80.00	Kodak Anastigmat, f/5.6 lens	
Super Baldina, 35mm. f/2.8		Kodex Shutter	21.75
Xenar, Compur	75.00	Kodak Anastigmat, f/4.5 lens	
Jubilette, 35mm. f/2.9 Trio-		Diomatic Self-Timer Shutter	38.00
plan, Compur	29.50	Kodak Anastigmat, Special	
Ensign Cameras		f/3.5 lens Kodamatic Self	
Autorange, f/4.5		Timer Shutter	51.75
Tessar lens, Compur	125.00	Kodak Anastigmat, Special	
Selfix Model 420 (2½ x 3¼)		f/3.5 lens Kodamatic Self-	
f/4.5 Ensar lens, Compur	75.00	Timer Shutter	
Selfix Model 420 (2½ x 3¼)		Coupled Range Finder	70.75
f/3.5 Ensar lens, Compur	95.00	Kodak Bantam, 28 x 40 mm.	
Foth Cameras		Kodalinear, f/8 lens, fixed focus	5.50
Foth Derby, f/3.5 lens	25.00	Kodak Anastigmat, f/6.3 lens	
Foth Derby, f/2.5 lens	30.00	fixed focus	13.00
Fothflex, f/3.5 lens	43.00	Kodak Anastigmat, f/5.6 lens	
Fothflex, f/2.5 lens	55.00	focusing model	21.75
Ihagee Cameras		Kodak Anastigmat, Special	
2½ x 3¼ plate.		f/4.5 lens focusing model	35.50
f/4.5 Xenar lens	50.00	Kodak Duex, 1½ x 2½,	
2½ x 3¼ plate.		doublet lens, fixed focus	8.25
f/4.5 Tessar lens	55.00	Jiffy Kodak, V.P. 1½ x 2½	
9 x 12 cm. plate,		Kodak Doublet lens, fixed	
f/4.5 Tessar lens	60.00	focus	6.00
9 x 12 cm. plate,		Jiffy Kodak, Six-20 Series 11	
f/4.5 Xenar lens	55.00	2½ x 3¼, Twinder lens,	
Kine Exakta,		2-pt. focus	10.75
f/3.5 Exaktar lens	117.00		

Kind and Type:	Maximum Price	Kind and Type:	Maximum Price
Jiffy Kodak, Six-16 Series 11 2½ x 4½, Twinder lens, 2-pt. focus	11.75	Cine-Kodak Eight, Model 25, f/2.7	60.00
Kodak Anastigmat, f/6.3 lens, Kodex Shutter, focusing model	20.25	Cine-Kodak Eight, Model 60, f/1.9	90.00
Kodak Anastigmat, f/4.5 lens, Diomatic Self-Timer Shutter	32.00	Magazine Cine-Kodak Eight, Model 90, f/1.9	125.25
Kodak Vigilant Junior Six-20, 2¼ x 3¼		Cine-Kodak Model E (16 mm), f/3.5	68.00
Kodet lens, Dak Shutter	12.00	Cine-Kodak Model E (16 mm), f/1.9	103.50
Bimat lens, Dakon Shutter	15.50	Cine-Kodak Model K (16 mm), f/1.9	119.75
Kodak Vigilant Junior Six-16, 2½ x 4½		Magazine Cine-Kodak (16 mm), f/1.9	158.00
Kodet lens, Dak Shutter	14.00	Cine-Kodak Special (16 mm), f/1.9	577.00
Bimat lens, Dakon Shutter	17.75		
Kodak Senior Six-16, 2½ x 4½		Graflex Cameras	
Kodak Bimat lens, Kodex Shutter, Three-point focus	20.25	National Graflex, Series II 2¼ x 2½, with B & L Tessar Series 1c. f/3.5 75 mm. lens	130.75
Kodak Anastigmat f/6.3 lens, Diomatic Shutter	28.50	Series B, 5 x 7 with 1 film pack Adapter and Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens No. 34	267.00
Kodak Anastigmat, f/4.5 lens, Kodamatic Shutter	37.00	Revolving Back Graflex Series B with film pack adapter and Kodak Ana- stigmat f/4.5 lens, 2¼ x 3¼ lens No. 31	139.00
Kodak Vigilant Six-20, 2¼ x 3¼		3¼ x 4¼ No. 32 lens	160.75
Kodak Anastigmat f/8.8 lens, Diomatic Shutter	20.50	4 x 5 No. 33 lens	190.50
Kodak Anastigmat, f/4.5 lens Kodamatic Shutter	35.50	Series D, 3¼ x 4¼ No. 32 lens	193.00
Kodak Anastigmat f/6.3 lens, Diomatic Shutter	24.00	Series D, 4 x 5 No. 33 lens	228.75
Kodak Anastigmat Special f/4.5 lens, Supermatic Shutter	54.50	Revolving Back Auto Graflex with focusing panel and film pack Adapter, with Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens—	
Kodak Vigilant Six-16, 2½ x 4½		3¼ x 4¼ No. 33 lens	239.75
Kodak Anastigmat f/8.8 lens, Diomatic Shutter	23.00	4 x 5 No. 35 lens	354.00
Kodak Anastigmat f/6.3 lens, Diomatic Shutter	27.75	With B & L Convertible Protar Series VIIa f/6.3 lens—	
Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens, Kodamatic Shutter	41.50	3¼ x 4¼ No. 10 lens	348.50
Kodak Anastigmat Special f/4.5 lens, Supermatic Shutter	61.50	4 x 5 No. 13 lens	424.75
Kodak Monitor Six, 2¼ x 3¼		Home portrait Graflex 5 x 7 including a focusing panel and one Graflex Cut Film Holder—	
Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens, Kodamatic Shutter	46.25	Without lens	359.50
Kodak Anastigmat Special f/4.5 lens, Supermatic Shutter	61.50	With Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens No. 36	566.50
Kodak Monitor Six-16, 2½ x 4½			
Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens, Kodamatic Shutter	54.50	Graphic Cameras—	
Kodak Anastigmat Special f/4.5 lens, Supermatic Shutter	70.75	2¼ x 3¼ Speed Graphic, in- cluding one film holder Graflex or Graphic Back—	
3A Kodak Series II 3¼ x 5½ Anastigmat f/6.3 lens, Diodak	61.50	With Kodak Ektar f/3.7 4½" lens in Supermatic Shutter	190.50
Super Kodak Six-20, 2¼ x 3¼ Anastigmat, Special, f/3.5 lens	299.50	With Kodak Ektar f/4.5 101 mm. lens in Supermatic Shutter	172.75
Cine-Kodak Cameras			
Cine-Kodak Eight, Model 20, f/3.5	43.00		

Kind and Type:	Maximum Price	Kind and Type:	Maximum Price
3½ x 4½ Speed Graphic—		Rolleiflex Cameras—	
With No. 31 Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens	168.75	Rolleiflex Standard (new model)	115.00
With Kodak Ektar f/4.7 lens, Supermatic Shutter	182.50	Rolleiflex 6 x 6 Standard (old)	107.50
4 x 5 Speed Graphic—		Rolleiflex Automat f/3.5 Tessar	134.40
With Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens No. 31	168.75	Rolleiflex 4 x 4 cm. Automat f/2.8 Tessar	112.00
With Kodak Ektar f/4.7 lens in Supermatic Shutter	182.50	Rolleicord 1A f/4.5 lens	53.80
With Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens No. 32	171.50	Rolleicord II f/3.5 lens	71.80
5 x 7 Speed Graphic—		Voightlander—	
With Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens No. 33	228.75	Brilliant with f/7.7 lens	15.00
With Kodak Anastigmat f/4.5 lens No. 34	261.50	Brilliant with f/6.3 lens	20.00
View Cameras—		Brilliant with f/4.5 lens	24.50
4 x 5 Crown View, without lens	89.25	Prontor	24.50
4 x 5 Crown View, with No. 70 Kodak Anastigmat f/7.7 lens, Supermatic Shutter	144.25	Brilliant with f/4.5 lens	34.50
Eastman View No. 2D without lens, 5 x 7	98.00	Compur	39.50
Eastman View No. 2D without lens, 8 x 10	114.50	Brilliant with f/3.5 lens	43.50
Eastman View No. 33A, 5 x 7, without lens	41.00	Compur	51.00
Eastman View 11 x 14 without lens	174.25	Focusing Brilliant f/4.5	57.00
Korelle Reflex—	Model 1. Model 2	Focusing Brilliant f/3.5	69.00
f/3.5 Victor	60.00 80.00	Heliar	48.00
f/2.9 Victor	67.50 87.50	Baby Bessa 3.5 Voigtar	57.00
f/2.9 Radionar	80.00 100.00	Baby Bessa 3.5 Scopar	72.00
f/2.8 Xenar	90.00 110.00	Baby Bessa 3.5 Heliar	70.00
f/2.8 Tessar	117.50 137.50	Rangefinder Bessa, Helomar lens	80.00
Korelle Telephoto lenses—		Rangefinder Bessa, Scopar lens	84.00
105, f/4.5 Xenar	33.60	Rangefinder Bessa, Heliar lens	
135, f/4.5 Xenar	40.80	Welta Cameras—	
180, f/5.5 Tele Xenar	54.60	Weltina, f/2.8 Xena	90.00
240, f/4.5 Tele Xenar	120.60	Weltina, f/2 Xenon	102.50
300, f/5.5 Tele Xenar	101.40	Welti, f/2.8 Xenar	65.00
360, f/5.5 Tele Xenar	121.80	Weltur, f/2.8 Tessar	92.50
Leica Cameras—		Weltur, f/2.8 Xenar	85.00
Standard Model f/3.5 lens	95.70	Solida, f/3.8 Xenar	90.00
Model II f/3.5 lens	150.70	Perle, f/2.8 Xenar	60.00
Model III, Black f/3.5 lens	173.20	Zeiss Ikon Cameras—	
Model III, Black f/2 lens	220.50	Bob	
Model III, Chrome, f/3.5 lens	178.20	No. 510C Derval-Nettar f/6.3 in Derval Shutter, 1½ x 2½	19.00
Model III, Chrome, f/2 lens	225.50	No. 510C Telma-Nettar f/6.3 in Telma Shutter, 1½ x 2½	22.50
Model IIIB, Chrome, f/3.5 lens	189.20	No. 510/2 A, Automat-Nettar f/7.7 in Automat Shutter 2½ x 3½	13.00
Model IIIB, Chrome, f/2 lens	236.50	No. 510/2 As above with built in Self Release	18.50
Additional cost of f/1.5 lens over f/2	65.00	Nettar—	
Leitz lenses, 28 mm.	60.50	No. 515D Klio-Nettar f/4.5 in Klio Shutter, 1½ x 2½	32.00
Leitz lenses, 35 mm.	49.50	No. 515/2C Nettar f/6.3 in Nettar Shutter, 2½ x 3½	22.50
Leitz lenses, 90 mm.	66.00	No. 515/2D Telma-Nettar f/4.5 in Telma Shutter, 2½ x 3½	32.00
Leitz lenses, 7.3 mm.	165.00	No. 515/2D Klio-Nettar f/4.5 in Klio Shutter, 2½ x 3½	36.00
Leitz lenses 135 mm.	104.50	No. 515/2Dcp Nettar f/4.5 in Compur OS 2½ x 3½	42.00
Pilot Cameras—			
Super Pilot f/2.9	43.00		

Kind and Type:	Maximum Price	Kind and Type:	Maximum Price
No. 515/2Bcp. Rapid-Nettar, f/3.5 in Rapid Compur OS, 2½ x 3½	54.00	IkoFlex Model 1, No. 850/16E Novar f/6.3 Dervall Shutter, 2½ x 2½	38.00
No. 515/2Ucp. Tessar, f/4.5 in Compur OS Shutter, 2½ x 3½	56.50	IkoFlex Model 2, No. 851/16I Novar f/4.5 Klio (nickelled)	50.00
Ikonta—		No. 851/16 Kcp. Triotar f/3.5 in Compur Shutter (Chromium)	80.00
No. 520/18 Fcp. Rapid-Novar f/3.5 in Compur Rapid Shutter, 3 x 4	47.50	No. 851/16 Lcp. Tessar f/3.5 in Compur Rapid Shutter (Chromium)	106.00
No. 520/18 Lcp. Rapid-Tessar f/3.5 in Compur Rapid Shutter, 3 x 4 cm.	60.00	Maximar and Ideal Plate Models—	
No. 520/18 Lcp. Rapid-Tessar f/3.5 in Compur Rapid Shutter, 1½ x 2½	70.00	No. 207/3 Ucp. Tessar f/4.5 in Compur OS Rapid Shutter 2½ x 3½	81.00
No. 520 Fcp. Rapid-Novar f/3.5 in Compur Rapid Shutter, 1½ x 2½	54.00	No. 207/7 Ucp. Tessar f/4.5 in Compur IS Shutter, 9 x 12 cm.	92.50
No. 520/16 Telma-Novar f/4.5 Telma Shutter, 2½ x 2½	38.00	No. 250/3 Ucp. Tessar f/4.5 in Compur OS Rapid Shutter, 2½ x 3½	103.00
No. 520/16 1 Klio-Novar f/4.5 Klio Shutter, 2½ x 2½	41.00	No. 250/7 Ucp. Tessar f/4.5 in Compur IS Shutter 9 x 12 cm.	121.00
No. 520/16 Fcp. Novar f/3.5 in Compur Shutter, 2½ x 2½	54.00	Miniature Cameras—	
No. 520/16 Lcp. Rapid-Tessar f/3.5 in Rapid Shutter, 2½ x 2½	74.00	No. 536/24K Super Nettel, Model 1, Triotar f/3.5 focal plane Shutter up to 1/1000	91.00
No. 520/2 Ucp. Rapid-Tessar f/4.5 in Compur Rapid Shutter, 2½ x 3½	74.00	No. 536/24L Super Nettel, Model 1, Tessar f/3.5 focal plane	98.00
No. 520/2 Lcp. Rapid-Tessar, f/3.8 in Compur Rapid Shutter, 2½ x 3½	88.50	No. 537/24P Super Nettel, Model 2, Tessar f/2.8 focal plane	137.50
Super Ikonta—		Contax Model 2 Chromium Plated, speeds ½ to 1/1250 sec.	
Super Ikonta II, 2½ x 1½, Novar, f/3.5 Compur OO Shutter	93.00	Contax Model 3 Chromium Plated, with electric exposure meter	
Super Ikonta II, 2½ x 1½, Tessar, f/3.5 Compur OO Shutter	125.00	Model 2 Model 3	
Super Ikonta II, 2½ x 3½, Novar, f/3.5 Compur OS Shutter	100.00	Camera Body only without lens or lens cap	157.00 217.50
Super Ikonta II, 2½ x 3½, Tessar, f/4.5 Compur OS Shutter	115.50	With Carl Zeiss Tessar f/3.5 50 mm.	198.00 258.50
Super Ikonta II, 2½ x 3½, Tessar, f/3.5 Compur OSR Shutter	144.00	With Carl Zeiss Tessar f/2.8 50 mm.	212.00 272.50
Super Ikonta 1, 2½ x 3½, Tessar, f/4.5 Compur OS Shutter	108.00	With Carl Zeiss Sonnar f/2 50 mm.	247.50 308.00
Super Ikonta 1, 2½ x 4½, Tessar, f/4.5 Compur OSR Shutter	116.00	With Carl Zeiss Sonnar f/1.5 50 mm.	322.00 382.50
Super Ikonta Special Model—		Carl Zeiss Lenses in Contax Mounts—	
No. 532/16 Ucp. Rapid-Tessar f/2.8 in Compur Rapid OS Shutter, 2½ x 2½	167.00	Tessar f/3.5 50 mm.	41.50
Icarette—		Tessar f/2.8 50 mm.	55.00
No. 551/2 Ucp. Tessar f/4.5 Compur OS Rapid Shutter	122.00	Sonnar f/2 50 mm.	91.00
		Sonnar f/1.5 50 mm.	165.00
		Biogon f/2.8 35 mm.	126.50
		Biotar f/2 40 mm.	96.50
		Tessar f/8 28 mm.	63.50
		Triotar f/4 85 mm.	82.50
		Sonnar f/2 85 mm.	181.50
		Sonnar f/4 135 mm.	104.50
		Sonnar f/2.8 180 mm.	421.50
		Tele-Tessar KF/6 180 mm.	146.00

Kind and Type:	Maximum Price	Kind and Type:	Maximum Price
Tele-Tessar f/8 300 mm.	220.00	Aristocrat, f/2.5 lens	
Objective f/8 500 mm.	302.50	without critical focuser	202.50
Price of Objectives f/8 of 300 and 500 mm. includes Sunshade and Yellow filter		Keystone 16 mm. Cameras—	
Sonnar 180 mm. includes Shade and Finder.		Model A3, f/3.5 lens	57.50
Bell & Howell 16 mm.		Model A3, f/1.5 lens	109.95
Movie Cameras—		Model A7, f/3.5 lens	65.05
Model 70 DA, f/2.7 lens	350.50	Model A7, f/1.5 lens	117.50
Model 70 DA, f/1.5 lens	384.00	Keystone 8 mm. Cameras—	
Model 70 E, f/2.7 lens	204.00	Model K8, f/3.5 lens	39.75
Model 70 E, f/2.7 focusing lens	220.50	Model K8, f/2.7 lens	52.75
Model 70 E, f/1.5 lens	254.00	Model K8, f/1.9 lens	107.50
Bell & Howell 8 mm. Cameras—		Revere 8 mm. Cameras—	
Companion, f/3.5 lens	93.50	Model 88, f/3.5 lens	49.50
Sportster, f/2.5 lens	121.50	Model 88, f/2.5 lens	63.00
Aristocrat, f/2.5 lens		Model 88, f/1.9 lens	115.00
and critical focuser	237.50	Model 99, f/2.5 lens	107.50
		Model 99, f/1.9 lens	182.50

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-478

Respecting Leather Footwear

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-263 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Footwear, from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "manufacturer" means any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the manufacture of leather footwear.
- (c) "work shoes" means any shoes or boots which are designed to be worn at any form of work requiring specially heavy or substantially-made footwear.

2. No manufacturer shall hereafter manufacture or produce any leather footwear except in accordance with the specifications, restrictions and prohibitions set out in Schedules "A", "B", and "C" hereto; provided, that nothing in this Section shall apply to or restrict the manufacture of

- (a) special types of footwear made for the physically deformed or maimed;
- (b) football, baseball, hockey, skating, bowling, track and ski shoes and other similar footwear designed for use in active participation in sports which require specially constructed footwear for such use;
- (c) footwear made in accordance with specifications of the Dominion Government, any provincial government, or any municipal authority for use as part of a uniform required by a police force or fire department;
- (d) footwear ordered by the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof or the Department of National Defence for use by the armed forces;

provided further, that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit the manufacture of any footwear from materials on hand at the date of this Order and which have been cut or processed in such manner as to prevent their manufacture in conformity with the terms of this Order.

3. On and after the effective date of this Order, no manufacturer shall manufacture or put into process any leather or fabric for the manufacture of any footwear of a design and construction not utilized by him between October 1st, 1941, and the said effective date, excepting markers which do not involve any additional expense.

4. No manufacturer shall hereafter

- (a) make up or supply any footwear samples to be sold, except samples for sale,
 - (i) to recognized jobbers, and to chain stores having five or more branches, for display only to branch managers and salesmen, or
 - (ii) to mail order houses for the purpose of preparing catalogues;
- (b) supply any window samples or pullovers for customers' use;
- (c) attach or affix to any footwear any labels, woven, printed, fabric or otherwise, or any advertising tags, labels or stickers;
- (d) use more than one outsole stamp on each shoe or more than one embossing stamp on either heel pad, sock or quarterlining of one shoe only, such stamps to be applied in either case in one stamping operation only; provided that where a purchaser's trade marks are used dies and stamps shall be paid for by such purchaser.

5. No wholesaler or retailer shall return to any supplier for refund, credit or exchange any footwear

- (a) which was made to special order and was delivered in accordance with such order; or
- (b) which has been worn and requires only minor repairs;

provided that where footwear is returned by reason of major defects in materials or workmanship, the supplier may, at the option of his customer, effect such repairs as may be required or credit the customer's account with such amount as shall be fair and reasonable.

6. No wholesaler or retailer shall return to any supplier any new footwear except

- (a) with the previous consent of such supplier and
- (b) within thirty days from receipt of the said footwear, provided, that where footwear is specified for Spring, Summer, Fall or Christmas delivery, such delay shall be reckoned as follows:
 - Spring delivery—30 days from March 1,
 - Summer delivery—30 days from May 1,
 - Fall delivery—30 days from September 1,
 - Christmas delivery—30 days from November 1,

provided further, that such delay may be extended by the supplier when goods are admitted by him to be defective and in other cases in the discretion of the supplier.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in Sections 5 or 6 hereof,

(1) the Administrator, in concurrence with the Administrator of Retail Trade, may appoint one or more committees to be known as Committees of Reference. Such committees shall be composed of one representative of manufacturers, and one representative of retailers and wholesalers.

(2) Where any difference arises between a supplier and his customer with respect to the return of merchandise under this order, either of such parties may refer the matter in dispute to a Committee of Reference, appointed as above provided, for decision. The Committee shall investigate the dispute, and shall make a decision thereon, which decision shall be final and binding on both parties to the dispute.

8. No manufacturer shall, in packaging footwear,

- (a) use any cover paper other than white or natural kraft; where no cover paper is used, board shall be natural colour or grey only as supplied by the mills;
- (b) use any box labels;
- (c) use more than one stamping operation for stamping of size, description and other details;
- (d) use more than one sheet of paper for one pair of shoes;
- (e) use other than standard sizes of boxes as set out in Schedule D hereto, except where the use of such standard size would increase the manufacturer's costs.

9. No retailer shall sell or offer to sell or otherwise dispose of any footwear not manufactured in accordance with the terms of this Order; provided that this section shall not apply to manufacturers', wholesalers' and retailers' stock in Canada at the date of this Order nor to footwear manufactured with the permission in writing of the Administrator from materials on hand at the date of this Order.

10. No manufacturer shall ship on approval or consignment any footwear subject to this Order.

11. No manufacturer shall after the 31st day of December, 1942, purchase for the purpose of manufacturing footwear any stocks of leather existing at the date hereof in colours prohibited by this Order unless with the permission in writing of the Administrator and unless such stocks have been registered with the Administrator of Hides and Leather or the Administrator of Footwear.

12. Every manufacturer shall within 15 days from the date hereof submit to the Administrator drawings or photographs of every pattern which such manufacturer intends to use in the manufacture of footwear subject to this Order; and no manufacturer shall produce such footwear from any pattern unless and until such pattern has been so submitted.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after the 20th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 13th day of November, 1942.

LOUIS DAOUST,

Administrator of Footwear.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of
Administrator's Order No. A-478

Men's Leather Footwear

1. *Classes*

For the purposes of this schedule all Men's Leather Footwear includes all men's, boys' and youths' leather footwear, and is divided into the following classes:—

- MA Comprising all Men's Leather Footwear retailing above \$8 per pair.
- MB Comprising all Men's Leather Footwear retailing between \$5 and \$8 inclusive per pair.
- MC Comprising Men's Leather Footwear retailing at less than \$5 per pair.
- MD Comprising work boots as defined in Section 1 (c).

2. *Colours*

- (1) In classes MA, MB and MC no colours except those similar to the following shall be used in uppers;
Davis 1525 or Collis 5
Davis British Tan or Collis 86
Davis 1055 or Collis 9
Black.
- (2) In classes MA, MB and MC standard Scotch Grains shall not be used except in colours set forth in paragraph (1) above.
- (3) In class MD, no colour except black shall be used.
- (4) For leather quarterlinings no colours except natural and one tint only shall be used.
- (5) Imitation leather quarterlining may be in either of two colours only.

3. *Stitching*

The stitching on all Men's Leather Footwear shall be in accordance with the following:—

(i) In classes MA, MB and MC:

Not more than four rows with a maximum of two operations or not more than three rows using single needle machine.

Laps not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

No ornamental stitching.

No stitched heel seats on soles.

(ii) In class MD:

Stitching not to exceed—

3 rows on vamping machine

2 rows on outside counter pockets

1 row on inside counter pockets

1 row counter-sunk on outside sole leather counters

1 row across top where no top facings are used.

No imitation moccasin stitching.

No ornamental stitching.

4. *Threads*

The maximum size of linen sole threads shall be 9 cord or 7 bobbin on all Men's Leather Footwear. In class MD black or natural thread only may be used.

5. *Soles*

The soles for all Men's Leather Footwear shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

No full leather middle or double soles except in class MD.

No buffing or nâum-keaging except where required to correct surface defects.

No outsoles over $8\frac{1}{2}$ gauge.

Soles to be made stitch aloft only.

No channelling on outsoles except on McKay chainstitch footwear.

Sole extensions not to exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from upper to outside ball.

No extension heel seats except in stitch down types.

6. *Heels*

The heels of all Men's Leather Footwear shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

In addition to leather top piece, there may be two lifts only of leather, one whole and one pieced. Where whole lifts not available, there may be two pieced lifts only.

7. *Slugging*

Slugging shall not be more than:

One third row on single sole;

One full row on double or slip sole.

8. *Shanks*

Shanks shall not be of steel except on the following:

Special safety footwear.

Trade-marked arch support footwear recognized and approved by the Administrator at the date thereof.

9. *Bottom finish*

The bottom finish on all Men's Leather Footwear shall be in accordance with the following:

One solid colour only on buffed soles.

No panels or other designs.

No shank finishes.

One colour only.

SCHEDULE "A"

Page 3

10. *Rivets*

No imitation rivets shall be used.

Rivets shall not be used in quarter tabs except in class MD and in Loggers, Miners and special safety types.

11. *Sizes*

All Men's Leather Footwear shall be constructed within the following size limits; provided that where a manufacturer has been prior to the date of this order supplying wholesalers or retailers with size ranges which do not conform to the following he may continue to do so.

Boys—not to exceed 5½.

Youths—not to exceed 13½.

Plain sizes or one code size only are permitted.

Markings of size, width, case number and match shall be of one method only, either by hand or by machine.

Example.....

Plain	Code	AA:0	B:2
7½B	275	A:1	C:3

12. *Styles and Patterns*

(1) Manufacturers of Men's Leather Footwear shall use no patterns other than the following:

Blucher cut oxford and boot

Laced bal oxford

(2) All patterns shall be in accordance with the following:

Straight tips or plain toes only

One piece quarters

No imitation wing tips or foxings

No perforations except straight row on tips

No antique finishes to make two tone effects

The pattern regulations above shall not apply to high and low congress and half-Wellington boots manufactured by manufacturers now producing such types.

13. *Vamp linings*

No vamp linings shall be cut of leather except in special safety types.

No vamp linings shall be used in class MD where such footwear is made of upper leather 5 ounces or over.

14. *Uppers*

In class MD, uppers for footwear shall be in accordance with the following:

No top facings in footwear made of leather 5 ounces or over.

No metal hooks.

Height of uppers not to exceed 12 inches.

No buckles or metal trimmings or metal ornaments.

No special leather straps, pockets or ornaments.

15. *Welting*

The dimensions of welting shall not exceed:

1/9 inch in thickness

9/16 inch for Goodyear Welt in width

5/8 inch for Staple Welt, in width

16. *Heel Pads*

(i) In classes MA, MB and MC heel pads shall be constructed in accordance with the following:—

Not to exceed 3½ inches where leather insoles are used except on McKay and Staple Welt

No heel pads of a colour different from quarterlining

No heel pads for the purpose only of covering cookies

All heel pads shall be of standard shapes.

(ii) In class MD there shall be no heel pads except on Welts.

16. *Orders*

- (i) In classes MA, MB, and MC orders for the manufacture of leather footwear shall be made for a minimum of 15 pairs comprising two widths or a minimum of 30 pairs comprising not more than five widths, except on orders to in stock department for less than 4 pairs when a minimum charge of twenty-five cents per order shall be made; such orders need not be limited to one line.
- (ii) Single pairs shall be manufactured only for mismates and extreme sizes, but this clause shall not apply to custom boot makers. A minimum service charge of 50 per cent of factory price shall be made in such cases. Wholesalers and retailers are allowed on such service charge a percentage mark-up for this service not in excess of the percentage mark-up customarily obtained by them on such charges during the basic period, September 15 to October 11, 1942.

SCHEDULE "B"

Being Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of
Administrator's Order No. A-478

WOMEN'S LEATHER FOOTWEAR

1. *Classes*

For the purposes of this Schedule Women's Leather Footwear is divided into the following classes:—

- WA Comprising all Women's Leather Footwear retailing above \$8 per pair.
- WB Comprising all Women's Leather Footwear retailing between \$5 and \$8 inclusive per pair.
- WC Comprising all Women's Leather Footwear retailing from \$3 to \$5 inclusive per pair.
- WD Comprising all Women's Leather Footwear retailing below \$3 per pair.
- WJ (Juvenile) comprising all misses', children's, and little gents' leather footwear.

2. *Colours for Uppers*

(1) In classes WA, WB, WC, WD, no colours other than the following may be used:—

- Town Brown (dark)
- Golden Tobacco (medium)
- Turf Tan (tan)
- Blue Jacket (blue)
- Black
- White
- Colours listed in item 2 of Schedule A.

All colours above listed shall conform to 1942 colour card of the Textile Colour Card Association.

- (2) In class WJ, no colours other than the following may be used:—
All colours listed in paragraph (1) of this item
Camp Elks
One shade of tan
One shade of smoke

3. *Quarterlinings*

Leather quarterlinings shall be made in accordance with the following:—

- (1) In classes WA and WB, fawn, grey and water-lily only.
- (2) In class WD, no leather quarterlinings.
- (3) In all classes, quarterlinings of imitation leather, not to be in more than two colours.

(4) In class WJ no leather quarterlining in the following footwear:—

- (a) Senior Misses' (Sizes up to 4) selling up to \$1.75 per pair.
- (b) Misses' (Sizes 11 to 2) selling up to \$1.30 per pair.
- (c) Children's selling up to \$1.20 per pair.
- (d) Infants' selling up to \$1.10 per pair.
- (e) Little Gents' selling up to \$1.20 per pair.

For the purposes of this section all prices mentioned are factory prices and do not include sales tax.

4. *Sock linings*

No leather sock linings shall be used except where a leather quarterlining is used.

5. *Soles*

Soles for all classes of Women's Leather Footwear shall be constructed in accordance with the following:

No outsoles greater than 8 gauge.

Welt Footwear:

Soles to be stitched aloft only.

No channelling.

Soles shall be finished with natural unbuffed bottom.

Cement and Delmac bottoms shall be natural and unbuffed.

No buffing and Naum-Keaging except where required to correct surface defects on Welt Cement and Delmacs.

Manufacturers may deviate from the provisions of this section with the written authorization of the Administrator.

6. *Heels*

Heels on all Women's Leather Footwear shall be constructed in accordance with the following:—

- (1) No full breasted heels except skiver breating of Cuban types of wood heels as finished by the wood heel manufacturer.
- (2) Wood heels shall be used only with short soles.
- (3) No fancy wood heels.
- (4) No leather covered heels.
- (5) No more than one style of wood heel per last.

(6) Wood heel shapes shall be in the following and no other styles.

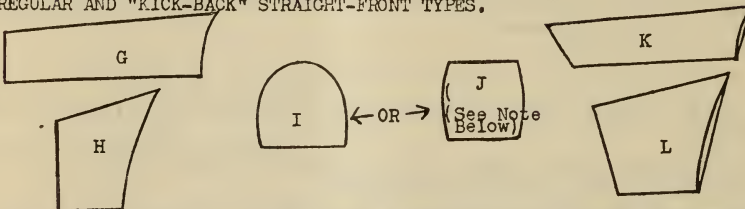
1. - ARGENTINE -LOUIS TYPES (REGULAR LOUIS TYPES BUT FINISHED AND USED AS ABOVE.)



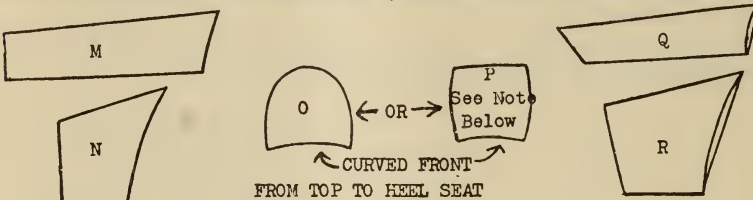
2. - "KICK-BACK" LOUIS TYPES.



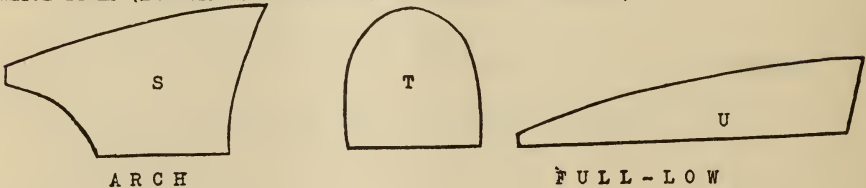
3. - REGULAR AND "KICK-BACK" STRAIGHT-FRONT TYPES.



4. - REGULAR AND "KICK-BACK" CUBAN TYPES (INCLUDES BOUDOIRS AND MILITARIES.)



5. - WEDGE TYPES (LIMITED TO ONE WIDTH AND NO RIGHTS OR LEFTS.)



ARCH

FULL - LOW

7. Shanks

Steel shanks shall not be used in Women's Leather Footwear having heels not exceeding 9/8 inch except on trade-marked arch support types recognized and approved by the Administrator.

8. Bottom Finish

Bottom finishes shall be one of solid colour only.

No panels or other designs.

No shank finishes.

Top piece may be of a colour different from outsole colour.

9. Rivets

No imitation rivets shall be used.

10. Size

Plain sizes or one code size only. Marking of size, width, case number and match to be by one method only, either hand or machine.

Example:

<i>Plain</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>AA:0</i>	<i>B:2</i>
7½B	275	A:1	C:3

11. Uppers

(1) No manufacturer shall hereafter put into process any leathers or fabrics for the manufacture of Women's Leather Footwear of more than one colour. Provided that unavoidable deviations in shade normally experienced in finishing leathers and dyeing fabrics shall not be considered as colours.

No stitching, lacing, binding or other materials or decorations which would create a two-tone effect shall be used except on white footwear.

(2) The following shall not be used in the manufacture of any Women's Leather Footwear:

- Platforms
- Metal nail heads
- Metal for ornamental purposes
- Tassels or other trimmings on laces
- Pleating and pintucking
- Woven Vamps and quarters of leather
- Leather Vamp linings in footwear in Class WD

12. Welting

All welting shall conform to the following:

Thickness, not to exceed 1/12 inch

Width, not to exceed 1/8 inch except Cushion Welt process

Staple Welts not to exceed 1/8 inch.

13. Orders

(1) In classes WA, WB, WC and WD, orders for the manufacture of leather footwear shall be made for a minimum of 15 pairs comprising two widths or a minimum of 30 pairs comprising not more than five widths, except on orders to in stock department for less than 4 pairs when a minimum charge of twenty-five cents per order shall be made; such orders need not be limited to one line.

(2) Single pairs shall be manufactured only for mismates and extreme sizes, but this clause shall not apply to custom boot makers. A minimum service charge of 50 per cent of factory price shall be made in such cases. Wholesalers and retailers are allowed on such service charge a percentage mark-up for this service not in excess of the percentage mark-up customarily obtained by them on such charges during the basic period September 15 to October 11, 1941.

SCHEDULE "C"

Being Schedule "C" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-478

LEATHER SLIPPERS

1. *Colour*

(1) Leather Slippers shall not be manufactured in any colours other than the following:

Brown
Wine

Blue
Red

White
Black

(2) Babies' soft sole shoes shall not be manufactured in any colours other than the following:

Infant pink
Infant blue

2. *Quarterlining*

No leather shall be used for quarterlining in leather slippers selling up to \$2 (factory price not including sales tax).

3. *Sock Lining*

No leather shall be used in sock lining except where leather quarterlining is permitted.

4. *Soles*

(1) The following restrictions shall apply to hard sole McKay stitched slippers:

No channelling
No buffing
No Naum-Keaging

(2) On soft sole slippers, morocco grain or ooze split soles only, are permitted.

5. *Heels*

Heels shall be in accordance with item 6 of Schedule B.

6. *Bottom Finishing*

No leather slippers shall be bottom finished.

7. *Uppers*

Leather shall not be used in bindings and pipings.

No perforations shall be used.

Stitching shall not exceed two rows.

8. *Orders*

(1) Orders for the manufacture of leather slippers shall be made for a minimum of 15 pairs comprising two widths or a minimum of 30 pairs comprising not more than five widths, except on orders to in stock department for less than 4 pairs when a minimum charge of twenty-five cents per order shall be made; such orders need not be limited to one line.

(2) Single pairs shall be manufactured only for mismates and extreme sizes, but this clause shall not apply to custom boot makers. A minimum service charge of 50 per cent of factory price shall be made in such cases. Wholesalers and retailers are allowed on such service charge a percentage mark-up for this service not exceeding the percentage mark-up customarily obtained by them on such charges during the basic period, September 15th to October 11th, 1941.

SCHEDULE "D"

Being Schedule "D" attached to and forming part of Administrator's
Order No. A-478

Standard Sizes of Packaging:

<i>Type of Shoe</i>	<i>Inside Measurements in Inches</i>		
Ski & Skating.....	13½	x 9½	x 4½
Men's Work.....	12½	x 7½	x 4½
Men's Reg.....	12½	x 6½	x 4½
Men's S.S.....	13	x 6½	x 4½
Men's Romeo.....	12	x 6	x 4
Men's Opera.....	12	x 5½	x 4
Boys	11	x 6	x 4
Women's High Cut.....	12	x 8	x 4
Women's S.S.....	12	x 5½	x 3½
Women's Reg.....	11½	x 5½	x 3½
Women's Slippers.....	11	x 5½	x 3½
Women's Slippers.....	11½	x 4½	x 3½
Youth's Reg.....	9½	x 5½	x 3½
Youth's S.S.....	9½	x 6½	x 3½
Misses' Reg.....	9½	x 5	x 3½
Senior Misses'.....	10	x 5	x 3½
Children's Reg.....	8	x 5	x 3
Children's S.S.....	8½	x 5	x 3
Infants'	7	x 4	x 3
Baby Reg.....	6	x 3½	x 2½
Baby S.S.....	6½	x 4	x 2½

*For use in packaging Footwear
supplied to the Armed Forces:*

Aviation	12	x 7	x 5
Army	12½	x 7½	x 4½

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-479

Respecting Heaters

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
"heater" means any heater of the kinds known as Converter, Preheater, Instantaneous or Storage.
2. No person shall manufacture any heater except in the styles, models and sizes listed as "standard" in the latest catalogue published by such manufacturer prior to the date of this Order.
3. No person shall use, in the manufacture of any heater, any heating element
 - (a) having headers of other than cast iron construction;
 - (b) having tubes in sizes other than ¾" or 1" or 1½";
 - (c) having tubes of other than ferrous metal construction, except with the written permission of the Administrator of Heating, Plumbing, Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.
4. No person shall use in the manufacture of any heater
 - (a) with an internal heating element, any tank having any tapping except of a type known as thermometer, blow-off, cold water inlet, return circulating, hot water or regulator control, or any tank having more than six such tapings in all;

- (b) with an external heating element, any tank having any tapping except of the types set out in paragraph (a) of this Section or of a type known as converter supply or return, or any tank having more than eight such tapplings in all;
- (c) any tank of less than 36" diameter having a manhole or handhole.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 19th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of November, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,

*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing,
Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-480

Respecting Concealed and Enclosed Convector Type Radiators

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. No person shall manufacture any enclosed or concealed convector type radiators except

- (a) for use on ships and railroad cars, or
- (b) with permission in writing of the Administrator of Heating, Plumbing, Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit the manufacture, prior to the first day of January, 1943, of concealed or enclosed convector type radiators from materials now in stock which are not suitable for other products.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 19th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of November, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,

*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing,
Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

Approved:

D GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-481

Respecting Christmas Wrappings

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. No person shall hereafter manufacture any of the following types of Christmas Wrapping Paper, namely:

- Fancy printed or embossed wrapping paper of any kind or colour;
- Special or standard Christmas wrapping paper, waxed and printed, or printed only;
- Printed decorative crepe tissues of any kind or colour.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the completing of processed or partly processed stock or processed or partly processed raw materials on hand at the effective date hereof.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 20th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 17th day of November, 1942.

N. E. WAINWRIGHT,
Administrator of Converted Paper Products.

Approved:

D GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-482

Respecting Paper Bags

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Paper Boxes, Envelopes and Packages, from time to time appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council;
- (b) "notion bag" means a paper bag made in wedge or flat style and normally used as a container for over-the-counter sales of small merchandise to the public.

2. No person shall manufacture paper bags of any type listed in Schedule "A" hereto except in the sizes and according to the specifications for weight of paper set out for each of such types in said Schedule "A".

3. No person shall manufacture "S.O.S." wedge or flat style candy paper bags

- (a) except in sizes $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb. by content, and
- (b) from paper exceeding a maximum weight of 27 lb. for White Kraft Paper or 30 lb. for Sulphite Paper, weight basis 500 sheets 24" x 36".

4. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, allow the manufacture of paper bags not conforming to the specifications herein, for special orders received by the manufacturer for not less than 100,000 bags of one type, size, weight and grade.

5. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to prohibit

- (a) the completion of any paper bags in process of manufacture at the effective date of this Order;
- (b) the manufacture of paper bags for written orders received by the manufacturer prior to the effective date of this Order.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 19th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 17th day of November, 1942.

C. V. HODDER,
Administrator of Paper Boxes, Envelopes and Packages.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-482

Type of Paper Bags	Sizes		Weight of Paper on a basis of 500 sheets of 24" x 36"
	Width in inches	Length in inches	
<i>Garment Bags</i>	24	x 36	25 lb.
	24	x 50	25 lb.
<i>Pant Bags</i>	24	x 30	25 lb.
	19	x 30	25 lb.
<i>Laundry Bags</i>	17	x 28 or 30	30 lb.
	20	x 25	30 lb.
	18	x 26	30 lb.
<i>Wet Wash Bags</i>	19	x 29	45 lb.
	24	x 34 to 36	45 lb.
<i>Curtain Rod Bags</i>	4	x 24	25 lb.
	4	x 30	25 lb.
	4	x 36	25 lb.
<i>Notion Bags</i>	2½	x 4½	25 lb.
	2½	x 10	25 lb.
	3¼	x 5¼	25 lb.
	4	x 6	25 lb.
	4½	x 6¾	25 lb.
	5½	x 7¾	25 lb.
	6	x 9	25 lb.
	6½	x 9½	25 lb.
	7	x 10	25 lb.
	8½	x 11½	25 lb.
	9	x 12½	25 lb.
	11¼	x 11½	25 lb.
	11	x 14	25 lb.
	11	x 16	25 lb.
	13	x 16	25 lb.
<i>Millinery Bags</i>	17	x 20 or 21	25 lb.
	18	x 23	25 lb.
	20	x 25	25 lb.
	22	x 27	25 lb.
	24	x 30	25 lb.
	15	x 19	25 lb.

(Amended Notice)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-483

Respecting the Holding of Creamery Butter

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "creamery butter" means creamery butter as defined in Section 2 of Part 1 of the Dairy Industry Act;
- (b) "Food Administrator" means the Food Administrator from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council.

2. (1) No person shall, without the written authority of the Food Administrator, own or hold in his possession or control in Canada for his own account or for the account of any other person on November 30, 1942, a quantity of creamery butter greater than 75 per cent of the quantity of such butter which he owned or held in his possession or control in Canada for his own account or for the account of any other person on November 1, 1942; provided that this subsection shall not apply to the operator of a warehouse or cold storage plant who merely stores creamery butter for the account of other persons.
 - (2) For the purposes of this Section, the quantity of creamery butter owned or held in the possession or control of any person shall include the quantity of creamery butter owned or held in the possession or control of any subsidiary or other incorporated company or body corporate or unincorporated agency or other business owned or controlled by or on behalf of such person.
 - (3) In order to comply with the provisions of this Section, any person who, prior to the effective date of this Order, sold or agreed to sell creamery butter to any other person under conditions of sale providing for delivery thereof after November 30, 1942, may reduce the quantity of butter so sold or agreed to be sold by him by an amount not greater than 25 per cent.
 - (4) No person shall dispose of any creamery butter in such manner as to enable him to reacquire possession or control thereof after November 30, 1942, or shall reacquire possession or control of any creamery butter disposed of by him for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this Section.
 3. (1) Every person who owns or holds in his possession or control in Canada for his own account, or for the account of any other person any quantity of creamery butter on November 30, 1942, in excess of five thousand (5,000) pounds, shall forthwith report to the Food Administrator.
 - (a) the quantity of creamery butter owned by such person or held in his possession or control for his own account in Canada on November 30, 1942;
 - (b) the quantity of creamery butter held in the possession or control in Canada of such person for the account of any other person on November 30, 1942; and
 - (c) the quantity of creamery butter which such person owned or held in his possession or control in Canada, for his own account or for the account of any other person on November 1, 1942.
 - (2) Every person, who at the close of business on the last day of any month subsequent to November, 1942, owns or holds in his possession or control in Canada for his own account or for the account of any other person any quantity of creamery butter in excess of five thousand (5,000) pounds, shall make such reports to the Food Administrator as the Food Administrator may from time to time require.
 4. Administrator's Order No. A-457 dated the 31st day of October, 1942, is hereby revoked.
 5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 19th day of November, 1942.
- Dated at Ottawa this 18th day of November, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

Approved:

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-484

Respecting Circulating, Condensation and Vacuum Pumps

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 “pump” means any circulating, condensation or vacuum pump, whether horizontal or vertical in type.
2. No manufacturer shall manufacture or assemble any pump unless such pump is
 - (1) of a kind, model, type and size listed as standard in such manufacturer's last catalogue published prior to the date of this Order;
 - (2) manufactured in accordance with the following specifications:
 - (a) pump shafts shall be made of either cold rolled or stainless steel or copper alloy;
 - (b) pump impellers shall be made of cast iron, semi-steel or copper alloy;
 - (c) pumps which are controlled by standard float pressure or vacuum switches shall use only
 - (i) single phase AC motors of $\frac{3}{4}$ h.p. and smaller, no starters; or
 - (ii) single phase AC motors of 1 h.p. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ h.p., manual motor starters; or
 - (iii) single phase AC motors of 2 h.p. and larger, magnetic motor starters; or
 - (iv) polyphase AC motors of 3 h.p. and smaller, manual motor starters with thermal overload relays; or
 - (v) polyphase AC motors of 5 h.p. and larger, magnetic motor starters with thermal overload relays; or
 - (vi) direct current motors of $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. and smaller, no starters; or
 - (vii) direct current motors of $\frac{1}{2}$ h.p. and larger, magnetic starters;

provided that pumps controlled by special devices which are not designed to carry the motor load may use magnetic starters with all sizes of single and polyphase AC or direct current motors;

- (d) pumps may be made in vertical type or with ball bearings only with the written permission of the Administrator.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 20th day of November, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,
*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing, Air-
 Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-485 Respecting Surface Heating Coils

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. No person shall manufacture any surface heating coil except of a type and size as follows:

- (a) Standard (single tube) type—headers in the size known as "12 and 18 tube face" or "18 and 24 inch";
- (b) Steam Distributing Tube (tube within a tube) type—headers in the size known as "6 and 12 tube face" or "18 and 30 inch".

2. No person shall manufacture any header of other than case metal, for use in any surface heating coil.

3. No person shall, except with the written permission of the Administrator of Heating, Plumbing, Air-conditioning Equipment and Supplies, sell or offer to sell any new surface heating coil, provided that nothing in this Section contained shall apply to a sale of surface heating coils to the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence or any agency of such departments.

4. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the manufacture of any surface heating coil from material or parts on hand at the date of this Order in such form that the same cannot be completed in accordance with the terms of this Order.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of November, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,

*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing and
Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-486 Respecting Humidifiers

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. No person shall manufacture any industrial humidifier, except with the permission in writing of the Administrator of Heating, Plumbing and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of November, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,

*Administrator of Heating, Plumbing and
Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-487

Respecting the Manufacture of Photo Engravings, Electrotypes, Stereotypes and Matrices

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

“manufacturer” means any person engaged in the manufacture of photo engravings, electrotypes, stereotypes and matrices.

2. No manufacturer shall deliver any photo engravings, electrotypes, stereotypes and matrices in less than the time set out opposite the kind or quantity of such photo engravings, electrotypes, stereotypes and matrices in the following table, such time to be reckoned in regular day-shift working hours from the time when the order for such photo engravings, electrotypes, stereotypes and matrices is received by such manufacturer:

(a) line engravings, coarse screen halftones of 100 line screen or less, pattern plates and one-colour electrotypes.	8 hours
(b) one-colour copper halftones finer than 100 line screen, lead mould electrotypes or nickel-types in one colour.	12 hours
(c) stereotypes and matrices made from an original, an electrotype or stereotype pattern, or type form.	
1-10 stereotypes or matrices	3 hours
11-50 “ “ “	4 hours
51 or more stereotypes or matrices	8 hours
(d) combination plates.	16 hours
(e) duotones, and zinc plates in two or more colours.	24 hours
(f) tri-colour, quadri-colour and colour combination process plates.	56 hours
(g) printing plates made from type composition forms supplied.	4 hours

3. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the manufacture of photo engravings, electrotypes, stereotypes and matrices ordered by daily or weekly newspapers for use in their news or editorial columns.

4. The provisions of this Order shall be subject to such exemption or authority as the Administrator of Publishing, Printing and Allied Industries may grant in writing from time to time in special cases.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 21st day of November, 1942.

JOHN ATKINS,
*Administrator of Publishing, Printing
and Allied Industries.*

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board
(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF CHEMICALS

Order No. C. C. 5-A

(Dyestuffs Advisory Committee—Order C.C. 5 Amendment)

Dated October 24, 1942.

Dyestuffs Advisory Committee was appointed by Order of the Controller of Chemicals No. C.C. 5, dated December 4, 1941.

Mr. A. Jenny, of Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, Montreal, and Mr. E. Nessler of Calco Chemical Company, Toronto, appointed as members of the said Committee by the said Order No. C.C. 5, have requested permission to retire as such members, and it is desirable to permit them so to retire.

Mr. C. A. Reiser, of Irwin Dyestuff Corporation Limited, Montreal, and Mr. B. C. Brown, of Penman's Limited, Paris, Ontario, are proper persons to be appointed as members of the said Committee in substitution for the said Mr. A. Jenny and Mr. E. Nessler.

Therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6835 of August 29, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute; and with the approval of the Chairman of The Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *A. Jenny and E. Nessler Released from, and C. A. Reiser and B. C. Brown Appointed to, Dyestuffs Advisory Committee.*

Mr. A. Jenny of Onyx Oil and Chemical Company, Montreal, and Mr. E. Nessler of Calco Chemical Company, Toronto, are hereby permitted to retire, and are hereby released, from Dyestuffs Advisory Committee established by Order of the Controller of Chemicals No. C.C. 5, dated December 4, 1941, and Mr. C. A. Reiser, of Irwin Dyestuff Corporation Limited, Montreal, and Mr. B. C. Brown of Penman's Limited, Paris, Ontario, are hereby appointed to the said Committee in the place of the said A. Jenny and E. Nessler.

2. *Order No. C.C. 5 Amended*

Section 5 of Order No. C.C. 5 of the Controller of Chemicals dated December 4, 1941, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"5. The Committee shall consist of the following persons, namely:

1. Mr. Edward A. MacKinnon (of Canadian Industries Limited, Montreal) to be Chairman of the Committee;
2. Mr. E. Camp (of National Aniline Company, Toronto) to be Vice-Chairman of the Committee;
3. Mr. K. Horner (of L. B. Holliday Company, Montreal) to be Secretary of the Committee.
4. Mr. C. Fieldhouse (of Ciba Company, Montreal),
5. Mr. W. Loebel (of Sandoz Chemical Works, Toronto),
6. Mr. C. A. Reiser (of Irwin Dyestuff Corporation Limited, Montreal),
7. Mr. B. C. Brown (of Penman's Limited, Paris, Ontario).

3. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and from October 24, 1942.

E. T. STERNE,
Controller of Chemicals.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

STEEL CONTROLLER

Order No. S.C. 7 A

(Specified Steel Products for Structural Purposes—Order S.C. 7 Revised)

Dated November 24, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Controller" or "Steel Controller" means the person appointed Steel Controller by the Governor in Council;
- (b) "person" includes partnership, corporation, company, any governmental or municipal body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (c) "stationary structure" means any container-tank, boiler, bridge, tower or conveyer, and any structure fixed or attached to the ground or to any building or place, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any building, roadway, runway, dam, pier, wall, breakwater, cellar, pit, foundation, and any supporting members for machinery, but excluding machinery itself;
- (d) "specified steel product" means any new, used or secondhand plain or fabricated steel plate, one eighth of an inch or thicker, and any new, used or second-hand steel shape, steel bar, steel rail and/or steel wire reinforcing mesh, or expanded ferrous metal reinforcing mesh, of 16 gauge or heavier.

2. *Use and Consumption of Specified Steel Products*

No person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller use or consume any specified steel product in making, constructing, remodelling, altering or adding to any stationary structure or in fixing or attaching any stationary structure to the ground or to any building or foundation.

3. *Sale and Purchase of Specified Steel Products*

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this Section, no person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller, purchase or acquire any specified steel product for his use in making, constructing, remodelling, altering or adding to any stationary structure or in fixing or attaching any stationary structure to the ground or to any building or foundation.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this Section no person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller, sell or supply any specified steel product if he knows or has any reason to believe that such specified steel product will be used by the purchaser thereof for any of the purposes set out in Section 2 of this Order.

(3) The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) next preceding shall not apply to any transaction by way of sale, purchase or exchange for any purpose of their business between any of the following:—

- (a) Primary producers of steel;
- (b) Owners and operators of steel rolling mills;
- (c) Persons engaged in the business of purchasing specified steel products for resale;
- (d) Industries which use specified steel products in the fabrication of the articles or commodities produced by them.

4. *Sale and Purchase of Certain Articles Containing Specified Steel Products*

No person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller, sell, supply, purchase or acquire any new container-tank, boiler, bridge, tower or conveyer into which any specified steel product has been incorporated.

5. *Maintenance and Repair of Stationary Structures*

(1) Every person desiring to purchase any specified steel product for the maintenance or repair of any stationary structure shall certify for the information of the Controller on the purchase Order placed by him for such specified steel product, or (if no purchase Order is placed), file with the seller a certificate in writing signed by such person, and stating,

that the maintenance or repair for which such specified steel product is ordered or required does not involve making, constructing, remodelling, altering or adding to, any stationary structure, or fixing or attaching any stationary structure to the ground or to any building or foundation.

(2) No person shall fill any purchase Order placed with him for any specified steel product or sell or supply any specified steel product, if he knows or has any reason to believe that such specified steel product will be used by the purchaser for the maintenance or repair of any stationary structure unless the certificate required by subsection (1) next preceding, duly signed by the purchaser, is on such purchase Order or has been filed with such person.

(3) Every seller of specified steel products shall keep on file for a period of two years all purchase orders placed with him for specified steel products and all certificates required by the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section 5 and shall make such purchase orders and certificates available for inspection and audit by the Controller or his representative at any time on request.

6. *Returns*

(1) Every person, other than a primary producer of steel or the operator of a steel rolling mill, who ordinarily has possession of or power to dispose of an aggregate quantity of not less than five tons of specified steel products shall, on or before December 5, 1942, and on or before the 5th day of each month thereafter furnish to the Controller a written return showing separately, size of Section, weight per foot or thickness, and total tonnage of each item of new, used, or secondhand plain or fabricated steel plates one-eighth of an inch or thicker, new, used or second-hand steel shapes, steel bars, steel rails, steel wire reinforcing mesh 16 gauge or heavier, and expanded ferrous metal reinforcing mesh 16 gauge or heavier, which such person had on hand at the end of the preceding month, other than those required for the completion of approved contracts; provided that this subsection shall not apply to any steam or electric railway company with respect to rails.

(2) Every person who has in his possession any new, container-tanks, boilers, bridges, towers or conveyers, made up in whole or in part by the use of specified steel products, and not in actual use, shall, on or before December 5, 1942, and on or before the 5th day of each month thereafter, furnish to the Controller a written return showing the kind and quantity of such container-tanks, boilers, bridges, towers and conveyers which such person had on hand at the end of the preceding month.

7. *Sale of Secondhand Articles as Scrap Metal*

Nothing in this Order shall apply to or affect the sale or purchase of any used or secondhand specified steel products, if such sale or purchase is made in accordance with any Order of the Controller or other lawful authority relating to scrap metal.

8. *Order No. S.C. 7 Rescinded*

The Steel Controller's Order No. S.C. 7, dated December 18, 1941, is hereby rescinded.

9. *Permits*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit heretofore or hereafter issued by the Controller.

F. B. KILBOURNE,
Steel Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

PART V

Export Permit Branch
(Trade and Commerce)

OTTAWA, November 27, 1942.

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH ORDER NUMBER 54

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraph 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 5084 of July 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after December 3, 1942, Export Permit Branch Order Number 29 of March 30, 1942, be amended by the deletion of the following therefrom, so that these products will now require an export permit when shipped to any country:

Cocoa beans, powdered cocoa, chocolate and products of cocoa or chocolate.

JAS. A. MACKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

OTTAWA, November 28, 1942.

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH ORDER NUMBER 55

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, Paragraph 2, and Paragraph 4, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 5084 of July 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after December 3, 1942, Regulation 27 of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30, 1942, as established by Export Permit Branch Order Number 47 of September 15, 1942, be amended by the deletion therefrom of the last sentence which reads as follows:

"Export Permits are not required for dairy products not exceeding 50 pounds in weight, except as provided for in Regulation 5, or for dairy products supplied as ship's stores."

(Signed) JAMES A. MACKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VOLUME 10

December 14, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793
of 26th November, 1942

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

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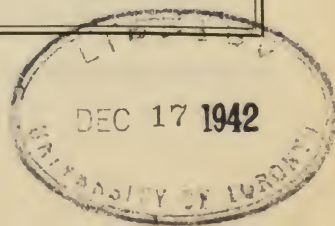


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
10592—Assistance provided for the movement of coal in certain areas of Alberta and British Columbia (Finance).....	491
10813—Prohibiting imports of beeswax except under permit (Finance).....	492
10824—Exempting imports of U.S. coal briquettes from various duties (Finance).....	492
10825—Halifax Airport—designation under Airport Zoning Regulations 1939—cancelled (Munitions & Supply).....	493
10919—Business machines and other goods enumerated—imports deleted from Part Two of Schedule One—War Exchange Conservation Act 1940 (Finance).....	494
10921—Glass tableware and glassware—Parts One and Two of Schedule One—War Exchange Conservation Act 1940 amended (Finance).....	494
10931—Ferro-manganese from U.S. suspending Customs duty and War Exchange tax (Finance).....	495
10959—Foreign Forces (Administration of Estates) Order 1942 (External Affairs).....	496
10961—Canned herring, regulations re production (Fisheries).....	497
11000—Tea—imports prohibited except under permit (Finance).....	499
11038—War Risk Insurance Act 1942 altering rates of premiums and standard conditions of policies (Finance).....	500

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

National Revenue—

W.M. No. 10—(Revised)—Personal gifts from members of C.A.S.F.....	502
W.M. No. 19—Supplement No. 34—Trading with the enemy.....	502
W.M. No. 34—Supplement No. 11—Foreign raw leaf tobacco—1943 quotas.....	503
W.M. No. 39—Fourth Revision—	
Supplement No. 11—Export permits, partial shipments.....	503
Supplement No. 12—Export permits, cocoa and chocolate.....	504
Supplement No. 13—Export permits, dairy products.....	504
W.M. No. 77—Controller of ship repairs and salvage.....	504
W.M. No. 78—Tariff change—refined petroleum oils.....	506
Series D, No. 47, T.C. 95—Tariff change—oranges.....	506

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (FINANCE)

Board Orders—

No. 108—Respecting maximum rentals and termination of leases.....	507
No. 191—Respecting ship's stores.....	529
No. 211—Respecting maximum rentals and termination of leases.....	530
No. 213—Respecting newsprint.....	537
No. 215—Respecting oranges.....	538
No. 216—Respecting the maximum price of tea.....	539
No. 217—Respecting the maximum price of coffee.....	540

Administrators' Orders—

No. A-488—Respecting maximum rentals for rooming accommodation.....	541
No. A-489—Respecting new processes of manufacturing footwear.....	545
No. A-490—Respecting abattoirs and slaughter houses.....	545
No. A-491—Respecting deliveries of ice.....	546
No. A-492—Respecting deliveries of bread and bakery products.....	548
No. A-493—Respecting bristles and brushes.....	549
No. A-494—Respecting paint and varnish brushes.....	551
No. A-495—Respecting the distribution and use of petroleum coke.....	556
No. A-496—Respecting typewriters.....	557
No. A-497—Respecting soles for leather footwear.....	558
No. A-498—Respecting the holding of canned fruit and vegetable, jam or marmalade products.....	558
No. A-499—Respecting medical garments.....	560
No. A-500—Respecting wood-frame bed springs, wood-frame studio couches and metal frame beds with composite panels and wood side rails.....	560
No. A-501—Respecting pistols.....	562
No. A-502—Respecting bread and bakery products.....	563
No. A-503—Respecting Swiss watches.....	563
No. A-504—Respecting the labelling and designation of Antifreeze.....	564
No. A-505—Respecting the sale and distribution of used beer bottles in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	564

N.B.—Errors in Administrators' Orders—

- Volume 7, pages 364 and 365, Orders A-465 and 466—
the signature should be that of A. H. Williamson in place of A. S. Nicholson;
- Volume 9, page 485, Order A-485—
in Clause (a) of Section 1, "15" should replace the second "18", and in Section 2, for "case" read "cast".

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD (Munitions and Supply)

Order No. Oil 12D-2—Schedule "H" to Order O.C. 12.....	566
Order No. Oil 17—Petroleum products lighting in power shortage areas.....	566
Order No. C.S. 29-C-1—Bedding and upholstered furniture (C.S. 29-C amended).....	567

PART V

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH (Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Branch Order No. 56—Export permit exemption—herring.....	568
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PART I

Orders in Council

Order in Council granting assistance to movements of coal from coal mines or coal properties, Alberta and British Columbia

P.C. 10592

CERTIFIED to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency, the Governor General on the 27th November, 1942.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 27th November, 1942, from the Minister of Finance, stating that a temporary emergency exists in respect of the domestic coal supply of Western Canada;

That the Coal Administrator, in the exercise of his powers to allocate and divert coal to certain points and districts, must have regard to ceiling prices on coal, which makes it commercially impossible for the movements mentioned in Paragraph (1) below to take place without the assistance provided in Paragraph (2) below.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, advise:

1. That assistance be granted to movements of coal from coal mines or coal properties in the Carbon, Sheerness, Drumheller, and Lethbridge areas of the Province of Alberta, as indicated in the list of Coal Mines of Canada, No. -4-1 issued by the Department of Mines and Resources, January, 1942, and shipped to points in the Province of British Columbia south of the 50th parallel of latitude to which the tariff freight rate in effect at the time of shipment is five dollars (\$5.00) per net ton, or in excess thereof;

2. That with respect to such movements of coal referred to in the above Section 1 the assistance granted shall be a sum equivalent to a reduction of sixty-five cents (65c.) per net ton from the said freight rates, the amount of the reduction being payable to the railway which shipped such coal;

3. That the amounts of assistance approved for payment shall be chargeable to the amounts provided by Parliament for the movement of coal under assisted rates;

4. That the assistance shall apply only on shipments of coal from coal mines or coal properties operating under requisite permit and shipping coal prior to December 31, 1930;

5. That the assistance shall not apply on shipments of less than carload lots;

6. That the assistance shall not be granted to those otherwise eligible to participate who refuse or fail to furnish such information as the Minister of Finance may consider necessary in the administrative duties connected with this authority; and that for the purpose of certifying such information the Minister of Finance or such officers as he may designate shall have free access to all books, records or accounts kept by shippers or the railways in connection with this movement and may make such examination thereof as shall be considered necessary or expedient.

7. (a) That the Coal Administrator shall be charged with the duty of administering the provisions hereof;

(b) That in administering the provisions hereof, the Coal Administrator shall before granting assistance hereunder first be satisfied that such assistance is necessary to meet an emergent situation, and that the movement mentioned in Paragraph (1) above can take place without detriment to the reasonable and necessary requirements of the Prairie Provinces;

(c) That the Coal Administrator shall be required to report to the Minister of Finance as to the amounts paid under this Order in Council from time to time as required.

8. That the Minister of Finance shall have the right to refuse approval in each and every application for assistance under this authority.

9. That assistance made available under the provisions hereof shall be payable on movements on and after November 27, 1942, and until rescinded.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting imports of beeswax except under permit

P.C. 10813

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited has been authorized and directed to import beeswax in quantities sufficient to meet Canada's essential requirements; and

That uncontrolled importations of beeswax into Canada by persons other than the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited would prejudice arrangements which are being made to obtain supplies in an orderly manner.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order that the importation into Canada of beeswax be, and it is, hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of United States coal briquettes from customs duty and war exchange tax November 15, 1942, to March 31, 1943

P.C. 10824

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports,—

That representations have been received from The Wartime Prices and Trade Board in respect to the importation of United States coal briquettes;

That United States coal briquettes imported from countries other than those entitled to British Preferential Tariff treatment are subject to a duty of customs of 50 cents per ton on briquettes made from anthracite coal and 75 cents per ton on briquettes made from bituminous coal;

That in addition to the customs duty payable briquettes originating in and imported from non-British Empire countries are subject to the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem;

That the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that imports of United States coal briquettes be exempt from customs duty and war exchange tax when imported into the customs port at Port Arthur or any port west thereof to the Saskatchewan-Alberta boundary; and

That the elimination of the customs duty and war exchange tax will bring about some relief to consumers in Western Canada where all grades of domestic coal are in short supply and permit importers to sell coal briquettes at a reasonable price and maintain the price ceiling.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that imports of coal briquettes provided for in Items 586 and 588 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, when originating in countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment, be exempt from customs duty and war exchange tax when imported into the customs port at Port Arthur or any port west thereof to the Saskatchewan-Alberta boundary during the period November 15, 1942, to March 31, 1943.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council cancelling designation of the Halifax Airport for direct or indirect use for military purposes under the Airport Zoning Regulations, 1939

P.C. 10825

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Airport Zoning Regulations, 1939, made pursuant to the provisions of the War Measures Act by Order in Council P.C. 3867, dated the 28th November, 1939, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 322, dated the 17th January, 1941, provide, in effect, that no person shall erect or construct or cause or permit to be erected or constructed on any land adjacent to, surrounding or near any airport in Canada, designated by the Minister of Munitions and Supply for direct or indirect use for military purposes, any building, chimney, pole, tower or other structure within certain distance from the boundaries of such airport as set out in Regulation 2 of the said Regulations, and that the said Regulations shall come into force with respect to any airport so designated upon publication in the *Canada Gazette* of notice of such designation;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that, pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulations, the Halifax Airport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, situated $\frac{1}{2}$ mile NE of Northwest Arm on West City Limits, was designated for direct or indirect use for military purposes, notice whereof was published in the *Canada Gazette* on December 23, 1939; and

That it is deemed expedient to cancel the designation of the said airport as an airport subject to the said Regulations.

Therefore, His Excellency, the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and pursuant to the provisions of the War Measures Act, is pleased hereby to cancel the designation of the Halifax Airport, aforesaid, for direct or indirect use for military purposes under The Airport Zoning Regulations, 1939, notice whereof was published in the *Canada Gazette* on December 23, 1939, and to order that the said airport and lands adjacent thereto, surrounding or near the same, be no longer subject to the said Regulations.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council deleting imports of business machines and other goods enumerated from Part Two of Schedule One of the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940

P.C. 10919

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the business machines and other goods enumerated hereunder, being specified in Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, are prohibited importation into Canada from countries outside the sterling area except under permit granted by the Minister of National Revenue;

That the aforesaid control over importations has been rendered unnecessary by the introduction in the United States and Canada of strict controls over the production, distribution and sale of the said goods; and

That deletion of the said goods from Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, would simplify import procedure.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order that the Items enumerated hereunder be and they are hereby deleted from Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940:

<i>Tariff Item Number</i>	<i>Description</i>
414	Typewriters and complete parts thereof.
414a	Dictating, transcribing and cylinder shaving machines and complete parts thereof, including cylinders and unfinished wax blanks.
414c	Adding, bookkeeping, calculating and invoicing machines and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
415d	Sewing machines, with or without motive power incorporated therein; complete parts of sewing machines.
415e	Sewing machine attachments.
434	Locomotives for use on railways and chassis, tops, wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.
434a	Motor rail cars or units for use on railways, and chassis for same; complete parts of the foregoing.
438	Railway cars and parts thereof, n.o.p.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Part One and Part Two of Schedule One to War Exchange Conservation Act; glass tabeware and glassware

P.C. 10921

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that certain glass tableware, being enumerated in Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, may be imported from non-sterling countries under permit within the limits of quotas fixed by the Minister of National Revenue;

That certain other glassware, including opal glassware and high thermal shock resisting glass tableware, being enumerated in Part One of the said Schedule, is prohibited importation from non-sterling countries; and

That it is deemed in the public interest that opal glassware and high thermal shock resisting glass tableware be transferred from Part One to Part Two of the said Schedule and be eligible for importation within the limits and subject to the conditions fixed from time to time by the Minister of National Revenue.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:

1. Part One of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, is hereby amended by deleting therefrom Items 326 (ii) and ex 326g and by inserting therein the following:

ex 326 (ii): Cut or decorated glass tableware; stemware; cut glassware and illuminating glassware, n.o.p.

2. Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, is hereby amended by deleting therefrom Item ex 326 (ii) and by inserting therein the following:

ex 326 (ii): Opal glassware; glass tableware not cut or otherwise decorated subsequent to manufacture (but not including stemware).

ex 326g: High thermal shock resisting glass tableware (including refrigerator jars but not including stove or oven ware).

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council suspending customs duty and War Exchange tax on imports of ferro-manganese from the U.S.

P.C. 10931

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports,—

That large quantities of ferro-manganese are required in the production and manufacture of munitions and supplies of war;

That ferro-manganese for consumption by Canadian manufacturers has been obtained by the United Kingdom Government under lease-lend arrangement with the United States;

That such ferro-manganese will be delivered to the Department of Munitions and Supply at Welland, Ontario, and that arrangements have been made with the Electro Metallurgical Company of Canada, Limited, to accept delivery and arrange for the sale thereof;

That this ferro-manganese contains about .5 per cent of silicon and would, therefore, be dutiable at the rate of one cent per pound, or fraction thereof, on the manganese contained therein when imported from the United States or any other foreign country entitled to Intermediate Tariff treatment;

That in addition to the customs duty payable ferro-manganese originating in and imported from non-British Empire countries is subject to the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem;

That the importation of ferro-manganese instead of ferro-manganese ore will release considerable electric power, thereby making this power available for the production in Canada of ferro-alloys for the United Kingdom; and

That under the present circumstances the Metals Controller recommends that the customs duty and war exchange tax be suspended on imports of ferro-manganese from the United States.

Now, therefore; His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that ferro-manganese, containing not more than one per centum, by weight, of silicon, when imported from the United States or any other foreign country the products of which are subject to Intermediate Tariff treatment, shall be exempt from the customs duty of one cent per pound, or fraction thereof, on the manganese contained therein and from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem, effective the first day of November, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing the Foreign Forces (Administration of Estates) Order, 1942

P.C. 10959

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas there are at present, with the consent of the Government of Canada, naval, military, and air forces of certain Foreign Powers carrying on naval, military, and air training in Canada;

And whereas it is considered desirable that provision should be made of a special type to ensure the satisfactory and expeditious disposition of property left by members of such forces who may die while in Canada without having made provision by will or otherwise for the distribution of their property;

And whereas it is also considered desirable that such provision should enable the Officer Commanding any Foreign Force to assist in or assume the duty of administration of the estates left by deceased members of his force;

Therefore, His Excellency, the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for External Affairs; concurred in by the Minister of National Defence and the Secretary of State, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:

1. This Order may be cited as the Foreign Forces (Administration of Estates) Order, 1942.

2. In this Order:

- (a) The words "foreign force," "foreign Power," and "member" (in relation to a foreign force) have the meaning designated in the Foreign Forces Order 1941, Section 2;
- (b) "Officer Commanding" means the person designated by a Foreign Power as being in command of its forces in Canada;
- (c) "Diplomatic or Consular Officer" includes the Minister or Charge d'Affaires of any Foreign Power, and also a Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent of such Foreign Power.

3. If a member of a Foreign Force dies leaving moveable property in Canada without having made provision by will or otherwise for the disposition of such property, the Officer Commanding such Foreign Force may take possession and have custody of such property of the deceased and may deal with and administer such property, without complying with the formal requirements of the local law.

4. The property of a deceased member of a Foreign Force in respect of which an Officer Commanding may take action under the last preceding section may include any sums owing to such member at the time of his decease in respect of his service in the Foreign Force, together with whatever equipment, clothing, funds and personal property may have been in the possession of the deceased in his barrack or place of residence at the time of his decease, and also bank balances in Canada to the credit of the deceased not exceeding \$1,000, except that by special permission under order of a court bank balances in excess of \$1,000 may be included.

5. An Officer Commanding who takes possession of the property of a deceased member of a Foreign Force or who takes out administration as provided under Section 3 of the Order, shall apply the property to the payments of the debts and expenses of the deceased, and shall retain the surplus for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto.

6. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to alter in any way the right of any person, enabled under provincial law to take out administration of the property of a deceased person, to do so at any time prior to the completion of administration by the Officer Commanding, as provided in Section 5 of this Order.

7. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect in any way the position of Diplomatic or Consular Officers of a Foreign Power in respect of their capacity to take charge of the estates of their deceased nationals or of property due from estates to their nationals as beneficiaries.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing regulations concerning the production of canned herring

P.C. 10961

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Fisheries reports that intimation has been received that the British Government is anxious to arrange for the purchase, through the Canadian Government of as large a supply as is possible of the British Columbia production of canned herring of the 1942-43 fishing season;

And Whereas the Minister further reports that, as was the case in similar purchase arrangements respecting the production of the 1941-42 fishing season, the amount of canned herring involved will be substantially in excess of the normal production, and in order to safeguard the requirements of the British Government, it is essential that authority be available for securing necessary information relating to the herring catch and the production therefrom and for controlling the use of herring for manufacture or conversion into oil, meal or fertilizer, as well as for control of shipments of the canned herring pack.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Fisheries and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following regulations and they are hereby made and established accordingly:—

REGULATIONS

1. All companies engaged in the production of canned herring or in the manufacture or conversion of herring into oil, meal or fertilizer in British Columbia, shall be required to register forthwith with the Minister of Fisheries, and shall report their production of canned herring or herring products, the quantities and source of herring used in the preparation thereof, and, in the case of canned herring

producers, details of each sale, transfer or disposal of herring waste, including offal and fish unsuitable for canning, derived from herring canning operations, in such manner and at such time as the Minister of Fisheries may from time to time indicate.

2. Until the herring catch limits for the Lower East Coast sub-district and the Quathiaski sub-district, prescribed by the Special Fishery Regulations for British Columbia, under the authority of the Fisheries Act, Chapter 42, 22-23 George V, have been reached, the use of herring for manufacture or conversion into oil, meal or fertilizer, is prohibited excepting,—

- (a) That the herring so manufactured or processed is the waste, including offal and fish unsuitable for canning, derived from herring canning operations, or
- (b) That if in the opinion of the Minister of Fisheries the production of the quantity of canned herring required for the British Ministry of Food will not be jeopardized thereby, he may permit herring caught in areas other than the aforementioned Lower East Coast sub-district and the Quathiaski sub-district to be so manufactured or processed.

3. No person shall deliver herring to a reduction plant, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of manufacture or conversion into oil, meal or fertilizer, excepting,—

- (a) Herring waste, including offal and fish unsuitable for canning, derived from herring canning operations, or
- (b) Herring that is permitted to be used for manufacture or conversion into oil, meal or fertilizer, under section 2 hereof;

and any person contravening this regulation shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 and any vessel operated or used in such contravention shall be liable to forfeiture to His Majesty.

4. In order that essential supplies of herring may be preserved for the production of required volume of canned herring for the British Ministry of Food or otherwise, the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries for British Columbia, upon ascertaining that the catch of herring in any area or areas is greater than the capacity of existing facilities of registered canned herring producers to properly process by canning, and subject to the approval of the Minister of Fisheries, may order cessation or modification of herring fishing operations forthwith in such area or areas for such period, or from time to time, as may be necessary to safeguard the requirements for the aforesaid canned production; and any person, or company, contravening any order issued pursuant to this regulation, shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 and any vessel operated or used in such contravention, together with the catch of fish, shall be liable to forfeiture to His Majesty.

5. Except by written permission issued by authority of the Minister, all canned herring produced in British Columbia during the season of 1942-43 shall be packed in tomato sauce.

6. Registered canned herring producers shall produce not less than 20 cases of canned herring each containing 48 so-called one pound tins, or its equivalent, from each ton (2,000 pounds) of herring landed or delivered at their canning establishments, except by special permission from the Minister of Fisheries through the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries at Vancouver.

7. Each registered canned herring producer shall issue a declaration, on forms provided for the purpose by the Minister of Fisheries, concurrently with each sale or transfer of canned herring produced by him, setting out the details of each such sale or transfer, and shall furnish a copy of each such declaration at time of issue to the Chief Supervisor of Fisheries, Vancouver.

- 8. (a) The shipment or transfer within British Columbia from its place of origin, or otherwise, of canned herring produced by any registered canned herring producer during the fishing season of 1942-43 shall be prohibited except by written permission issued by authority of the Minister of Fisheries. Shipments or transfers of canned herring within British Columbia for which such permission has not been granted, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation at the absolute discretion of the Minister of Fisheries.

- (b) All shipments or transfers of parcels of canned herring from British Columbia to any other place within Canada shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by authority of the Minister of Fisheries. Such certificate shall show the number of packages of canned herring contained and the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee. In the case of shipments made by a common carrier, such certificate shall be attached to the waybill. In the case of shipment by other means of transportation certificate shall accompany the shipment to its destination. Shipments or transfers of parcels of canned herring from British Columbia to any other place within Canada not so accompanied by such certificate shall be liable to seizure and confiscation at the absolute discretion of the Minister of Fisheries. Provided, shipments or transfers of parcels of canned herring consigned to and marked for the British Ministry of Food, and casual shipments or transfers not exceeding 48 pounds each, shall be exempt from the requirements of this paragraph.

9. For the purpose of these regulations, herring shall mean and include Pacific herring.

10. Except as herein otherwise provided, every company or person who fails to make any return required by these regulations, or knowingly makes any untrue statement in any such return, or commits any act or deed in contravention of these regulations, shall be liable upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$500.00 and any herring products dealt with contrary to these regulations may be seized and detained and shall be liable to forfeiture to His Majesty, and production operations at any establishment operated or used in such contravention may be suspended pending investigation.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting imports of tea except under permit

P.C. 11000

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited has been authorized and directed to import tea into Canada; and

That uncontrolled importations of tea by persons other than the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited would prejudice arrangements which have been made to obtain supplies in an orderly manner.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order that the importation into Canada of tea be and it is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council Altering Rates of Premiums and Standard
Conditions of Policies Under War Risk
Insurance Act, 1942**

P.C. 11038

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 3rd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports:—

1. That under the Dominion Government War Risk Insurance scheme, which went into effect on September 15, 1942, slightly more than 19,000 policies were sold during the first six weeks ending October 31st, covering property in excess of \$1,250,000,000. The total premium receipts of the War Damage Insurance Special Account during the said period were approximately \$3,000,000;

2. That due to recent favourable war news, the response of the public to the war risk insurance scheme threatens to diminish to such an extent that a fund sufficient to meet possible war damage in Canada will not be raised;

3. That in the interests of securing as wide a support as possible from the property-holders of Canada, with a view to building up the fund to an amount which might be considered as reasonably adequate for the payment of possible war damage losses, it is considered expedient at this stage to make a concession in the premium rates and to settle certain doubts with regard to the meaning of "war damage".

THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, being Chapter 35 of the Statutes of Canada, 1942, and the War Measures Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

1. The rates of premiums and standard conditions of the policies, other than the trip transit policy, authorized under the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, are hereby altered by providing for a refund of a portion of the net premium contribution of the insured to the War Damage Insurance Special Account in the event of there being a net surplus in the said Account, calculated in the manner hereinafter set out, at the end of the war. The net premium contribution to the said Account by the insured shall be deemed to be the total premiums paid by him into the said Account less the total of the amounts by which his total taxes payable under the Income War Tax Act and the Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, were diminished by reason of the deduction of the said premiums from profits for tax purposes. The net surplus in the said Account shall be calculated in the following manner:

There shall be excluded from the total contributions to the said Account all premiums paid by insured persons under trip transit policies, all payments under the grain insurance scheme as provided for by Order in Council P.C. 10229 dated November 19, 1942, and all payments by the Government of the Dominion of Canada under subsections (2) and (3) of Section 21 of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942. From the total in the said Account less the aforesaid exclusions there shall be deducted the following:

- (a) the payment of all expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the said Act;
- (b) the payment of any compensation or indemnity in respect of war damage to any person pursuant to any contract of insurance other than payments under trip transit policies or payments under the aforesaid grain insurance scheme;
- (c) the fulfilment of any obligation arising under the provisions of the said Act other than obligations arising under trip transit policies or under the aforesaid grain insurance scheme.

The said net surplus in the said Special Account shall be divided into two equal parts, one part to be transferred to the Consolidated Revenue Account in accordance with Section 23 of the said Act, the other part to be divisible among the policyholders, other than holders of trip transit policies, or persons insured under the aforesaid grain insurance scheme, in proportion to their respective net premium contributions to the said Account. The alteration in rates involved in this provision for a refund shall be deemed to have come into effect on September 15, 1942, and to apply to policies issued on that date and subsequently.

2. The said refund shall be made within a year following the termination of the war.

3. The interpretation placed by the Minister of Finance on the definition of "war damage" in the said Act, as contained in the said Minister's letter to Mr. James Matson, Supervisor of War Damage Insurance, dated December 2, 1942, copy of which is attached hereto, is hereby confirmed.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1942.

Dear Mr. Matson,

It has been suggested in certain quarters that a technical interpretation of the definition of war damage in the Canadian Act might prevent an insured from recovering due to the fact that blackout restrictions, training measures, or the act of saboteurs contributed to damage which was the direct result of or actually caused by action taken in combating the enemy, or by such things as measures taken under proper authority to avoid the spreading of or to mitigate the consequences of damage caused by enemy action, or precautionary or preparatory measures taken under proper authority to prevent an enemy attack, or the explosion of a concentration of munitions or explosives. Such a technical interpretation is not, in my opinion, justified and I wish to assure you that it is not the intention of the Government to so interpret the Act.

In particular, I believe that questions have been raised with regard to the protection given under the war risk insurance scheme against damage caused by the explosion of a concentration of munitions being lawfully manufactured, stored or transported in Canada for war purposes by any person other than the insured. The questions have been—

1. Would the insured be protected against damage resulting from an explosion of a truck-load of munitions which blew up as a result of a collision occurring during a blackout; and
2. Would the insured be protected against damage occurring as a result of an explosion of a train-load of munitions wrecked by the act of an enemy agent in Canada?

The answer to both these questions is, in my opinion, in the affirmative, and you have my assurance that that is the way the Government would interpret the Act in such eventualities.

One other question has been raised with regard to the explosion hazard covered by the War Risk Insurance Act. The question is whether damage caused by fire following an explosion of a concentration of munitions is within the definition of "war damage". I think that it is quite clear that damage from any fire occurring as a direct result of such an explosion would be within the definition of war damage, and I wish to assure you that that is the way the Government would interpret the Act.

With regard to the explosion hazard, some question has been raised about the meaning of the word "concentration" in sub-paragraph (iv) of the definition of war damage. It has been suggested that a truck-load or train-load is not a concentration. I do not believe that such suggestion is justified. You have my assurance that the Government would not be inclined to take any narrow or technical view of the term in the event of loss of this type. "Concentration" would be interpreted in the realistic

sense, having regard to the type of munitions involved in the explosion. For example, the explosion of a single shell at a coast-guard battery would not be regarded as the explosion of a "concentration" of munitions, but the explosion of a munition dump or truck-load of shells going to supply that coast-guard battery would, in my opinion, be regarded as the explosion of a "concentration" of munitions.

Yours very truly,

J. L. ILSLEY.

James Matson, Esquire,
Supervisor of War Damage Insurance,
910 Transportation Building, Montreal.

24-1

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

Department of National Revenue

WM No. 10

(Revised)

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 1st December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise:

Personal Gifts from Members of the Canadian Active Service Forces

During the period of the War personal gifts, from members of the Canadian Active Service Forces serving abroad and from Canadians serving with British or Allied forces abroad, to relatives or friends in Canada, may be entered free under Tariff item 690.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 19

Supplement No. 34

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 4th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Trading with the Enemy—List of Specified Persons, Revision No. 34

Herewith is furnished for your information and guidance a Proclamation amending, as of the date of publication, the List of Specified Persons published with Memorandum WM No. 19, by:—

- (a) inserting the names and addresses specified in Part 1 of the Annex;
- (b) deleting the names and addresses specified in Part 2 of the Annex; and
- (c) by making the amendments specified in Part 3 of the Annex.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 34

Supplement No. 11

MEMORANDUM

(EXCISE DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 1st December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940**

Foreign Raw Leaf Tobacco—1943 Quotas

At a recent meeting of the Import Control Committee it was decided that the quotas established by Memorandum WM No. 34, Supplement No. 1, Revised 2/1/42 shall, unless otherwise ordered, continue in effect for the calendar year 1943, subject to amendments to Sections 3 and 7 whereby the quotas for Bright Virginia Flue Cured tobacco shall be reduced from two-fifths to one-fifth of the average "imported and/or taken for use" during the calendar years 1938- 1939 and 1940.

D. SIM,

Commissioner of Excise.

NOTE.—Collectors are instructed to ensure that a copy of this Memorandum is forwarded to every licensed tobacco and cigar manufacturer within the survey of their port.

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 11

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 30th November, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Export Permits**

Referring to Supplement No. 5, Fourth Revision to Memorandum WM No. 39, it is understood that some Collectors have misinterpreted the instruction given therein and have informed exporters that partial shipments are not permitted under the procedure outlined in that Memorandum.

In order to clarify this point, the last paragraph of the Memorandum referred to is revised to read as follows:

On and after 1st November, 1942, export permits and yellow copy of partial shipment form covering shipments to countries other than the United States are to be left firmly attached to the waybill by Collectors at Canadian frontier ports of exit to accompany the goods to the United States port of lading.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 12

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 30th November, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Export Permits**

Effective on and after December 3rd, 1942, the following products will require an export permit when shipped to any country:

GROUP 1 AGRICULTURAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

Cocoa beans, powdered cocoa, chocolate and products of cocoa or chocolate.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 13

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 3rd December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Export Permits****Dairy Products—Casual Shipments**

Effective on and after this date, the last sentence of Regulation 27 of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30th, 1942, is deleted.

Consequently, as of this date, products such as butter, milk, etc., will require an export permit if over \$5.00 in value when shipped to any part of the British Empire or the Western Hemisphere, as well as to other destinations.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 77

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 25th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise and others concerned:

The Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage has taken over for the duration of the war by Order in Council the powers and duties formerly exercised under the Canada Shipping Act by the Department of Transport through their Receivers of Wrecks, who are now directed to report in all such matters to the Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage.

In order, therefore, that the duties of customs officers in connection with wrecked and salvaged goods may be performed in fullest co-operation with the Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage, who has embarked upon a plan devised to recover wrecked goods more speedily and move them rapidly to centres where they may become of most use as important war materials, the following instructions are issued for your guidance:—

1. Goods derelict, flotsam, jetsam or wreck, or landed or salvaged from any vessel wrecked, stranded or lost (as referred to in section 63 of the Customs Act) separate themselves normally into two classes, viz:

- (a) Flotsam or jetsam which floats ashore and is recovered by local residents or fishermen, or is picked up at sea, and goods which are taken off a stranded or wrecked vessel by local residents or fishermen by individual effort (not under contract), and
- (b) Goods which are taken off a stranded or wrecked ship by a salvage operator under a contract with underwriters, owners or the Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage for salvage purposes.

2. Goods referred to in (a) of the preceding section are to be reported immediately to the Receiver of Wrecks for the locality, who will arrange for a customs appraisal of the goods, which will be made on appraisal note form E-46, in triplicate, one copy for the port, one for the department and one for the Receiver of Wrecks (to be forwarded by him to the Controller of Ship Repairs and Salvage, Montreal). On the basis of this appraisal the Receiver of Wrecks will pay the salvor a percentage of the value for his services. The goods will be released immediately thereafter by customs and ultimately we will receive from the Department of Finance at Ottawa a cheque for the amount of duty and taxes payable. If, however, it is established by reference to the ship's manifests or to the available transportation documents that the goods are Canadian goods, the appraisal will be completed and the E-46 will be issued, but the spaces provided for rate and amount of duty will be filled in with the word "Free".

3. In respect of goods referred to in (b) of section 1, when salvage operations commence the Collector will arrange with the parties responsible for the salvage operations for the reporting of all goods recovered and landed from the ship. Foreign goods, goods in respect of which origin cannot be established, and "in bond" goods will be reported on entry for warehouse form B-5 marked "Salvage", this special marking indicating that, while the goods are entered as for warehouse, they are not to be placed therein, but are to be released to the salvors for disposal.

Goods which are ascertained by the ship's manifests or by the available transportation documents to be Canadian goods, will be reported on entry form B-1, free of duty and taxes as in the case of Canadian goods returned, but without requiring that the goods shall be returned to the original exporter thereof, without the production of export entries or compliance with other usual formalities in the case of Canadian goods returned. The question as to whether or not drawback has been claimed or paid on Canadian goods so returned will not interfere with this procedure.

As the salvage operations proceed, the salvor will determine

- (a) what portion of the foreign or "in bond" goods, if any, are to be forwarded to their original destination outside of Canada—in which case entry for export ex-warehouse marked "Salvage" shall be passed;
- (b) what portion, if any, of the foreign or "in bond" goods require to be cleaned, processed, dried, repacked, reduced to scrap or otherwise changed in condition—in which case the goods will either be appraised at their reasonable value in their condition at the time, and entry ex-warehouse for home consumption "Salvage" accounting for duty and taxes will be passed, or, if the goods are to be removed to another port for re-conditioning, processing or treatment, they may be appraised and removed on an entry for removal ex-warehouse "Salvage" (but not in bond), and the Collector at the port to which they are removed shall arrange for the collection of duty and taxes on the goods, and may reappraise if he finds that the value as originally appraised was too high or too low; and,

- (c) what portion, if any, of the foreign or "in bond" goods are to be cleared at customs at the port—in which case an entry may be passed on form B-7, marked "Salvage," accounting for duty and taxes on the value of the goods in their condition at the time as appraised by an officer.

The Collector or any officer of Customs will have the right to refer to the books and records of marine surveyors, salvage operators or salvage disposal concerns for the purpose of ascertaining the ultimate disposal of salvaged goods or the amount of proceeds or costs in connection therewith.

Foreign Exchange Control Board Form E will not be used with any Customs entry for salvaged goods.

With respect to appraisal of salvaged goods, Collectors and officers concerned will appreciate that the principles involved here differ from those applicable to goods imported in the ordinary course. For instance, salvaged goods will be valued at their *fair market value* in Canada in their condition at the time and place of appraisement (not their fair market value at the time and place of export).

By this method of appraisal, customs revenue will be fully protected, and, in the case of goods salvaged by local residents and fishermen, the customs appraisal will form the basis for the determination of the award to be paid to the salvor. Too low a valuation would tend to discourage individual salvage operations, and too high a valuation would result in an award out of proportion to the proper value of the goods. In the case of goods salvaged by contractors ex-ship, the appraisal, generally speaking, will be solely for customs purposes, for the reason that the contractor is usually paid on a basis of a percentage of the sale proceeds of the goods, or on some other basis which is not affected by customs appraisal of the goods.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 78

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DIVISIONS)

OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council Exemption from the War Exchange Tax

Effective August 2, 1942, it is ordered that refined petroleum oils for medicinal purposes (included in tariff item 272), when imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment, be exempt from the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent ad valorem.

D. SIM,
Commissioner of Excise.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10731, 26/11/42; Authority, War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T. C. 95

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 30th November, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

It is ordered that oranges, when imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate Tariff treatment, be exempt from the duty of Customs of 35 cents per cubic foot during the period December 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10799; 26/11/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board

(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 108

Respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P.C. 8965 and P.C. 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941, and amendments thereto.

(Consolidation as amended by Orders Nos. 164, 173 and 211 of the Board)

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board, dated the 16th day of December, 1941, as amended by Order No. 85 of the Board, dated the 13th day of January, 1942, and to consolidate the Order as amplified;

Therefore, said Order No. 74 and said Order No. 85 are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Administrator of Rental Appeals" and "Rentals Administrator" mean the persons duly appointed as such by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall include the Deputy of any such Administrator respectively;

(b) "basic date",

(i) in any area named in Schedule A hereto, for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1940, means that date, and for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on that date but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1939, means the date of the latest lease in effect in 1939, and for all other housing accommodation and for all commercial accommodation in any such area, means October 11, 1941;

(ii) in any area named in Schedule B hereto, for any housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1941, means that date, and for any housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on that date but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1940, means the date of the latest lease in effect in 1940, and for all other housing accommodation and all commercial accommodation in any such area, means October 11, 1941;

(iii) in any other area, for any commercial or housing accommodation for which there was a lease in effect on October 11, 1941, means that date, or, for any commercial or housing accommodation for which there was no lease in effect on that date but for which there was a lease in effect at some time or times since January 1, 1940, means the date of expiration of the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940 and October 11, 1941; (as amended by Order No 211).

(c) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;

(d) "commercial accommodation" means any improved or unimproved land, any store, shop, office building, factory, warehouse, suite, office or other place of business, and any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes, together with all appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services, and such plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply;

- (e) "Court" means any Court, Judge, Magistrate, or other officer having jurisdiction to make an order in civil proceedings for eviction of a tenant in the county or district in which the particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated;
- (f) "demand for renewal" means a demand for renewal given by the landlord to the tenant in accordance with this Order;
- (g) "hotel accommodation" means any room or rooms in an inn or standard hotel in which sleeping or living accommodation is furnished to the travelling public with or without meals, as distinguished from housing accommodation commonly known as a boarding house or a lodging house;
- (h) "housing accommodation" means any house, boarding house, lodging house, tourist home or cabin, apartment, flat, room or other place of dwelling other than hotel accommodation, together with all land and appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply;
- (i) "landlord" means any person who lets or sub-lets or grants any leave or licence for any commercial, housing or hotel accommodation, and includes a mortgagee or chargee in possession and any person entitled to possession under any judgment or order of a Court or under any statute;
- (j) "lease" means and includes every enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of commercial or housing accommodation and every leave and licence for the use of commercial, housing, or hotel accommodation, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally, in writing or by deed; and the verbs "let" and "rent" shall have similarly extended meanings;
- (k) "local Rentals Committee", "Rentals Committee" and "Committee" mean respectively the Rentals Committee appointed, for the area in which any particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated, by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator;
- (l) "notice of renewal" means a notice of renewal given by the tenant to the landlord in accordance with this Order;
- (m) "parent" means father, mother, step-father, step-mother, adopting father, adopting mother, and any person standing in loco parentis;
- (n) "rent" or "rental" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus, gratuity or benefit, charged, demanded, received, collected or paid per day, week, month or year or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of commercial, housing or hotel accommodation;
- (o) "term certain" means a period of occupation, the right to which, according to the law of the province in which the particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated, would terminate at the end of the period without notice by either landlord or tenant were it not for the provisions of this Order;
- (p) "tenant" includes an assignee of the term of a lease with the privity and consent of the landlord.

PART I

VARIATION OF MAXIMUM RENTALS

2. (1) No person shall, on behalf of himself or of another person, at any time charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rental for any commercial, housing or hotel accommodation in excess of the maximum rental therefor fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any other Order of the Board, except as such rental may be varied in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(2) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, the following shall be fixed maximum rentals:

- (a) a rental which, by the terms of the lease in effect on the basic date, is to increase or decrease progressively during the term of the lease or is to be computed in a specified manner, whether on volume of business or profits or otherwise; provided that, in any case in which a rental is to be computed on the tenant's volume of business, sales, profits or revenue, the amount of any tax imposed by law on any goods or services sold or supplied by such tenant or the amount of any tax which the tenant has paid or is legally bound to pay to the person from whom he purchased such goods, upon which tax, by law, the tenant is not permitted a markup or profit, shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed not to constitute any part of such volume of business, sales, profits or revenue. (As amended by Order No. 164.)
- (b) a rental which, by the terms of the lease in effect on the basic date, is subject to seasonal variation.

(3) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, if there were in effect on the basic date a lease and a sub-lease for any commercial or housing accommodation or any part thereof, the rentals lawfully payable under such lease and sub-lease shall be fixed maximum rentals for the same accommodation or part, as the case may be; provided that if the rental payable under such sub-lease is higher than that payable under such lease and if a lease for such accommodation is made or renewed at the rental payable under such sub-lease, the same accommodation in every respect, as defined in this Order, that was supplied under such sub-lease shall continue to be supplied.

(4) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, if the lease in effect on the basic date for any commercial or housing accommodation contains an option entitling the tenant to a renewal or an extension of the term at any altered rental, such altered rental shall be the fixed maximum rental for such accommodation on and after the exercise of such option, but unless the option is exercised the provision for such altered rental shall have no effect.

(5) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, for any commercial or housing accommodation that was customarily leased for a season or seasons only, the maximum rental in any season hereafter shall be that lawfully payable in the last corresponding season prior to October 11, 1941; provided that, when such accommodation is leased for year-round occupation, the maximum rental shall be that lawfully payable under the first lease for such accommodation made after October 11, 1941, for year-round occupation, but in no event shall the rental that is charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for year-round occupation exceed that generally prevailing on the basic date for year-round occupation of similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality.

(6) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, for any room or rooms in any housing accommodation, the daily, weekly or monthly rental shall not exceed the rental payable for such room or rooms under the lease in effect on the basic date.

(7) For the purposes of this Order and of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations, the maximum rental for any hotel accommodation shall be that established by the lawful rate-schedule therefor in effect on October 11, 1941, or, in the case of seasonal hotel accommodation, shall be the last previous seasonal rate schedule in effect for any particular season.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hereof, for any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for which has not been fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any previous order of the Board, the maximum rental shall be the rental lawfully payable under the first lease for such accommodation, made between October 11, 1941, and December 10, 1942; but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) The landlord of any commercial or housing accommodation

- (i) for which no lease was in effect between the basic date and December 10, 1942, or
- (ii) to which, after the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, a structural alteration or addition has been made, which has resulted in
 - (a) conversion of such accommodation into two or more accommodations, or
 - (b) conversion of commercial accommodation into housing accommodation, or
 - (c) conversion of housing accommodation into commercial accommodation,

shall, before making a lease therefor, or within thirty days after making a lease therefor, make an application, in such form and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator shall prescribe, to a Rentals Committee for a fixation of a maximum rental for such accommodation, and the maximum rental so fixed shall be effective from and after the date of the making of the first lease for such accommodation; but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)

4. (1) Applications for variation or fixation of maximum rentals for commercial or housing accommodation in any area shall be made to a local Rentals Committee appointed for that area by subsection (2) or under subsection (3) of this Section.

(2) Each judge or acting Judge of a County or District Court is hereby appointed a Rentals Committee for that County or District in which he has jurisdiction, to be known by such title as a Rentals Administrator may designate.

(3) In any area, a Rentals Administrator may appoint any person or persons as a Rentals Committee for that area, to be known by such title as such Rentals Administrator may designate.

(4) In respect of hotel accommodation, a Rentals Administrator may

- (i) appoint any person or persons as a special Committee for any area, to be known by such title as such Rentals Administrator may designate,
- (ii) prescribe the special circumstances in which and the extent to which maximum rentals for hotel accommodation may be varied by any such Committee, the procedure according to which any such application shall be made and the procedure relating to any appeal from any such Committee; provided, however, that any such prescription shall be in writing, signed by such Rentals Administrator and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board; and all applications for variation of maximum rentals for hotel accommodation in any area shall be made to the Committee so appointed for that area and no such application shall be considered by any such Committee unless it is by reason of one or more of such prescribed special circumstances and is in accordance with such prescribed procedure.

5. (1) No application by a landlord for a variation of the fixed maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation shall be considered by any Rentals Committee unless the variation applied for is by reason of one or more of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:

- (a) a substantial increase, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord; (as amended by Order No. 211)
- (b) a substantial increase, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, in costs due to new or additional services payable by the landlord and supplied for the benefit of the tenant; (as amended by Order No. 211)
- (c) a substantial expenditure, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, upon a structural alteration, addition or improvement; (as re-enacted by Order No. 211)

- (d) the supplying by the landlord, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, of services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities which the landlord did not supply or agree to supply for such fixed maximum rental; (as re-enacted by Order No. 211)
 - (e) a substantial expenditure, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, upon repairs or decoration in excess of that ordinarily done by the landlord from year to year or in excess of that required by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated and done
 - (i) at the request of the tenant in occupation, or
 - (ii) while the accommodation is untenanted; (as amended by Order No. 211)
 - (f) a substantial increase in wear and tear caused by the tenant since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor; (as amended by Order No. 211)
 - (g) that the maximum rental in effect for such accommodation is substantially lower than the lawful rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality; provided that, if the application is in respect of housing accommodation, it is shown that such lower rental is due to the fact that the lease in effect on the basic date was made
 - (i) out of season, or
 - (ii) to or for the benefit of a tenant on relief, or
 - (iii) to a parent, child, dependent or employee of the landlord, or
 - (iv) solely for the sake of occupancy in order to preserve the property, without regard for prevailing rentals, or
 - (v) prior to January, 1939, for a 'term certain' which did not expire until after October 11, 1941, and which did not provide for any increase in rental during such term;
 - (h) a substantial lessening, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities (As amended by Order No. 211.)
- (2) No application by a tenant for a decrease of the fixed maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation shall be considered by any Rentals Committee unless the decrease applied for is by reason of one or more of the following special circumstances affecting such accommodation:
- (a) a substantial decrease in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord, provided that no application under this clause shall be made unless the landlord has previously applied for and obtained an increase in rental by reason of an increase in such taxes or water rates;
 - (b) that the maximum rental in effect is substantially in excess of the lawful rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality;
 - (c) a substantial lessening, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)
- (3) If the application is by a landlord, subject to the provisions of subsection (8) hereof, the aforesaid maximum rental may be varied by the Committee as follows: (as amended by Order No. 211)
- (a) in any case referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the full amount of the increase, apportioned monthly;
 - (b) in any case referred to in clause (c) of subsection (1) hereof, to which the provisions of Section 3 of this Order do not apply, or in any case referred to in clause (d) or clause (e) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount which, in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the increased rental value apportioned monthly; (as amended by Order No. 211)

- (c) in any case referred to in clause (f) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount sufficient to make reasonable provision for the increased maintenance or upkeep rendered necessary thereby, apportioned monthly; and such amount shall be made to take effect only during the continuance of the increased wear and tear;
- (d) in any case referred to in clause (g) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the difference apportioned monthly;
- (e) in any case referred to in clause (h) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount which in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the lessened rental value apportioned monthly; (as amended by Order No. 211)

provided that no increased maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation, permitted under this Section, shall be made to take effect earlier than the date on which the landlord's application therefor was filed at the designated filing office for the area in which such accommodation is situated; but, in the absence of an agreement between the landlord and tenant to the contrary, no person shall charge, demand, receive, collect or pay such increased maximum rental prior to the date of expiration of the current term of the lease in effect at the time the increase was permitted, and, in any case in which such lease is renewed, prior to the date of expiration of the term of such renewal unless the provisions of Section 17 or Section 18 have been exercised. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(4) If the application is by a tenant, subject to the provisions of subsection (8) hereof the aforesaid maximum rental may be varied by the Committee as follows: (as amended by Order No. 211)

- (a) in any case referred to in clause (a) of subsection (2) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the full amount of the decrease, apportioned monthly;
- (b) in any case referred to in clause (b) of subsection (2) hereof, by an amount not exceeding the difference, apportioned monthly;
- (c) in any case referred to in clause (c) of subsection (2) hereof, by an amount which in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the lessened rental value, apportioned monthly; provided that

- (i) no reduction of a maximum rental for any housing accommodation under clause (a) of subsection (2) hereof or for any commercial accommodation shall be made to take effect earlier than the date of expiration of the current term of the existing lease; and, for the purposes of this subsection, the current term of a periodic tenancy shall be a week in the case of a weekly lease, a month in the case of a monthly lease and a year in the case of a yearly lease;

- (ii) any reduction of a maximum rental for any housing accommodation under clause (b) or clause (c) of subsection (2) hereof may be made to take effect on or at any time after the date of filing of the application. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(5) If any of the special circumstances referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this Section arises after a maximum rental has been varied under this or any other Order of the Board, an application for further variation may be made and the provisions of this Order respecting applications for variation shall apply thereto.

(6) In any case in which a maximum rental is not ascertainable, a landlord or a tenant may apply to a Rentals Committee to fix the maximum rental for the accommodation, but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental lawfully payable on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality of the particular municipality.

(7) A Rentals Administrator may, in writing signed by him and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, prescribe any further special circumstance in respect of which the landlord or the tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation may make an application to a local Rentals Committee for variation of the maximum rental and the extent to which any variation may be made.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, no rental shall be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar commercial or housing accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality, or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

6. (1) An application by a landlord or a tenant for variation of a maximum rental shall be by notice and the applicant shall complete a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator and verify by affidavit the statements therein contained.

(2) A copy of the notice, together with each affidavit and document in support thereof, shall be personally served upon the opposite party at least five days before the date on which the application is to be heard, or delivered to such party by pre-paid registered letter posted at least ten days before the date on which the application is to be heard, addressed to the last known address of such party, and the originals of all such documents, with proof of service (and, in case of service by registered post, a return receipt shall be attached thereto) shall, before such date, be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County or District Court of the County or District in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated, except that

- (a) in any area, documents, which have been required by previous Order of the Board to be filed in another designated office shall continue to be so filed, and
- (b) in any area, documents may be directed by a Rentals Administrator to be filed in another designated office and shall be so filed.

7. (1) The Committee may give directions as to the date or dates upon which applications shall be heard and may prescribe or adopt such procedure at hearings as it sees fit.

(2) The opposite party shall have the right to appear and be heard at the hearing.

(3) The Committee may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct and, in order to inform itself as to any commercial or housing accommodation, may inspect the accommodation.

8. (1) The Committee, of its own motion, may vary any maximum rental by reason of the existence of any of the special circumstances set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of Section 5 hereof.

(2) When the Committee exercises its powers of its own motion, the procedure shall be such as it may adopt.

9. For the purpose of informing itself in the execution of its powers and duties, the Committee shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99), but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

10. The decision of a Rentals Committee effecting a variation or fixation of a maximum rental shall be recorded in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator and shall bear

- (i) the signature of the Committee, and
- (ii) the date on which such variation or fixation was made, and
- (iii) having regard to the provisions of Section 3 and subsections (3) and (4) of Section 5 of this Order, the date on which such maximum rental shall become effective,

and shall be forwarded, with all material filed and a memorandum of the Committee setting forth such additional facts as may have been established at the hearing, to the Regional Rentals Office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the region in which the accommodation is located. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)

11. (1) The decision of a Rentals Committee shall be final and conclusive unless,

- (a) within ten days after its date, either party files a notice of appeal in the office in which the application was filed and serves the other party or his

agent with a copy of such notice, which service shall be in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 6 hereof, or

- (b) in the absence of an appeal, the decision is varied or referred for review under the provisions of Section 12 hereof.

(2) When a notice of appeal is filed, the Rentals Committee shall cause it to be forwarded to the Administrator of Rental Appeals at Ottawa.

(3) Upon an appeal, the Administrator of Rental Appeals may,

(a) confirm or revoke the decision of the Rentals Committee, or

(b) vary the decision of the Rentals Committee in any respect, or

(c) take such other action as he deems expedient; and may obtain, in any manner, any additional information that he deems desirable.

(4) The procedure on and relating to an appeal from the decision of a Rentals Committee shall be such as the Administrator of Rental Appeals may prescribe or adopt.

12. (1) In the absence of an appeal, a Rentals Administrator, at any time within sixty days after the time for filing a notice of appeal has expired, may

(a) vary any decision of a Rentals Committee, or

(b) refer to the Administrator of Rental Appeals for review any decision of a Rentals Committee and, upon any such reference being made, the Administrator of Rental Appeals shall deal with and dispose of such decision as if an appeal therefrom had been made by a party.

(2) In any case in which a maximum rental has not been varied by a Rentals Committee, and a Rentals Administrator is of the opinion that such maximum rental is higher than is reasonable and just, he may refer the case to a Rentals Committee for adjudication as if the tenant had made an application to such Committee for a decrease in such maximum rental.

(3) A Rentals Administrator of his own motion, in the absence of a pending application to a Rentals Committee, may vary the maximum rental for any commercial, hotel or housing accommodation.

(4) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as a Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(5) A Rentals Administrator may, at any time in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation, require any person to furnish any information in such form as he may designate.

(6) The decision of a Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive.

13. (1) A Rentals Administrator or any person authorized in writing by a Rentals Administrator shall have power to enter any commercial, housing or hotel accommodation and to inspect and examine the same and any or all books, records, and documents therein relating to commercial, housing or hotel accommodation.

(2) A Rentals Administrator shall have power to require any person to produce all books, records and documents relating to commercial, housing or hotel accommodation, and in the possession or control of such person, at any place before such Rentals Administrator or before any person appointed by such Rentals Administrator, and shall have power to take possession of any or all of such books, records and documents.

14. Any sum paid as rental to a landlord or his agent for the use of commercial, housing or hotel accommodation in excess of the maximum rental therefor shall be recoverable from such landlord or agent by the tenant by civil action or by deducting such excess from rental or instalments of rental due or accruing due to such landlord.

PART II

TERMINATION AND RENEWAL OF LEASES

15. The provisions of this part shall not apply to

- (a) a daily or weekly lease of commercial or housing accommodation, or
- (b) a lease of commercial or housing accommodation for a "term certain" of less than three months, or
- (c) a lease made with a boarder or a lodger, or
- (d) hotel accommodation, or
- (e) housing accommodation supplied by a landlord to an employee, servant or agent of such landlord under the terms of a contract of employment. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

16. (1) If a landlord wishes to terminate the tenant's lease he or some authorized person on his behalf shall give to the tenant due notice to vacate, in writing, in accordance with the provisions of this Part, and such notice to vacate shall contain or be accompanied by the appropriate undertaking as required by the provisions of this Section; and, notwithstanding any provisions contained in a lease heretofore or hereafter made, no notice to vacate shall be given except in accordance with this Part. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 and to the provisions of Section 24 of this Order, every notice to vacate given by or on behalf of a landlord shall be in writing and, unless the lease provides for a longer notice, the length of the notice,

- (a) in the case of a lease of any housing accommodation, if such notice is given by a landlord who purchased such accommodation on or after December 10, 1942, and if such notice is given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of this Section, shall be at least twelve months terminating,
 - (i) in the case of a lease for a "term certain" of which the unexpired term is less than twelve months at the date of receipt of such notice, on the last day of April or September, whichever of such days comes on, or comes first after, receipt of such notice, or
 - (ii) in the case of any other lease, at the end of any particular lease month; but in no case shall such notice require the tenant to vacate before the end of the period of occupancy to which he is entitled under the terms of the lease in effect or to which he is entitled by operation of law;
- (b) subject to the provisions of clause (a) of this subsection, in the case of a monthly lease of any commercial or housing accommodation, shall be at least three months terminating at the end of a lease month;
- (c) subject to the provisions of clause (a) of this subsection, in the case of any lease, other than a monthly lease, of commercial or housing accommodation not for a "term certain", shall be that required by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated;
- (d) subject to the provisions of clause (a) of this subsection, in the case of a lease of any commercial or housing accommodation for a "term certain" shall be at least three months, terminating at the end of the term. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 of this Order, no notice to vacate any housing accommodation shall be given except by reason of one or more of the following circumstances: (As amended by Order No. 211.)

- (a) that the tenant is in default in payment of rent or is breaking the conditions of his lease; or
- (b) that the tenant, or his sub-tenant or someone living with such tenant or sub-tenant is committing a nuisance or has been convicted of using the housing accommodation for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

- (c) that the tenant or his sub-tenant, by not taking reasonable care of the housing accommodation, is causing it to deteriorate; or
- (d) that the tenant or his sub-tenant has converted the housing accommodation to uses other than housing accommodation; or
- (e) that the landlord, other than a landlord to whom the provisions of clause (f) apply, needs the housing accommodation for personal occupation as his residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that such accommodation will be so occupied; (as amended by Order No. 211) or
- (f) that the landlord, who purchased such accommodation on or after December 10, 1942, and who has completed such purchase needs the housing accommodation for personal occupation as his residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate (as enacted by Order No. 211) or
- (g) that the landlord in good faith has made an agreement, prior to December 10, 1942, to sell the housing accommodation under the terms of which he has agreed to give vacant possession to the buyer and that he is delivering to the tenant with his notice to vacate an undertaking in writing signed by the buyer that such accommodation will be occupied, for a period of at least one year, from the date on which the tenant is to vacate, as a residence for the buyer or for his parent or child or for anyone habitually residing with him as a member of his family or for any person employed by him; (as amended by Order No. 211) or
- (h) that the replacement of the tenant will be in the interests of the majority of the remaining tenants; or
- (i) that the tenant's lease is for a 'term certain' and that prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord in good faith had made a lease of the housing accommodation to another tenant to take effect at the end of such 'term certain'; (re-enacted by Order No. 211) or
- (j) that the landlord requires possession of the housing accommodation for the purpose of
 - (i) demolition, for which the authority, in writing, of the Real Property Administrator has first been obtained, or
 - (ii) making any major structural alteration or addition specified in the notice, or
 - (iii) subdivision by means of structural alteration into additional units of housing accommodation as specified in the notice, or
 - (iv) conversion into business premises, for which the authority, in writing, of the Real Property Administrator has first been obtained, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that possession of such accommodation will be used for such purpose; (as amended by Order No. 211)

and the notice to vacate shall state the circumstance, or circumstances in respect of which it is given.

(4) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 of this Order, no notice to vacate any commercial accommodation shall be given except by reason of one or more of the following circumstances: (as amended by Order No. 211)

- (a) that the tenant is in default in payment of rent or is breaking the conditions of his lease; or
- (b) that the tenant or his sub-tenant is committing a nuisance not contemplated when the lease was made or has been convicted of using the commercial accommodation for an immoral or illegal purpose; or
- (c) that the tenant or his sub-tenant by not taking reasonable care of the commercial accommodation is causing it to deteriorate; or
- (d) that the landlord in good faith requires the commercial accommodation for his own occupancy for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is required to vacate and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that such accommodation will be so occupied; or

- (e) that the landlord requires possession of the commercial accommodation for the purpose of
 - (i) demolition or making any specified major structural alteration or addition; or
 - (ii) for conversion into housing accommodation, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that possession will be used for that purpose; or
- (f) that the landlord in good faith has made an agreement to sell the commercial accommodation under the terms of which he has agreed to give vacant possession to the buyer who has undertaken in writing to the tenant that such accommodation will be occupied by him for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is required to vacate; or
- (g) that the tenant's rental is based upon the volume of his business and that he is not doing sufficient business to produce a rental equal to the prevailing rentals of similar accommodation in the same locality; or
- (h) that the tenant's lease was subject to an option granted by the landlord to another specified person prior to December 30, 1941, or prior to the date of the tenant's lease, and such option has been exercised; or
- (i) that the replacement of the tenant will conduce to the development of the property; or
- (j) that the tenant's lease is for a "term certain" and that, prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord in good faith had made a lease of the commercial accommodation to another tenant to take effect at the end of such "term certain";

and the notice to vacate shall state the circumstance or circumstances in respect of which it is given.

(5) Subject to the provisions of subsection (12) of this Section, any form of notice to vacate shall be sufficient if it is in writing, requires vacation on the proper day and states the reason for the notice in accordance with this Order, and contains or is accompanied by the required undertaking. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(6) If a notice to vacate any housing accommodation is given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of this Section, the tenant may, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice to vacate, give to the landlord a notice in writing in which the tenant agrees to continue the lease of such accommodation, on the same terms and conditions, until the date on which he is to vacate in accordance with the provision of clause (a) of subsection (2) of this section; but, in default of such notice being given by the tenant to the landlord, the tenant shall vacate the accommodation as follows:

- (a) in the case of a monthly lease, the tenant shall vacate at the end of three lease months after the date of receipt of such notice to vacate;
- (b) in the case of any other lease not for a "term certain", the tenant shall vacate at the end of the current term to which the tenant was entitled at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated;
- (c) in the case of a lease for a "term certain" of which the unexpired term is three months or longer at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, the tenant shall vacate at the end of such term;
- (d) in the case of a lease for a "term certain" of which the unexpired term is less than three months at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, the tenant shall vacate at the end of three lease months after the date of receipt of such notice to vacate. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(7) In any case in which a tenant has agreed to remain in occupation of the accommodation under the provisions of subsection (6) of this Section, until the date on which he is to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of subsection (2) of this Section the landlord shall, not earlier than six months and not later than three months before the date on which such tenant is to vacate, apply to the Court in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 20 of this Order for an order for possession; and upon such application to the Court the landlord shall give to the Court an undertaking that the accommodation will be occupied as his own residence

for personal occupation thereof for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(8) Upon an application being made under the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of subsection (2) of Section 16 of this Order has been given and that the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order and stated in such notice to vacate exist, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him on the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(9) Upon an application being made under the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section the Court may impose terms and conditions as to the fulfilment of the undertaking given by the landlord to the Court and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant in the event of non-fulfilment; and in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant is to deliver up possession pursuant to the order for possession. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(10) Any order for possession made under subsection (8) of this Section shall be enforceable as if it were an order for eviction or possession made under the law of the province in which the particular accommodation is situated. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(11) Upon an application to the Court made under subsection (7) of this Section, no party shall be entitled to an order for his costs. (New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

(12) Any notice to vacate any housing accommodation given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of this Section shall be in the following form, properly completed:

“Notice to Vacate

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that I require you to vacate the housing accommodation known ason the day of194 , for the reason that I need the accommodation for personal occupation as my residence for a period of at least one year from the above date; and further take notice that under the provisions of subsection (6) of Section 16 of Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board,

(a) if you desire to remain in occupation until the above date, you are required to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this notice, a notice in writing in which you agree to continue your lease on the same terms and conditions until the above date, or (b) in default of your giving to me such notice in writing, you are required to vacate the accommodation on the day of 194

Date.....

(signed)

Landlord”

(New subsection added by Order No. 211.)

17. (1) In the case of a lease for a “term certain”, if the landlord desires the tenant to renew such lease, he may give to the tenant a demand for renewal not earlier than three months before the end of the term and not later than fifteen days before the end of the term; and if the rental payable under such lease is less than the maximum rental, the demand for renewal may require the tenant to renew at a specified rental not exceeding the maximum rental.

(2) Any demand for renewal shall be sufficient if it is in writing and clearly requires the tenant to state whether he intends to renew pursuant to the demand and in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

(3) In the case of a lease for any commercial or housing accommodation not for a “term certain”, if the rental payable under such lease is less than the maximum

rental, the landlord may, not later than the time prescribed by the law of the province in which such accommodation is situated for the giving of a notice to vacate, serve the tenant with notice requiring the tenant to pay a specified increased rental, not in excess of the maximum rental, on and after the date of expiration of such notice and, unless the tenant within fifteen days after receipt of such notice agrees in writing to pay such increased rental, such notice shall be deemed to be a due notice to vacate for the purposes of this Part.

18. (1) A tenant shall not be entitled to a renewal of his lease,

(a) if he has given to the landlord notice of his intention to vacate, or

(b) if the landlord has given to him a notice to vacate by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order, unless the Court has refused to grant to the landlord an order for possession.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, if a tenant desires to renew his lease he shall, within fifteen days after receipt of a notice to vacate or demand for renewal, give to the landlord a notice of renewal which, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, may not be withdrawn.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, if a tenant who has not received a demand for renewal or a notice to vacate, other than a notice to vacate given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order, desires to renew his lease, he may at any time during the last three months of the term give to the landlord a notice of renewal which, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, may not be withdrawn.

(4) Any notice of renewal given by a tenant shall be sufficient if it is in writing, is in accordance with the provisions of this Part and clearly shows the intention to renew at the maximum rental which, on the date of giving such notice, has been fixed for the particular accommodation. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

19. (1) If a landlord, after receipt of due notice of renewal from a tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation, desires possession thereof at the end of the term, he shall, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice, apply to the Court for an order for possession; and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that any of the applicable circumstances set forth in Section 16 hereof and stated in such notice to vacate exist, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him at the end of the term; provided that, in the case of an application under clause (a) of subsection (3) or clause (a) of subsection (4) of Section 16 hereof, the Court may, in its discretion and upon such terms and conditions as it deems just, make such order or dismiss the application.

(2) In this Section, "due notice to vacate" shall have the following meanings:

(a) In the case of a notice to vacate given before December 30, 1941, in respect of any housing accommodation situated in any area named in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto, a notice in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 37 of the Board;

(b) in the case of a notice to vacate given before December 30, 1941, in respect of any other housing accommodation or any commercial accommodation, such notice, if any, as was required by the law of the province in which such accommodation is situated;

(c) in the case of a notice to vacate given on or after December 30, 1941, but before the effective date of this Order, in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation, a notice in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board.

(3) If due notice to vacate was given by a landlord prior to December 30, 1941, and was not followed by a notice of renewal or by actual vacation prior to the effective date of this Order, it shall have no effect unless

(i) the landlord applies to and satisfies the Court either as to the existence of one or more of the applicable circumstances set forth in Section 16 hereof, or that in good faith, in the absence of such notice of renewal, he has made

a lease of the commercial or housing accommodation to another tenant prior to December 30, 1941, and

- (ii) the Court makes an order directing that possession be delivered at the end of the term.

(4) In any case in which the provisions of Section 16 hereof would require a notice to vacate in respect of a lease for a "term certain" to have been given prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord may apply to the Court within thirty days after the effective date of this Order for an order for possession and, if he satisfies the Court as to the existence of one or more of the applicable circumstances set forth in Section 16 hereof, the Court may, in its discretion, dispense with any notice to vacate or direct the giving of such notice to vacate as it deems reasonable and just and may order that possession of the particular commercial or housing accommodation be delivered to the landlord at the end of such "term certain" or at such later date as is specified by the Court, notwithstanding that the tenant may have given a notice of renewal after December 30, 1941, or may have remained in occupation after the expiration of such "term certain"; and the provisions of this subsection shall apply to all pending applications to the Court and any adjudication by the Court prior to the effective date of this Order shall not prevent a subsequent application to the Court for relief by virtue of the provisions of this subsection.

(5) In respect of a lease for a "term certain", if an application is made under clause (i) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or under clause (h) or clause (j) of subsection (4) of such Section, the Court may dispense with a notice to vacate or may give such directions regarding notice to vacate as it deems just.

(6) If an application is made to the Court under this Section, any undertaking required to be given to the tenant under the provisions of Section 16 hereof shall also be given to the Court and the Court may impose terms and conditions as to the fulfilment of any such undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant in the event of non-fulfilment; provided that, in the event of non-fulfilment of any undertaking required by clause (e) or clause (g) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or by clause (d) or clause (f) of subsection (4) of such Section, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented to another tenant during a period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession.

(7) In the case of an application under clause (g) of subsection (3) of Section 16 or under clause (f) of subsection (4) of such Section the Court, notwithstanding the form of an agreement of sale, may find and declare that such agreement is in substance a lease and may dismiss the application accordingly. (Amended by Order No. 211.)

20. (1) All applications to the Court under this Part for an order for possession of any commercial or housing accommodation shall, except in the Province of Quebec, be upon motion, and in the Province of Quebec shall be upon petition, and shall be supported by affidavit showing or verifying the material facts, copies of which shall be personally served upon the tenant at least five clear days before the date on which the application is returnable, subject to special leave of the Court, and the Court may require such further information and in such manner as it may direct; provided that any application under clause (g) of subsection (3) of Section 16 hereof or under clause (f) of subsection (4) of such Section shall be made jointly by the landlord and the buyer.

(2) Any order for possession made under Section 19 hereof shall be enforceable as if it were an order for eviction or possession made under the law of the province in which the particular commercial or housing accommodation is situated.

(3) Upon any such application to the Court, no party shall be entitled to an order for his costs.

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 22 hereof, if a tenant has given due notice of renewal of his lease and no order for possession has been made by the Court under the provisions of Section 19 hereof, the lease shall be deemed to have been renewed on the same terms and conditions and, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, for the following period of renewal:

- (a) the renewal of a monthly, quarter-yearly, half-yearly or yearly lease shall be on a monthly, quarter-yearly, half-yearly or yearly basis, respectively;
- (b) the renewal of a lease for a "term certain" of three months or longer shall be for a further "term certain" of one year.

(2) If a lease is renewed under the provisions of this Order or has been renewed under the provisions of any previous Order of the Board, the provisions of this Part shall apply to such renewed lease.

(3) If a lease is renewed under the provisions of this Order or has been renewed under the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board, the landlord shall, in the absence of agreement to the contrary at the time of renewal, be entitled during the period of renewal

- (a) to show or have his agent show prospective buyers through the accommodation at all reasonable times and, if the tenant refuses to permit such inspection, the landlord may apply to the Court for an order directing the tenant to permit any person specified in the order to inspect the accommodation at a time specified in the order and, if such inspection is still refused by the tenant, the Court on the application of the landlord may order that possession of the accommodation be delivered to the landlord on such date as the Court deems just;
- (b) to give to the tenant of any commercial accommodation in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, three months' notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by him for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer's undertaking shall also be given to the Court and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession. (As amended by Order No. 211.)
- (c) to give to the tenant of any housing accommodation in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement, made prior to December 10, 1942, by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, three months' notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by him as his own residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer's undertaking shall also be given to the Court and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and

provided further that in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession. (New clause added by Order No. 211.)

(4) If a lease for commercial accommodation is renewed under the provisions of this Part or has been renewed under the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board, the landlord shall, during the period of renewal and in the absence of agreement to the contrary at the time of renewal, be entitled to occupy the accommodation for his own use upon giving three months' notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, containing his undertaking that the accommodation will be so occupied by him for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and, if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord shall apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the undertaking shall also be given to the Court and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that, in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession.

(5) If a lease, not for a "term certain", in effect on the effective date of this Order continues in effect after the expiration of the current term thereof, such lease shall be deemed to have been renewed under the provisions of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

22. (1) Notwithstanding any notice of renewal given by the tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation, the landlord shall not be required to renew a lease,

- (a) which contains an option entitling the tenant to a renewal or extension of the term at an altered lawful rental and such option has not been exercised, or
- (b) for housing accommodation that is customarily leased for a season and the lease is for such season or part thereof, or
- (c) if the tenant has given to the landlord a notice of his intention to vacate. (Clause added by Order No. 211.)

(2) No sub-tenant of any commercial or housing accommodation shall be entitled to a renewal of his sub-lease beyond the date of expiration of the tenant's lease or any renewal thereof, and no assignee of the term of a lease shall be entitled to a renewal of such lease by the assignor, or by the assignor's landlord unless privity of contract has been established between such landlord and the assignee.

23. (1) If the tenant fails to give to the landlord due notice of renewal, after receipt of due notice to vacate or due demand for renewal, the tenant shall not be entitled to a renewal of his lease and the landlord shall not be entitled to make an application to the Court under the provisions of this Part. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) If a tenant under a lease for a "term certain" of not less than three months has not received a notice to vacate or a demand for renewal and has not given a notice of renewal, he may at his option vacate at the end of the term or remain in occupation; and if he remains in occupation, the landlord may, before accepting payment of any rent, require that the tenancy shall be from month to month but, in the absence of such a requirement, the period of tenancy created by the payment and acceptance of rent shall, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, be governed by the law of the province in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated.

24. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, if a lease of any commercial accommodation contains provision for termination of such lease during its term in the event of sale of the accommodation, the landlord may, in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, give to the tenant three months' notice to vacate, terminating on any date provided for in such lease for termination in the event of sale, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by the buyer for his own use for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer's undertaking shall also be given to the Court, and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be occupied in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that, in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

(2) In the case of default in payment of rent or breach of a covenant other than a covenant to vacate, nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to preclude a landlord or some authorized person on his behalf from giving any notice to vacate or demand for possession in accordance with the law of the province in which the commercial or housing accommodation is situated or from taking any proceedings available to a landlord under the law of any province to recover possession of any commercial or housing accommodation situated in such province. (As amended by Order No. 173.)

25. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, no tenant now or hereafter occupying any commercial or housing accommodation, who has not given to the landlord a notice of his intention to vacate, shall be dispossessed thereof or evicted therefrom unless, in accordance with this Order, the landlord has given a notice to vacate or a demand for renewal and the tenant has not given a notice of renewal. (As amended by Order No. 211.)

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

26. Any notice, demand, application, return, statement, undertaking or any other document required or permitted by this Order to be made or filed by any person or to be given by or to any person may be made or filed by, or given by or to, the wife of any such person who is a member of His Majesty's Forces or the widow or widower of a person who is dead; and, for the purposes of this Order, personal occupation of any accommodation by such wife, widow or widower shall be deemed to be personal occupation by such person.

27. No person shall make any false or misleading statement or representation in or in respect of any notice, demand, application, return, statement, undertaking or any other document required or permitted by or under this Order to be given, made, or filed; and no person shall dispossess or evict a tenant under any false or misleading representation or pretence whatsoever.

28. (1) All leases in effect on the basic date or made after the basic date shall be deemed to have been amended in so far as is necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Order and, subject thereto and to any other Order of the Board, all provisions of any lease shall continue in effect and, except where the decision of a Rentals

Administrator or of a local Rentals Committee otherwise provides, the same commercial, housing or hotel accommodation, appurtenances, services, furniture, furnishings, plant, equipment and facilities as were supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply shall continue to be supplied for the rental fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or fixed by or under the provisions of this or any other Order of the Board.

(2) If any heating, lighting, water, garage or other services or any appurtenances, plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities not supplied at the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, are supplied by a landlord in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for such accommodation shall continue in effect unless and until varied in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 hereof. (As re-enacted by Order No. 211.)

(3) If, under any lease to a new tenant, there is a lessening of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for which has been fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any previous Order of the Board, the landlord shall forthwith make an application to the local Rentals Committee under clause (h) of subsection (i) of Section 5 hereof, for a decrease in such maximum rental. (Renumbered upon revocation of subsection 3 of Order No. 108.)

29. (1) Any provision in a lease under which the tenant agrees to pay a rental in excess of that fixed by or under this or any other Order of the Board shall, with respect to such excess, be null and void and any agreement in a lease under which the tenant agrees to waive his rights thereunder shall be null and void.

(2) If any lease for any housing accommodation provides for payment by the tenant, in addition to the stipulated rental, of any sum exceeding five dollars as consideration for an option therein granted to the tenant to purchase such accommodation, such sum shall be deemed to be rental.

(3) Any agreement of sale which provides for forfeiture in the event of default in payment of the purchase price without liability for the unpaid part of such price shall be deemed to be a lease and all payments under such agreement shall be deemed to be rental.

(4) Any payment in consideration of the occupancy or right to continue in the occupancy of any commercial or housing accommodation shall be deemed to be rental.

30. All provisions in all previous Orders of the Board respecting applications for variation or determination of Maximum Rentals are hereby revoked and the provisions of this Order are substituted therefor; provided that, until further notice, Rentals Committees heretofore appointed by or under the authority of the Board are hereby confirmed in office; and provided further that, except as otherwise provided in this Order, all applications received by a Rentals Committee or by a Court prior to the effective date of this Order shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 74 of the Board.

31. Except as provided in Section 32 hereof, in every case in which a new lease or a renewal of a lease for any commercial or housing accommodation is hereafter made involving

- (a) a change of tenant, or
- (b) a change in rental, or
- (c) a change in the services or accommodation contracted to be supplied by the landlord, or
- (d) accommodation not then tenanted,

the landlord shall, at the time of making the said lease or at the time of renewal, as the case may be, give to the tenant a signed statement, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the maximum rental for such accommodation and such further information as is therein prescribed and shall, within ten days thereafter, forward to the nearest Regional Rentals Administration Office another signed copy of such statement.

32. (1) Each operator of a boarding or lodging house, being any house in which housing accommodation is supplied with or without meals to three or more persons in addition to the members of the operator's family, shall post in a conspicuous place in each room wherein such accommodation is supplied a legible statement in writing, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the lawful maximum rental for such room for single or other occupancy.

(2) A landlord of any housing accommodation rented or offered for rent for a term of one week or less shall post in a conspicuous place in each living or sleeping room of such accommodation a legible statement in writing, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the lawful maximum rental for such accommodation for single or other occupancy.

(3) A landlord of any hotel accommodation shall post in a conspicuous place in every living or sleeping room of such accommodation a legible statement in writing, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, showing the lawful maximum rental for such room for single or other occupancy.

33. A Rentals Administrator may require any landlord of hotel accommodation or of a boarding or lodging house to file a rate schedule in such place within such time and in such form as he may prescribe.

34. (1) This Order shall not apply to

- (a) living or sleeping rooms in educational or charitable institutions, or to rooms in the clubhouse of an incorporated club which by its charter is not permitted to operate for profit if such rooms are rented only to members of such club, or
- (b) land and premises used solely for farm purposes, or
- (c) any accommodation while let by leave and licence solely for the purpose of public entertainment or public exhibition, or
- (d) housing accommodation owned by Wartime Housing Limited;

all of which are hereby exempted from the provisions of Section 3 of the Maximum Rentals Regulations.

35. This Order shall be effective on and after the 25th day of April, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 24th day of April, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

NOTE.—Foregoing office consolidation of Order No. 108 includes amendments enacted by Order No. 164 made July 29, 1942, effective July 31, 1942; Order No. 173 made September 8, 1942, effective September 12, 1942; Order No. 211 made December 1, 1942, effective December 10, 1942.

SCHEDULE A

1. For any housing accommodation in any area named below for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1940, the basic date is that date, or, if there was no lease in effect on that date but there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1939, the basic date is the date of the latest lease in effect in 1939, and, for all other housing accommodation, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

2. For all commercial accommodation in any area named below, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

Alberta:

Calgary.

British Columbia:

Nanaimo and Districts of Nanaimo, Mountain and Wellington; New Westminster; Prince Rupert; Vancouver, North Vancouver; Victoria; Esquimalt, Saanich, Oak Bay, and the district commonly known as View Royal and being those

portions of Sections 3, 27, 8 and 92 in Esquimalt District lying to the north-west of the Island Highway.

Manitoba:

Brandon.

Nova Scotia:

Dartmouth and Woodside; Halifax, Armdale, Rockingham Station, Dutch Settlement, Fairview Station, Falkland, Jollimore and Melville; New Glasgow, Trenton, Stellarton and Westville; Sydney.

Ontario:

Barrie; Kingston, Portsmouth; Ottawa, Eastview, New Edinburgh, Overbrook, Rockcliffe, Westboro and Woodroffe; Parry Sound, Nobel and Townships of McDougall and Foley; Trenton; Windsor.

Quebec:

Brownsburg; Thetford Mines.

SCHEDULE B

1. For any housing accommodation in any area named below for which there was a lease in effect on January 2, 1941, the basic date is that date, or, if there was no lease in effect on that date but there was a lease in effect at some time or times in 1940, the basic date is the date of the latest lease in effect in 1940, and, for all other housing accommodation, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

2. For all commercial accommodation in any area named below, the basic date is October 11, 1941.

Alberta:

Camrose; Claresholm; Edmonton, including the area known as Dunvegan Yards, and the Town of Beverley; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Red Deer, the Village of North Red Deer and the District of Pine Lake.

British Columbia:

The area known as North Saanich.

Manitoba:

Dauphin.

New Brunswick:

Moncton, the Town of Sunny Brae, the Parish of Moncton in the County of Westmorland and the Parish of Coverdale in the County of Albert; Sussex.

Nova Scotia:

Truro; Yarmouth.

Ontario:

Alliston and the Township of Tosorontio; the Township of Essa including Cookstown; Stayner, the Village of Creemore and that part of the Township of Nottawasaga lying south of Provincial Highway Routes Nos. 26 and 91 and east of the Highway between Concessions 4 and 5 leading southward to the Village of Creemore; that part of the Township of Sunnidale lying south of Provincial Highway Route No. 26, including New Lowell; the Township of Vespra (all in the County of Simcoe).

Belleville.

Brockville.

Fort William and Port Arthur.

Goderich.

Hamilton; the Town of Dundas; that part of the Township of Ancaster lying north of Provincial Highway Route No. 53 and east of the line between Township lots 36 and 37; the Townships of Barton and Saltfleet; the Village of

Stoney Creek, the Village of Waterdown; those parts of the Township of East Flamborough lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; the Town of Burlington; that part of the Township of Nelson lying south and east of Provincial Highway Route No. 5; Burlington Beach and Hamilton Beach.

Niagara Falls; the Township of Stamford, Fort Erie and Fort Erie North; the Village of Crystal Beach and the Township of Bertie.

Ojibway, Lasalle and the Township of Sandwich West; Riverside, Tecumseh and the Township of Sandwich East.

Oshawa, Whitby; the Townships of Whitby, Whitby East and Pickering.

Pembroke and the Townships of Pembroke, Stafford, Alice and Petawawa.

Peterborough; that part of the Township of North Monaghan bounded on the east and southeast by the Otonabee River, on the north by McKellar Street and on the west by Monaghan Road, including both sides of such streets; that part of said Township consisting of Kenneth Avenue, High Street, Frank Street, Chamberlain Street, Brown Street, Lundy's Lane, Romaine Street west and St. Mary's Street; that part of Smith Township consisting of Wolseley Street, Bennett Street and Bellevue Avenue; that part of Douro Township consisting of River Road and Leahy's Lane.

Prescott, and those parts of the Townships of Edwardsburg and Augusta lying south of the Canadian National Railway line to Montreal, west of Provincial Highway Route No. 16 and east of Conway's Creek.

Sault Ste. Marie.

St. Catharines; Merriton; Port Dalhousie; that part of the Township of Grantham lying west of the New Welland Canal; the Township of Louth.

Those parts of the Townships of Gloucester and Nepean, in the County of Carleton, not included in the areas named in Schedule A.

Welland and the Township of Crowland; Thorold and the Township of Thorold; the Village of Fonthill and the Township of Pelham; Port Colborne, the Village and Township of Humberstone.

Quebec:

Arvida; Chicoutimi; the Towns of Jonquière and Kénogami; the Villages of Rivière-du-Moulin and Ste. Anne-de-Chicoutimi; the Parishes of Jonquière, Simard, Tremblay and Chicoutimi.

Lachute and the municipalities of Chatham and St. Jérusalem; the Town and municipality of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville; the Town of Ste. Rose; the municipality of St. Janvier; the Town of St. Jérôme.

Valleyfield; the Villages of Bellerive, Nouveau-Salaberry, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée; the parishes of Grande Ile, Ste. Cécile and St. Timothée (all in the County of Beauharnois).

Saskatchewan:

Regina; the Village of North Regina; those parts of Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 in Township 17, Range 19, west of the second meridian, lying outside the city of Regina and including that area commonly known as North Annex.

Swift Current.

Yorkton.

APPENDIX OF SUGGESTED FORMS

FORM No. 1. NOTICE TO VACATE

Date

To (name and address of tenant):

Take notice that I require you to vacate the premises known as.....
 on the.....day of.....next, for the following reasons:
 (here specify one or more of the circumstances set forth in subsection (3) or subsection
 (4) of Section 16 of this Order.)

.....
 Landlord.

(NOTE: If the law of the province in which the commercial or housing accommoda-
 tion is situated prescribes a form of notice to vacate, such form should be used, adding
 thereto the reason for giving the notice to vacate as above.)

FORM No. 2. DEMAND FOR RENEWAL AT SAME RENTAL

Date

To (name and address of tenant):

Take notice that, pursuant to Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade
 Board, if you desire to renew the lease of the premises known as.....
 I require you to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this notice, a
 notice of renewal, in writing, stating your intention to renew the lease on the same
 terms and conditions for a further period of.....

.....
 Landlord.

(NOTE: The landlord and the tenant may agree upon any period of renewal.)

FORM No. 3. DEMAND FOR RENEWAL AT INCREASED RENTAL

Date

To (name and address of tenant):

Take notice that, pursuant to Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade
 Board, if you desire to renew the lease of the premises known as.....
 I require you to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this Notice, a
 notice of renewal, in writing, stating your intention to renew the lease at \$.....
 per month, being the lawful maximum rental for such premises, for a further period
 of.....

.....
 Landlord.

(NOTE: The landlord and the tenant may agree upon any period of renewal.)

FORM No. 4. NOTICE OF RENEWAL

To (name and address of landlord):

Take notice that, at the termination of my lease of the premises known as
I intend to renew the lease at \$.....per month, being the
 maximum rental for such premises, for a further period of.....

.....
 Tenant.

(NOTE: The tenant and the landlord may agree upon any period of renewal, or
 may agree upon any rental not in excess of the maximum rental for the same
 accommodation.)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 191

Respecting Ship's Stores

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Ship's Stores from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;
- (b) "agent" means the person who is authorized as the representative of any ship's owner to receive indents, place orders, and pay invoices for ship's stores;
- (c) "daily orders" means the purchase from day to day of supplies for the use or consumption of a ship's company while in port;
- (d) "indent" means any requisition for ship's stores signed by the master or an authorized officer of the ship;
- (e) "ship" means an ocean-going vessel used for commercial purposes clearing from a Canadian seaport to a foreign port;
- (f) "ship's company" means the captain, officers, crew and passengers on a ship;
- (g) "ship's stores" means any goods required for use or consumption by a ship's company and any goods or equipment required for the operation or maintenance of a ship except
 - (i) any goods or equipment supplied as provision for the repair or maintenance of a ship's hull or machinery;
 - (ii) daily orders;
 - (iii) coal or oil required for ship's bunkers.

2. No person shall acquire any ship's stores other than by purchase in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

3. Any person requiring any ship's stores shall (either in person or through his agent) deliver to the Administrator a copy in English or in French of

- (a) an inventory of such items of ship's stores on board such ship on its arrival at a Canadian port as may from time to time be designated by the Administrator, and such inventory shall be signed by such person and be certified as true by the Customs' Boarding Officer; and
- (b) an indent for ship's stores, in duplicate, one copy of which shall be retained by the Administrator and the other of which shall be returned to such person after being approved and having a control number endorsed thereon by the Administrator or his authorized representative.

4. No person shall acquire any ship's stores without presenting to the seller thereof a purchase order in writing bearing the control number of the approved indent and covering in whole or in part only those stores set forth in the said indent; and no person shall sell, offer to sell or supply any ship's stores unless and until he has received such an order.

5. No person shall deliver any invoice or bill for ship's stores supplied by him unless such invoice or bill carries in a prominent place the control number of the indent covering such stores and no person shall pay or authorize payment of any invoice or bill for ship's stores which does not carry the control number of the indent covering such ship's stores.

6. The Administrator or his duly authorized representative may reduce the quantity of any kind of ship's stores shown on any indent presented for approval.

7. No person shall, on a daily order, purchase or authorize or permit the purchase of more supplies than one week's requirements of the ship's company.

8. Any person engaged in procuring or supplying ship's stores shall keep accurate and complete records and accounts of his transactions in ship's stores and such records and accounts shall also disclose the name of each ship to which such stores were supplied and the name of the master of such ship or the agent, if any; and such records and accounts shall be available during business hours for inspection by the Administrator or his authorized representative.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 14th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 1st day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 211

Respecting Maximum Rentals and Termination of Leases

made pursuant to authority conferred by Orders in Council P. C. 8965 and 9029, dated the 21st day of November, 1941.

1. Section 1 of Order No. 108 of the Board, dated April 24, 1942, is hereby amended by deleting from the last two lines of clause (iii) of subsection (b) thereof the words "of the latest lease in effect since January 1, 1940" and by substituting the following therefor:

"of the latest lease in effect between January 1, 1940, and October 11, 1941."

2. Section 3 of said Order is hereby deleted and the following is substituted therefor:

"3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) hereof, for any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for which has not been fixed by the Maximum Rentals Regulations or by or under this or any previous Order of the Board, the maximum rental shall be the rental lawfully payable under the first lease for such accommodation, made between October 11, 1941, and December 10, 1942; but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality.

(2) The landlord of any commercial or housing accommodation

(i) for which no lease was in effect between the basic date and December 10, 1942, or

(ii) to which, after the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, a structural alteration or addition has been made, which has resulted in

(a) conversion of such accommodation into two or more accommodations, or

(b) conversion of commercial accommodation into housing accommodation, or

(c) conversion of housing accommodation into commercial accommodation,

shall, before making a lease therefor, or within thirty days after making a lease therefor, make an application, in such form and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator shall prescribe, to a Rentals Committee for a fixation of a maximum rental for such accommodation, and the maximum rental so fixed shall be effective from and after the date of the making of the first lease for such accommodation; but in no event shall such rental be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality."

3. Subsection (1) of Section 4 of said Order is amended by

- (i) adding the words "or fixation" after the word "variation," and
- (ii) deleting therefrom the words "to the local Rentals Committee" and by substituting the following therefor:
"to a local Rentals Committee."

4. Section 5 of said Order is amended by

- (i) deleting from clause (a) of subsection (1) thereof the words "since January 1, 1941" and by substituting the following therefor:
"since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor,"
- (ii) deleting from clause (b) of subsection (1) thereof the words "since the basic date" and by substituting the following therefor:
"since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor,"
- (iii) deleting therefrom clause (c) of subsection (1) and by substituting the following therefor:
"(c) a substantial expenditure, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, upon a structural alteration, addition or improvement;"
- (iv) deleting clause (d) of subsection (1) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:
"(d) the supplying by the landlord, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, of services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities which the landlord did not supply or agree to supply for such fixed maximum rental;"
- (v) deleting from clause (e) of subsection (1) thereof the words "since the basic date" and by substituting the following therefor:
"since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor,"
- (vi) deleting from clause (f) of subsection (1) thereof all the words after the word "tenant" and by substituting the following therefor:
"since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor;"
- (vii) deleting from clause (h) of subsection (1) thereof the words "since the basic date" and by substituting the following therefor:
"since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor,"
- (viii) deleting from clause (h) of subsection (1) thereof the words "furnishings or facilities" and by substituting the following therefor:
"furnishings, fixtures or facilities"
- (ix) deleting clause (c) of subsection (2) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:
"(c) a substantial lessening, since the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, of the accommodation or of its appurtenances, services, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities."
- (x) deleting the word "landlord" in the first line of subsection (3) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:
"landlord, subject to the provisions of subsection (8) hereof",
- (xi) deleting clause (b) of subsection (3) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:
"(b) in any case referred to in clause (c) of subsection (1) hereof, to which the provisions of Section 3 of this Order do not apply, or in any case referred to in clause (d) or clause (e) of subsection (1) hereof, by an amount which, in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the increased rental value, apportioned monthly;"
- (xii) deleting from clause (e) of subsection (3) thereof the words "by an amount estimated to make reasonable provision for the lessened rental value apportioned monthly;" and by substituting the following therefor:

"by an amount, which, in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the lessened rental value, apportioned monthly;"

- (xiii) deleting from subsection (3) thereof the last seven lines, following clause (e), and by substituting the following therefor:

"provided that no increased maximum rental for any commercial or housing accommodation, permitted under this section, shall be made to take effect earlier than the date on which the landlord's application therefor was filed at the designated filing office for the area in which such accommodation is situated; but, in the absence of an agreement between the landlord and tenant to the contrary, no person shall charge, demand, receive, collect or pay such increased maximum rental prior to the date of expiration of the current term of the lease in effect at the time the increase was permitted, and, in any case in which such lease is renewed, prior to the date of expiration of the term of such renewal unless the provisions of Section 17 or Section 18 have been exercised."

- (xiv) deleting the word "tenant" in the first line of subsection (4) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"tenant, subject to the provisions of subsection (8) hereof,"

- (xv) deleting from clause (c) of subsection (4) thereof the following words "sufficient to make reasonable provision for the lessened rental value," and by substituting the following therefor:

"which, in the opinion of the Committee, is commensurate with the lessened rental value,"

- (xvi) adding thereto subsection (8) as follows:

"(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, no rental shall be higher than the rental generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar commercial or housing accommodation in the same locality or neighbourhood of the same municipality, or in a similar locality or neighbourhood of an adjoining municipality."

5. Section 10 of said Order is hereby deleted and the following is substituted therefor:

"10. The decision of a Rentals Committee effecting a variation or fixation of a maximum rental shall be recorded in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator and shall bear

- (i) the signature of the Committee, and
- (ii) the date on which such variation or fixation was made, and
- (iii) having regard to the provisions of Section 3 and subsections (3) and (4) of Section 5 of this Order, the date on which such maximum rental shall become effective,

and shall be forwarded with all material filed and a memorandum of the Committee setting forth such additional facts as may have been established at the hearing, to the Regional Rentals Office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for the region in which the accommodation is located."

6. Section 15 of said Order is hereby deleted and the following is substituted therefor:

"15. The provisions of this part shall not apply to

- (a) a daily or weekly lease of commercial or housing accommodation, or
- (b) a lease of commercial or housing accommodation for a 'term certain' of less than three months, or
- (c) a lease made with a boarder or a lodger, or
- (d) hotel accommodation, or
- (e) housing accommodation supplied by a landlord to an employee, servant or agent of such landlord under the terms of a contract of employment."

7. Section 16 of said Order is amended by

- (i) deleting subsection (1) therefore and by substituting the following therefor:

"(1) If a landlord wishes to terminate the tenant's lease, he or some authorized person on his behalf shall give to the tenant due notice to vacate, in writing, in accordance with the provisions of this Part, and such notice to vacate shall contain or be accompanied by the appropriate undertaking as required by the provisions contained in a lease heretofore or hereafter made, no notice to vacate shall be given except in accordance with this Part."

(ii) deleting therefrom subsection (2) and by substituting the following therefor:

"(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 and to the provisions of Section 24 of this Order, every notice to vacate given by or on behalf of a landlord shall be in writing and, unless the lease provides for a longer notice, the length of the notice,

(a) in the case of a lease of any housing accommodation, if such notice is given by a landlord who purchased such accommodation on or after December 10, 1942, and if such notice is given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of this Section, shall be at least twelve months terminating,

(i) in the case of a lease for a 'term certain' of which the unexpired term is less than twelve months at the date of receipt of such notice, on the last day of April or September, whichever of such days comes on, or comes first after, receipt of such notice, or

(ii) in the case of any other lease, at the end of any particular lease month; but in no case shall such notice require the tenant to vacate before the end of the period of occupancy to which he is entitled under the terms of the lease in effect or to which he is entitled by operation of law;

(b) subject to the provisions of clause (a) of this subsection, in the case of a monthly lease of any commercial or housing accommodation, shall be at least three months terminating at the end of a lease month;

(c) subject to the provisions of clause (a) of this subsection, in the case of any lease, other than a monthly lease, of commercial or housing accommodation not for a 'term certain,' shall be that required by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated;

(d) subject to the provisions of clause (a) of this subsection, in the case of a lease of any commercial or housing accommodation for a 'term certain' shall be at least three months, terminating at the end of the term."

(iii) deleting from the first line of subsection (3) thereof, the words, "no notice to vacate" and by substituting the following therefor:

"Subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 of this Order, no notice to vacate";

(iv) deleting therefrom clauses (e), (f) and (g) of subsection (3) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"(e) that the landlord, other than a landlord to whom the provisions of clause (f) apply, needs the housing accommodation for personal occupation as his residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that such accommodation will be so occupied; or

(f) that the landlord, who purchased such accommodation on or after December 10, 1942, and who has completed such purchase, needs the housing accommodation for personal occupation as his residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate; or

(g) that the landlord in good faith has made an agreement, prior to December 10, 1942, to sell the housing accommodation under the terms of which he has agreed to give vacant possession to the buyer and that he is delivering to the tenant with his notice to vacate an undertaking in writing signed by the buyer that such accommodation will be occupied,

for a period of at least one year, from the date on which the tenant is to vacate, as a residence for the buyer or for his parent or child or for anyone habitually residing with him as a member of his family or for any person employed by him; or

- (h) that the replacement of the tenant will be in the interests of the majority of the remaining tenants; or
- (i) that the tenant's lease is for a "term certain" and that prior to December 30, 1941, the landlord in good faith had made a lease of the housing accommodation to another tenant to take effect at the end of such "term certain"; or
- (j) that the landlord requires possession of the housing accommodation for the purpose of
 - (i) demolition, for which the authority, in writing, of the Real Property Administrator has first been obtained, or
 - (ii) making any major structural alteration or addition specified in the notice, or
 - (iii) subdivision by means of structural alteration into additional units of housing accommodation as specified in the notice, or
 - (iv) conversion into business premises, for which the authority, in writing, of the Real Property Administrator has first been obtained, and has undertaken in his notice to vacate that possession of such accommodation will be used for such purpose;"
- (v) deleting from the first line of subsection (4) thereof the words "no notice to vacate" and by substituting the following therefor:

"subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of Section 17 of this Order, no notice to vacate."

- (vi) deleting subsection (5) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"(5) Subject to the provisions of subsection (12) of this Section, any form of notice to vacate shall be sufficient if it is in writing, requires vacation on the proper day and states the reason for the notice in accordance with this Order, and contains or is accompanied by the required undertaking;"

- (vii) adding thereto subsections (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) as follows:

"(6) If a notice to vacate any housing accommodation is given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of this Section, the tenant may, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice to vacate, give to the landlord a notice in writing in which the tenant agrees to continue the lease of such accommodation, on the same terms and conditions, until the date on which he is to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of subsection (2) of this section; but, in default of such notice being given by the tenant to the landlord, the tenant shall vacate the accommodation, as follows:

- (a) in the case of a monthly lease, the tenant shall vacate at the end of three lease months after the date of receipt of such notice to vacate;
- (b) in the case of any other lease not for a 'term certain,' the tenant shall vacate at the end of the current term to which the tenant was entitled at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, by the law of the province in which the accommodation is situated;
- (c) in the case of a lease for a 'term certain' of which the unexpired term is three months or longer at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, the tenant shall vacate at the end of such term;

(d) in the case of a lease for a 'term certain' of which the unexpired term is less than three months at the date of receipt of such notice to vacate, the tenant shall vacate at the end of three lease months after the date of receipt of such notice to vacate.

(7) In any case in which a tenant has agreed to remain in occupation of the accommodation under the provisions of subsection (6) of this Section, until the date on which he is to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of subsection (2) of this Section, the landlord shall, not earlier than six months and not later than three months before the date on which such tenant is to vacate, apply to the Court in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 20 of this Order for an order for possession; and upon such application to the Court the landlord shall give to the Court an undertaking that the accommodation will be occupied as his own residence for personal occupation thereof for a period of at least one year from the date on which such tenant is to vacate.

(8) Upon an application being made under the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate in accordance with the provisions of clause (a) of subsection (2) of Section 16 of this Order has been given and that the circumstances set forth in Clause (f) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order and stated in such notice to vacate exist, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him on the date on which the tenant is to vacate under the notice to vacate.

(9) Upon an application being made under the provisions of subsection (7) of this Section the Court may impose terms and conditions as to the fulfilment of the undertaking given by the landlord to the Court and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant in the event of non-fulfilment; and in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant is to deliver up possession pursuant to the order for possession.

(10) Any order for possession made under subsection (8) of this Section shall be enforceable as if it were an order for eviction or possession made under the law of the province in which the particular accommodation is situated.

(11) Upon an application to the Court made under subsection (7) of this Section, no party shall be entitled to an order for his costs.

(12) Any notice to vacate any housing accommodation given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of this Section shall be in the following form, properly completed:

"Notice to Vacate"

To (name and address of tenant)

Take notice that I require you to vacate the housing accommodation known as on the day of 194.., for the reason that I need the accommodation for personal occupation as my residence for a period of at least one year from the above date; and further take notice that under the provisions of subsection (6) of Section 16 of Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, (a) if you desire to remain in occupation until the above date, you are required to give to me, within fifteen days after receipt by you of this notice, a notice in writing in which you agree to continue your lease on the same terms and conditions until

the above date, or (b) in default of your giving to me such notice in writing, you are required to vacate the accommodation on the day of 194....
 Date.....

(Signed)

Landlord.”

8. Section 18 of said Order is hereby deleted and the following is substituted therefor:

“18. (1) A tenant shall not be entitled to a renewal of his lease,

(a) if he has given to the landlord notice of his intention to vacate, or

(b) if the landlord has given to him a notice to vacate by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order, unless the Court has refused to grant to the landlord an order for possession.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, if a tenant desires to renew his lease he shall within fifteen days after receipt of a notice to vacate or demand for renewal give to the landlord a notice of renewal which in the absence of an agreement to the contrary may not be withdrawn.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section, if a tenant who has not received a demand for renewal or a notice to vacate, other than a notice to vacate given by reason of the circumstances set forth in clause (f) of subsection (3) of Section 16 of this Order, desires to renew his lease, he may at any time during the last three months of the term give to the landlord a notice of renewal which, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary may not be withdrawn.

(4) Any notice of renewal given by a tenant shall be sufficient if it is in writing, is in accordance with the provisions of this part and clearly shows the intention to renew at the maximum rental which, on the date of giving such notice, has been fixed for the particular accommodation.”

9. Section 21 of said Order is amended by

(i) adding after the word “tenant” in the first line of clause (b) of subsection (3) thereof the following words:

“of any commercial accommodation,”;

(ii) deleting from the eighth line of clause (b) of subsection (3) thereof the following words:

“as his own residence”;

(iii) adding to subsection (3) thereof clause (c) as follows:

“(c) to give to the tenant of any housing accommodation, in the event of actual sale in good faith under an agreement made prior to December 10, 1942, by the terms of which the buyer is entitled to vacant possession, three months’ notice to vacate, terminating at the end of any lease month, accompanied by the signed undertaking of the buyer that the accommodation will be occupied by him as his own residence for a period of at least one year from the date on which the notice requires the tenant to vacate; and if the tenant, within fifteen days after receipt of such notice and undertaking, gives notice in writing that he requires an application to be made to the Court for an order for possession, the landlord and the buyer shall jointly apply to the Court for such order; and, upon such application being made, the buyer’s undertaking shall also be given to the Court, and, if the Court is satisfied that due notice to vacate has been given and that the accommodation will be used in accordance with the undertaking, the landlord shall be entitled to an order that possession be delivered to him pursuant to such notice to vacate; provided that the Court may impose terms and conditions as to fulfilment of the undertaking and may make directions as to compensation to the tenant for his reasonable costs of moving in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking; and provided further that in the event of non-fulfilment of the undertaking, the accommodation shall not, without the subsequent leave of the Court, be rented by the landlord or by the buyer to another tenant during the period of one year from the date on which the tenant was required to deliver up possession.”

(iv) deleting subsection 5 thereof, and by substituting the following therefor:

"(5) If a lease, not for a 'term certain', in effect on the effective date of this Order continues in effect after the expiration of the current term thereof, such lease shall be deemed to have been renewed under the provisions of this Order."

10. Section 22 of said Order is amended by

(i) adding after the word "thereof" in clause (b) of subsection (1) thereof the following word:

"or";

(ii) adding to subsection (1) thereof clause (c) as follows:

"(c) If the tenant has given to the landlord a notice of his intention to vacate."

11. Section 23 of said Order is amended by deleting from subsection (1) thereof the word "obligated" and by substituting therefor the word "entitled".

12. Subsection (1) of Section 24 of said Order is amended by

(i) deleting from the second line thereof the following words:

"or housing";

(ii) deleting from the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth lines thereof the following words:

"in the case of commercial accommodation, or as his own residence in the case of housing accommodation."

13. Section 25 of said Order is amended by adding after the word "accommodation" the following words:

"who has not given to the landlord a notice of his intention to vacate".

14. Section 28 of said Order is amended by

(i) deleting subsection (2) thereof and by substituting therefor the following:

"(2) If any heating, lighting, water, garage or other service or any appurtenances, plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings, fixtures or facilities not supplied at the date of the latest fixation of the maximum rental therefor, are supplied by a landlord in respect of any commercial or housing accommodation the maximum rental for such accommodation shall continue in effect unless and until varied in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 hereof.";

(ii) deleting subsection (3) thereof;

(iii) renumbering subsection (4) thereof as subsection (3).

15. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 1st day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 213

Respecting Newsprint

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council, P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941, as amended by P.C. 10277, dated the 10th day of November, 1942.

Whereas, it is expedient to amend Order 170 of this Board, dated the 11th day of August, 1942;

Therefore, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. The said Order No. 170 of the Board is hereby amended by deleting subsection (d) of Section 2 therefrom and by substituting the following therefor:

"(d) to effect a distribution of the benefits and burdens of such allocation among manufacturers in the manner the Administrator deems most equitable to all manufacturers and most effective as avoiding discrimination against any manufacturer, having at all times due regard to the governing factor of the public interest and, for this purpose, to require manufacturers, as a term or condition of a permit, to remit to other manufacturers or to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited such amounts of money in such periods of time as the Administrator shall specify, and all amounts so received by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited shall, unless the Board otherwise directs, be held in a separate fund for payment, in lieu of orders for the production and delivery of newsprint, to such manufacturers as the Administrator shall specify and in such amounts and at such times respectively as the Administrator shall specify and for such other use or disposition as the Administrator shall prescribe; provided that, on the termination of the administration of newsprint by the Board, any balance held in the aforesaid fund by Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited shall not fall into or form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada but shall be paid to such manufacturers in such amounts and at such times as the Board or the Governor in Council shall specify."

2. In all other respects said Order No. 170 is hereby affirmed.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 1st day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 215

Respecting Oranges

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order, "wholesale distributor" means any person who sells oranges otherwise than at retail.

2. The maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell any oranges shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) The actual price paid by such wholesale distributor for such oranges plus such transportation charges, bank and foreign exchange, customs brokerage charges, excise tax and insurance charges as are to be borne by him and are not included in such actual price; and
- (b) a markup not exceeding such wholesale distributor's markup that was included in his highest lawful selling price of such oranges during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, and not in any event exceeding fifty cents per case of oranges; and, if such oranges were acquired by such wholesale distributor from any other wholesale distributor or distributors, the aggregate markup of all such distributors, combined, shall not exceed fifty cents per case;

provided, however, that in no event shall any wholesale distributor sell or offer to sell any kind or size of oranges at a price exceeding the highest lawful price established by him on sales at wholesale of oranges of that kind or size during such basic period.

3. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any oranges at retail shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) the actual price paid by such person for such oranges not exceeding the maximum price set forth in Section 2 of this Order, plus such transportation charges, bank and foreign exchange, customs brokerage charges, excise tax and insurance charges as are to be borne by him and are not included in such actual price; and

- (b) a markup not exceeding the markup that was included in his highest lawful selling price of such oranges during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, and not in any event exceeding twenty per cent of his selling prices of such oranges;

provided, however, that in no event shall any person sell or offer to sell at retail any kind or size of oranges at a price exceeding the highest lawful price established by him on sales at retail of oranges of that kind or size during such basic period.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 7th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 216

Respecting the Maximum Price of Tea

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Order No. 83 of the Board, it is provided that the maximum prices for tea established pursuant to Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations (now Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations) shall be varied in certain cases in accordance with the provisions of the said Order;

And whereas it is in the public interest that the prices of tea shall be reduced; Therefore, it is ordered as follows:—

1. (1) The maximum prices for tea in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order are hereby reduced by

- (a) ten cents (10¢) per pound of tea when sold in packages or containers, or in cartons or other packages of individual tea bags, containing one-half pound or more of tea;
- (b) eight cents (8¢) per pound of tea when sold in packages or containers, or in cartons or other packages of individual tea bags, containing less than one-half pound of tea;
- (c) ten cents (10¢) per pound of tea when sold in bulk in quantities of one-half pound or more;
- (d) eight cents (8¢) per pound of tea when sold in bulk in quantities of less than one-half pound;

and, accordingly, the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind and quality of tea is hereby varied and shall be such person's lawful maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order for tea of the same or similar kind and quality less the respective amount per pound set forth in this Section.

(2) In any case in which, immediately prior to the effective date of this Order, any person was selling any tea at a price lower than his lawful maximum price thereof, he shall nevertheless reduce such selling price of such tea by the full amount set forth in subsection (1) of this Section unless and until he has obtained the authority in writing of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade or the Administrator of Retail Trade, according to whether such person is selling at wholesale or at retail, to reduce such selling price by a different amount.

2. Every person who, prior to the effective date of this Order, on sales of any tea to any wholesale distributor, made or allowed to such wholesale distributor a rebate or discount at the rate of seven per cent (7%), shall make and allow to such wholesale distributor a rebate or discount at the rate of eight per cent (8%) on sales to such wholesale distributor after the effective date of this Order.

3. Every person affected by the provisions of this Order who has any stocks of tea in his possession or under his control, shall taken an inventory thereof as at the close of business on Saturday, December 5, 1942, and shall forthwith make a return to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, on a form or forms provided by such Corporation, furnishing all the information required in such form or forms and shall make such further and other returns as may be required by the said Corporation from time to time.

4. Every person who packs any tea for sale shall, on or before December 31, 1942, submit to the Food Administrator, for his approval, such person's new schedule of prices for all kinds, qualities and quantities of tea packed and sold by him.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 7th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 217

Respecting the Maximum Price of Coffee

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas by Order No. 116 of the Board it is provided that the maximum price at which any manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any roasted coffee shall be determined as though Section 3 of the Maximum Prices Regulations (now Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations) referred not to the basic period but to the month of June, 1941;

And whereas it is further provided in said Order No. 116 that in any case in which the cost to a person purchasing roasted coffee for resale is reduced by reason of such Order below the cost on which he based his maximum selling price during the said basic period, his maximum selling price shall be reduced proportionately;

And whereas it is in the public interest that the prices of coffee shall be reduced; Therefore it is ordered as follows:

1. (1) The maximum prices of roasted coffee and green coffee in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order shall be reduced by four cents (4¢) per pound and three and one-quarter cents (3¼¢) per pound, respectively, and accordingly

(a) the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind, quality and grade of roasted coffee is hereby varied and shall be four cents (4¢) per pound less than such person's lawful maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order for roasted coffee of the same or similar kind, quality and grade;

(b) the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any kind, quality or grade of green coffee is hereby varied and shall be three and one-quarter cents (3¼¢) per pound less than such person's lawful maximum price in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this Order for green coffee of the same or similar kind, quality and grade;

(2) In any case in which, immediately prior to the effective date of this Order, any person was selling any roasted coffee or green coffee at a price lower than his lawful maximum price thereof, he shall nevertheless reduce such selling price of such coffee by the full amount set forth in subsection (1) of this Section unless and until he has obtained the authority in writing of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade or the Administrator of Retail Trade, according to whether such person is selling at wholesale or at retail, to reduce such selling price by a different amount.

2. Every person affected by the provisions of this Order who has in his possession or under his control any stocks of roasted coffee or green coffee shall take an inventory

thereof as at the close of business on Saturday, December 5, 1942, and shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, on a form or forms provided by said Corporation, furnishing all the information required in such form or forms and shall make such further and other returns as may be required by such Corporation from time to time.

3. Every person who roasts any green coffee for sale shall, on or before December 31, 1942, submit to the Food Administrator, for his approval, such person's new schedule of prices for all kinds, qualities, grades and quantities of coffee roasted and sold by him.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.
Made at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-488

Respecting Maximum Rentals for Rooming Accommodation

pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;
 - (b) "designated area" means an area designated under the provisions of this Order by a Rentals Administrator;
 - (c) "landlord" means any person who lets or sub-lets or grants any leave and licence for the occupancy or use of any rooming accommodation;
 - (d) "lease" means and includes any enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of any rooming accommodation and every leave and licence for the occupancy or use of any rooming accommodation, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally, in writing or by deed; and the verbs "let" and "sub-let" shall have a similar extended meaning;
 - (e) "local Examiner" means a local Committee appointed and so designated by the Board or by a Rentals Administrator for the designated area in which the rooming accommodation is situated;
 - (f) "rental" means any payment or consideration, including any bonus, gratuity or benefit, charged, demanded, received, collected or paid per day, week, month, year or other period of time, as the case may be, for the use or occupancy of any rooming accommodation;
 - (g) "maximum rate card" means the maximum rate card prescribed by a Rentals Administrator;
 - (h) "Rentals Administrator" means a person duly appointed as such by the Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall include the Deputy of any such Administrator;
 - (i) "rooming accommodation" means any place of dwelling together with such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply; but shall not include
 - (i) any place of dwelling, of which the occupant is entitled to the exclusive possession and in which the occupant is not obliged, by any term or provision, expressed or implied, of the lease to such occupant, to share with any other person, the use of a bathroom, bath, kitchen, kitchen sink, toilet, watercloset or similar convenience; and for the purpose of this clause the word "occupant" means either a single occupant or two or more occupants jointly entitled to the same rights of occupancy and use of the same place of dwelling, or,

- (ii) any living or sleeping room, constituting a place of dwelling, occupied and used in common with the landlord or with the landlord's parent, spouse, child or dependent, or with any person habitually residing with the landlord as a member of the landlord's family, or with any person to whom the landlord stands "in loco parentis," or with any employee of the landlord's household, or,
- (iii) any room in a hotel, or,
- (iv) any structure or part of a structure used for combined business and dwelling purposes provided that the lease thereof is made to one tenant or to two or more tenants jointly, the occupancy and use thereof is enjoyed by such tenant or tenants, and the rental payable under such lease has not been apportioned in respect of that part used for business purposes and that part used as a place of dwelling, or,
- (v) any living or sleeping room in an educational or charitable institution or any room in the club house of an incorporated club which by its charter is not permitted to operate for profit if such room is occupied or used exclusively by a member or members of such club;

2. (1) A landlord of any rooming accommodation, situated in a designated area, for which there was a lease in effect at any time or times within the period of thirty days immediately prior to the date on which a Rentals Administrator designates the particular area as a designated area, shall, within fourteen days after such date, make application to the local Examiner in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator for a maximum rate card.

(2) Upon a landlord complying with the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section he shall be entitled to have issued to him a maximum rate card, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator, for such rooming accommodation, either,

- (i) in respect of each person occupying or using the rooming accommodation, or,
- (ii) as a unit;

provided that, a landlord shall not be entitled to have issued to him a maximum rate card in respect of each person occupying or using the rooming accommodation unless such rooming accommodation is equipped and supplied with furniture, bedding and linen by the landlord for the living and sleeping accommodation of each person so occupying or using the rooming accommodation.

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 4 of this Order, from and after the thirtieth day following the date on which a Rentals Administrator designates an area as a designated area, no person shall, on behalf of himself or of another person, at any time charge, demand, receive, collect or pay a rental in respect of any rooming accommodation, situated in such area, unless there is posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place in such rooming accommodation the maximum rate card issued therefor in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 2 hereof.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order, from and after the thirtieth day following the date on which a Rentals Administrator designates an area as a designated area, no person shall, on behalf of himself or of another person, at any time charge, demand, receive, collect or pay in respect of any rooming accommodation, situated in such area, a rental at a rate higher than the rate shown on the maximum rate card posted in such rooming accommodation at the time such rental is charged, demanded, received, collected or paid.

(3) No person shall alter, deface, destroy, mutilate or remove without authority any maximum rate card issued in respect of or posted in any rooming accommodation.

(4) No person shall post or keep posted in any rooming accommodation a rate card showing a rate higher than the maximum rate fixed by the maximum rate card last issued and in effect for such rooming accommodation.

4. In the case of any rooming accommodation, situated in the designated area, for which there was no lease in effect at any time or times within the period of thirty days immediately prior to the date on which a Rentals Administrator designated such area as a designated area, but for which a lease is thereafter made, the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 3 shall not apply until the seventh day following the date upon which such lease is made, provided that the landlord makes application to the local Examiner not later than the fourth day after the making of such lease, in a form prescribed by a Rentals Administrator for the issuance of a maximum rate card in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 2 hereof.

5. If the number of persons, occupying or using any rooming accommodation for which a maximum rate card has been issued in respect of each person occupying or using the rooming accommodation is thereafter increased and the maximum rate card does not show a reduced maximum rate in respect of such increased number of persons the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 3 of this Order shall not apply in respect of such rooming accommodation until the seventh day after the date of the lease to such increased number of persons, provided that the landlord not later than the fourth day after the date of such lease applies for a revised maximum rate card fixing the reduced maximum rate in respect of each person occupying or using the rooming accommodation.

6. If the maximum rate card issued in respect of any rooming accommodation is lost or destroyed, a new maximum rate card may be issued by the local Examiner upon proof of such loss or destruction; and, if a maximum rate card is altered, defaced or mutilated, the landlord shall forthwith return such card to the local Examiner who shall issue a new maximum rate card.

7. (1) The local Examiner may, in respect of any rooming accommodation, of his own motion or upon application, fix or vary the maximum rates for the rooming accommodation, either,

(i) in respect of each person occupying or using the rooming accommodation, or,

(ii) as a unit

in accordance with the rates generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar rooming accommodation, occupancy and use, in the designated area; and for the purpose of informing himself he may enter and inspect any premises and shall have the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. 1927, Chapter 99); but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of a Rentals Administrator.

(2) The procedure of the local Examiner in the exercise of his powers shall be such as he shall from time to time adopt.

8. (1) A landlord of any rooming accommodation who is of the opinion that the rates shown on the maximum rate card issued in respect of such rooming accommodation are lower than the rates generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar rooming accommodation, in the designated area, may apply for an increase in such rates to the local Examiner in such forms and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator may prescribe.

(2) Any person occupying or using any rooming accommodation who is of the opinion that the rates shown on the maximum rate card posted in such rooming accommodation are higher than the rates generally prevailing on October 11, 1941, for similar rooming accommodation, in the designated area, may apply for a reduction in such rates to the local Examiner in such form and in such manner as a Rentals Administrator may prescribe.

9. The decision of the local Examiner shall be recorded in such form as a Rentals Administrator may from time to time prescribe, and shall be final and conclusive unless and until varied by a Rentals Administrator.

10. (1) In any case in which a rate for any rooming accommodation has been reduced by a Rentals Administrator or by the local Examiner, a revised maximum rate card showing such reduced maximum rate for the rooming accommodation, either,

(i) in respect of each person occupying or using the rooming accommodation, or,

(ii) as a unit

shall be dated and issued in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of Section 2 hereof by the local Examiner not later than the fourth day after such reduction, and such maximum rate card shall forthwith be posted and shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in such rooming accommodation.

(2) In any case in which a rate for any rooming accommodation has been reduced by a Rentals Administrator or by the local Examiner, such reduced maximum rate shall be effective on and after the third day following the date of issuance of the revised maximum rate card.

11. Any person to whom a sum of money is paid as rental, in whole or in part, for any rooming accommodation, shall, at the request of the person paying the same, forthwith deliver to such person a written receipt for the sum paid, and such receipt shall show

(i) the name of the occupant by whom or on whose behalf the payment was made,

(ii) the period of occupancy or use for which, or on account of which, the payment was made,

(iii) the serial number of the maximum rate card last issued and in effect for the rooming accommodation in respect of which such payment was made, and

(iv) the address of the accommodation.

12. The same rooming accommodation in every respect as was supplied by the landlord or which the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply shall continue to be supplied for a rate not exceeding the rate shown on the maximum rate card in effect for such rooming accommodation unless and until such rate is varied in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

13. No person shall make any false or misleading statement or representation in or in respect of any application, return, receipt, statement or any other document required or permitted by or under this Order to be given, made or filed.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of this Section, from and after the thirtieth day following the date on which a Rentals Administrator designates an area as a designated area, in any case in which any rooming accommodation, for which the maximum rate card in effect fixes a maximum daily rate and a maximum weekly rate, is occupied and used by the same person for seven consecutive days or longer, the maximum rental for such person's occupancy and use shall be at a rate not higher than such maximum weekly rate.

(2) From and after the thirtieth day following the date on which a Rentals Administrator designates an area as a designated area, in any case in which any rooming accommodation, for which the maximum rate card in effect fixes a maximum monthly rate and a maximum weekly rate or a maximum daily rate, or both, is occupied and used by the same person continuously for one month or longer, the maximum rental for such person's occupancy and use shall be at a rate not higher than such maximum monthly rate.

15. Any payment made in consideration of the occupancy and use, or, of the right to continue in the occupancy and use of any rooming accommodation shall be deemed to be rental.

16. A Rentals Administrator may by an Order, in writing, signed by him and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board, designate any area or areas to which the provisions of this Order shall apply; and such Order shall prescribe the rate cards and forms required hereunder.

17. From and after the thirtieth day following the date on which an area is designated by a Rentals Administrator as a designated area, the provisions of Order No. 108 of the Board, dated April 24, 1942, shall cease to apply to any rooming accommodation for which a maximum rate card has been issued and is in effect.

18. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.
Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of November, 1942.

C. R. De MARA,
OWEN LOBLEY,

Rentals Administrators.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-489

Respecting New Processes of Manufacturing Footwear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "manufacturer" means any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in manufacturing leather footwear.

2. No manufacturer shall instal machinery for manufacturing footwear by a process differing from that existing in his plant at the effective date hereof unless authorized so to do in writing by the Administrator of Footwear.

3. Every manufacturer shall within fifteen days from the date of this Order report in writing to the Administrator of Footwear all machinery acquired by him after August 31, 1942, which report shall show

- (a) the name and address of such manufacturer;
- (b) the process used by such manufacturer on August 31, 1942;
- (c) the intended use of such machinery;
- (d) the name and address of the supplier of such machinery;
- (e) whether such machinery has been delivered or is on order.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 26th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 21st day of November, 1942.

LOUIS DAOUST,
Administrator of Footwear.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-490

Respecting Abattoirs and Slaughter Houses

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Food Administrator, from time to time appointed by the Board;

- (b) "abattoir" or "slaughter house" means any place in which live stock are regularly slaughtered;
- (c) "live stock" means and includes cattle, calves, sheep, lambs and hogs.

2. (1) Except as otherwise authorized by the Administrator, no person shall, on or after the 1st day of January, 1943, unless he has previously obtained a permit from the Administrator or any other person authorized by the Administrator, operate an abattoir or slaughter house or slaughter live stock or have live stock slaughtered for him if the meat so obtained is sold or offered for sale in fresh, frozen, or further processed form.

(2) Each applicant for a permit shall complete an application form supplied by the Administrator, and shall furnish all information required in such application form and such further information as the Administrator may require.

3. Each permit holder shall

- (a) keep such permit displayed conspicuously in his place of business or in each of his places of business, if there be more than one;
- (b) report to the Administrator such information at such times and in such manner as may be designated by the Administrator.

4. No permit shall be transferable.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 24th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of November, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-491

Respecting Deliveries of Ice

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board and with the concurrence of the Food Administrator, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Services or any Deputy Administrator of Services duly appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "automotive vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer propelled or drawn by mechanical means (otherwise than on rails) and adapted or designed for the carrying of goods;
- (c) "horse drawn vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer adapted or designed for the carrying of goods and which is horse drawn;
- (d) "delivery" means a delivery by an automotive vehicle or a horse drawn vehicle;
- (e) "distributor" means any person who engages in the business of delivering ice;
- (f) "regular delivery" means a delivery starting at a particular time, proceeding along a particular route or through a particular area, and delivering ice to customers on such route or in such area.

2. No distributor shall make or cause or permit to be made a delivery of ice on any Sunday.

3. No distributor shall make or cause or permit to be made any delivery of ice except by a regular delivery.

4. No distributor shall make a regular delivery to

- (a) any commercial establishment or hotel more than once each weekday, or
- (b) any place of residence other than an hotel more than three times in each week, either on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, or on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

5. No operator of a commercial establishment or hotel and no person on behalf of any such operator shall accept more than one delivery of ice on any one weekday.

6. Subject to the provisions of Section 7 every distributor shall so arrange his regular deliveries to places other than hotels and commercial establishments that no part of the route or area included in one of his regular deliveries to such places shall be included in any other of his regular deliveries on the same or the following weekday.

7. Notwithstanding Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Order, if a regular delivery of any distributor falls on a statutory holiday such distributor may make such regular delivery on the weekday immediately previous to or on the weekday next following such holiday.

8. No distributor shall, on and after the 28th day of December, 1942,

- (a) operate an automotive vehicle for the purpose of delivering ice unless the total quantity of ice delivered by such automotive vehicle on its regular deliveries in each week is at least 21,000 pounds;
- (b) operate a horse drawn vehicle for the purpose of delivering ice unless the total quantity of ice delivered by such horse drawn vehicle on its regular deliveries in each week is at least 15,000 pounds;

provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to a distributor who operates

- (a) no automotive vehicles and not more than two horse drawn vehicles, or
- (b) not more than one horse drawn vehicle and/or one automotive vehicle.

9. Every distributor, to whom the provisions of Section 8 hereof apply, shall,

- (a) keep an accurate record of the quantity of ice delivered by each automotive vehicle and each horse drawn vehicle operated by him;
- (b) on or before the 10th day of January, 1943, and on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter, file with the Statistics Branch, Research Section, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, Ontario, a statement signed by him in the form prescribed by the Board showing the total quantity by weight of ice delivered during each week ending on a Saturday of the preceding month by each automotive vehicle and each horse drawn vehicle operated by him.

10. If in any week the total quantity of ice delivered by any automotive vehicle or horse drawn vehicle is less than the respective quantities required to be delivered by the provisions of Section 8 of this Order and the average weekly quantity delivered by the same vehicle for the whole period covered by the statement required by the preceding section within which such week falls is not less than the quantity required to be delivered by said Section 8, the provisions of said Section 8 shall be deemed to have been complied with for such period.

11. The number of automotive vehicles which a distributor may hereafter use for the purpose of delivering ice, shall not exceed the number of automotive vehicles regularly used by him during the month of August, 1942, for such purpose.

12. The provisions of Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Order shall not apply to deliveries of ice to hospitals, railways, cargo and passenger boats, manufacturers and processors of food products for use in manufacturing and processing operations, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, the Department of National Defence Air Services, the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of Transport or any agency of such departments or to a delivery of ice to be stored awaiting further distribution.

13. The provisions of this Order shall be subject to such exemption or authority as the Administrator may grant in writing from time to time in special cases.

14. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, 1942.

J. STEWART,
Administrator of Services.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-492

Respecting Deliveries of Bread and Bakery Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and with the concurrence of the Food Administrator, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Services or any Deputy Administrator of Services from time to time appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "automotive vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer propelled or drawn by mechanical means (otherwise than on rails) and adapted or designed for the carrying of goods;
- (c) "bread" means bread of any kind made of leaven dough and includes white bread, whole wheat bread, brown bread, rye bread, vitamin B (Canada Approved) bread, fancy bread, fruit bread and rolls of any kind;
- (d) "bakery products" means sweet goods, cakes, cookies, buns, pies and pastries of all kinds;
- (e) "distributor" means any person who engages in the business of delivering bread and bakery products;
- (f) "horse drawn vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer adapted or designed for the carrying of goods and which is horse drawn.

2. No distributor shall

- (a) operate an automotive vehicle for the purpose of delivering bread and bakery products unless the total sales, exclusive of all discounts, of bread and bakery products delivered by such automotive vehicle in each week amount to not less than \$225;
- (b) operate any horse drawn vehicle for the purpose of delivering bread and bakery products unless the total sales, exclusive of all discounts, of bread and bakery products delivered by such horse drawn vehicle in each week amount to not less than \$175;

provided that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to

- (a) a distributor who manufactures at least 75 per cent in value of the bread and bakery products which he sells and who operates
 - (i) no automotive vehicles and not more than two horse drawn vehicles, or
 - (ii) not more than one horse drawn vehicle and/or one automotive vehicle;
- (b) a retailer who operates a regular delivery for the primary purpose of delivering merchandise other than bread and bakery products and whose business of selling and/or distributing bread and bakery products does not constitute the greater part of his business.

3. Every distributor to whom the provisions of Section 2 of this Order applies shall

- (a) keep accurate records of the total sales, exclusive of all discounts, of bread and bakery products delivered by each automotive vehicle and each horse drawn vehicle operated by him;
- (b) on or before the 10th day of January, 1943, and on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter, file with the Statistics Branch, Research Section, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, Ontario, a statement signed by him in the form prescribed by the Board, showing the total sales, exclusive of all discounts, of bread and bakery products delivered during each week ending on a Saturday of the preceding month by each automotive vehicle and each horse drawn vehicle operated by him.

4. If in any week the total sales, exclusive of all discounts, of bread and bakery products delivered by any automotive vehicle or horse drawn vehicle are less than the respective amounts required to be delivered by the provisions of Section 2 of this Order and the average weekly total sales, exclusive of all discounts, of such producer delivered by the same vehicle for the whole period covered by the statement required by the preceding section within which such week falls are not less than the amount required by said Section 2, the provisions of said Section 2 shall be deemed to have been complied with for such period.

5. The number of automotive vehicles that a distributor may use for delivering bread and bakery products shall not exceed the number of automotive vehicles regularly used by him during the month of September, 1942, for such purpose.

6. The provisions of this Order shall be subject to such exemption or authority as the Administrator may grant in writing from time to time in special cases.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, 1942.

J. STEWART,
Administrator of Services.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-493

Respecting Bristles and Brushes

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-2 and Administrator's Order No. A-42 are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

- 1. For the purposes of this Order,
- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Furniture and Brushes from time to time appointed by the Board;
- (b) "bristles" means pigs' or hogs' bristles of the lengths of two inches and longer, whether new or reclaimed and whether or not imported;
- (c) "brush" means any brush in which bristles are a component part;
- (d) "manufacturer" means any person wholly or partly engaged in the manufacture of brushes;
- (e) "size of stock" means the length of bristle, horse-hair or fibre used in the manufacture of a brush;
- (f) "stock" means the bristle, horse-hair and/or fibre used in the manufacture of a brush;

- (g) "wholesaler" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells (otherwise than at retail) goods in the form in which they were purchased by him, and includes a jobber.

2. No person shall sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of, or purchase, accept delivery of or otherwise acquire any bristles unless and until he receives the appropriate permission, in writing, from the Administrator.

3. (1) Except with the permission, in writing, of the Administrator, no manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber shall sell or deliver any brush, except to fill an order in writing, received by him from

- (a) the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Air Services, the Department of National Defence Naval Services or any agency of any such Department; or
- (b) any other person who has endorsed and signed a statement certifying that he requires the brushes mentioned in such order for use in the manufacture or assembly of goods for a Department or an agency referred to in clause (a) of this subsection, as designated by him; or
- (c) any railroad company, merchant vessel operated for commercial purposes, bus or street railway company, public utility, hospital, Provincial Highway Department, school or Board of Education, any manufacturer requiring such brushes for use in the operation or maintenance of machinery or equipment or any manufacturer requiring such brushes for use in the manufacture of farm implements; provided, that on every order the purchaser has endorsed and signed a statement certifying that he requires the brushes referred to in such order, for immediate use and that the quantity so ordered, together with the quantities which he has on hand or on order with other supplies, will not exceed sixty days' normal requirements of such purchaser; or
- (d) a wholesaler who has endorsed and signed a statement certifying that the brushes referred to in such order are for sale and delivery to a person or to persons referred to in clauses (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection, as designated by the wholesaler.

(2) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit any manufacturer from supplying any salesman or demonstrator employed by him or from supplying any sales agency operated by him with a sample of each size and style of brushes manufactured by him.

4. Except with the permission, in writing, of the Administrator, no manufacturer shall use any bristles in the manufacture of brushes, unless he uses therewith

- (a) not less than 50 per cent of horse-hair and/or fibre where the size of stock of such bristles is 2 inches up to and including $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches;
- (b) not less than 45 per cent of horse-hair and/or fibre where the size of stock of such bristles is more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

5. On or before the 10th day of every month hereafter, every person who, on the first day of such month, had on hand any raw, boiled or dressed bristles which were not component parts of brushes, shall forward to the Statistics Branch, Research Section, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, 6th Floor, Toronto General Trusts Building, Toronto, Canada, a statement showing

- (a) the quantity, by sizes, of such bristles which he had on hand on the first day of the preceding month;
- (b) the quantity, by sizes, of such bristles he had on hand on the first day of the month in which such report is forwarded;
- (c) the quantity, by sizes, of bristles acquired during the preceding month, together with the name or names of his suppliers; and
- (d) the quantity, by sizes, of bristles disposed of or used by him during the preceding month, giving details as to such disposition and/or use.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, 1942.

JAS. E. FERGUSON,

Administrator of Furniture and Brushes.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-494

Respecting Paint and Varnish Brushes

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-197, is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Furniture and Brushes from time to time appointed by the Board;
- (b) "brush" means any brush used for painting and decorating;
- (c) "manufacturer" means any person wholly or partly engaged in the manufacture of any brush;
- (d) "size of stock" means the length of bristle or horsehair or fibre used in the manufacture of a brush.

2. For the purpose of displaying or holding any brush or assortment of brushes, no manufacturer shall hereafter purchase, make, assemble or otherwise acquire any display stand or any printed or otherwise decorated container. Every manufacturer may continue to use such stands and containers until his present supplies thereof are exhausted; thereafter unpainted and otherwise plain containers may be used to display or hold assortments of such brushes.

3. (1) Except with the permission, in writing, of the Administrator, no manufacturer shall manufacture any brush unless the size of stock, the length of stock out of ferrule, the weight of bristle, horsehair and or fibre, the thickness of the brush within the ferrule, and the type and finish of the handle are as specified after each respective size of brush and under each respective kind of brush as set forth in Schedule "A" hereto.

(2) No manufacturer shall use any strip metal of any depth greater than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches for the purpose of making ferrules; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not be deemed to prohibit any manufacturer from using any strip metal of any depth greater than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, which he now has on hand for such purpose.

4. (1) Whenever any manufacturer's existing stocks of blocks for use in the manufacture of stiplers are exhausted, such manufacturers shall use for such purpose only blocks of the size 5 inches by 5 inches.

(2) In the manufacture of Dutch calcimine brushes no manufacturer thereof shall use any size of stock other than of the length group of $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 6 inches and the weight of such stock shall not exceed 10 ounces per brush.

(3) The manufacturer's list price of any Dutch calcimine brush shall not exceed \$540.00 per dozen.

5. (1) The manufacturer's list price for each kind and size of brush manufactured in accordance with the specifications contained in this Order shall not exceed the price per dozen brushes as set forth in said Schedule under the caption "manufacturers' maximum list price" and opposite each respective size of brush.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale at retail any of the brushes described in this Order shall not exceed the price per brush as set forth in the said Schedule under the caption "maximum price to consumer" and opposite each respective kind of brush.

6. No manufacturer shall hereafter ship any brushes on consignment.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, 1942.

JAS. E. FERGUSON,
Administrator of Furniture and Brushes.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-494

Width of Brush at Ferrule	Size of Stock	Length of Stock out of Ferrule	Combined Weight of Hair, Bristle and Fibre	Thickness of Brush within Ferrule	Type Handle	Finish Handle	Manufacturer's Maximum List Price (per doz.)	Maximum Price to Consumer (each)
1 1/2"	2"	1 3/4"	1 1/2 oz.	1 5/8"	(a) No. 0 LINE		\$ 2 25	\$ 0 20
1"	2 or 2 1/2"	1 3/4"	1 1/2 oz.	1 5/8"	Flat Moulded	Clear	2 50	0 20
2"	2 1/2"	1 3/4"	1 1/2 oz.	1 5/8"	"	"	4 18	0 35
3"	2 1/2"	2"	1 1/2 oz.	1 5/8"	"	"	9 00	0 75
4"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 oz.	1 5/8"	"	"	15 00	1 25
5"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	1 5/8"	"	"	20 00	1 65
6"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	2 oz.	1 5/8"	"	"	27 00	2 25
7"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	2 3/4 oz.	1 5/8"	"	"	37 50	3 25
1"	2 1/2"	2"	3/4 oz.	3/8"	(b) No. 1 LINE		3 60	0 30
2"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	3/8"	Flat Moulded	Clear	9 50	0 75
3"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 oz.	3/8"	"	"	12 80	1 00
4"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	3/8"	"	"	21 00	1 75
1"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 oz.	5/8"	(c) No. 2 LINE		8 00	0 65
2"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	5/8"	Shaped	Clear	16 50	1 35
3"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	5/8"	"	"	21 00	1 75
1 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	5/8"	(d) LONG HANDLED FLAT SASH TOOLS		14 00	1 15
					Flat Moulded	Plain Sanded		
					(e) OVAL SASH—STRAIGHT OUT OF FERRULE			
#4 1/2"	2 1/2"	1 3/4"	1 1/2 oz.	Round and Ovalled	Round	Clear	6 00	0 50
#6-7 1/2"	2 1/2"	2"	1 1/2 oz.	"	"	"	8 25	0 69
#8-1 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	"	"	"	12 00	1 00
#10-1 1/2"	2 1/2"	2 1/4"	1 1/2 oz.	"	"	"	18 00	1 50

SCHEDULE "A"—Continued

Width of Brush at Ferrule	Size of Stock	Length of Stock out of Ferrule	Combined Weight of Hair, Bristle and Fibre	Thickness of Brush within Ferrule	Type Handle	Finish Handle	Manufacturer's Maximum List Price (per doz.)	Maximum Price to Consumer (each)
3" 4" 7"	3" 3 1/4" 3 3/4"	2 3/4" 3" 3 3/8"	1 3/4 oz. 2 oz. 4 3/4 oz.	7" 7 1/8" 7 3/8"	(f) No. 3 LINE Shaped " "	Clear "	\$ 24 00 30 00 112 50	\$ 2 00 2 50 9 50
3" 4" 5" 6" 7"	3 1/8" 3 3/8" 4" 4 1/8" 4 1/4"	3 1/8" 3 3/8" 3 3/8" 3 3/8" 3 3/8"	2 1/4 oz. 2 3/8 oz. 5 oz. 5 1/2 oz. 5 1/4 oz.	7" 7 1/8" 7 1/8" 7 1/8" 7 3/8"	(g) No. 4 LINE Shaped " " "	Clear " " "	40 00 55 00 160 00 173 00 174 00	3 35 4 50 13 25 14 50 14 50
2" 3"	3 1/8" 4"	3" 3 3/8"	1 3/4 oz. 3 1/4 oz.	3" 1"	(h) No. 5 LINE Shaped "	Clear "	27 00 78 00	2 25 6 50
4"-A 4"-B 7"-A 7"-B	4 1/8" 4 3/8" 5" to 5 3/8" 5 1/2" to 6"	4 1/8" 4 3/8" 4 1/2" to 5" 5" to 5 1/2"	4 1/2 oz. 5 oz. 7 oz. 11 oz.	1" 1" 1" 1"	(h) No. 5 LINE—Concluded Shaped " " "	Clear " "	170 00 180 00 300 00 450 00	14 25 15 00 25 00 37 50
1" 2"	2 1/8" 2 1/4"	2" 2 1/4"	7 5/8 oz. 1 7 5/8 oz.	Nickel Plated 3" 5"	(i) FLAT GLUE Flat Moulded "	Clear "	6 60 16 00	0 56 1 35
# 7 # 11	2 1/4" 2 1/8"	1 1/2" 1 3/8"	1 oz. 1 5/8 oz.	1 1/4" dia. Rd. Steel 1 1/8"	(j) ROUND STENCIL—100% Horsehair Round "	Clear "	16 00 24 00	1 35 2 00
10"	2 3/4"	2 3/8"	4 oz.	1 3/8"	(k) PAPER SMOOTHER—50% Horsehair Flat Moulded	Clear	52 00	4 35

SCHEDULE "A"—Concluded

Width of Brush at Ferrule	Size of Stock	Length of Stock out of Ferrule	Combined Weight of Hair, Bristle and Fibre	Thickness of Brush within Ferrule	Type Handle	Finish Handle	Manufacturer's Maximum List Price (per doz.)	Maximum Price to Consumer (each)
4"	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Stiff Horseshair	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1"	(l) FLAT DUSTER—100% Horseshair Shaped | Clear (m) OVAL PAINTS		\$ 20 00	\$ 1 65
2 $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia. 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ " dia. 2 $\frac{1}{32}$ " dia.	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 4" 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 3" 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1	Shaped | Clear " | " (n) FLAT INDUSTRIAL GLUE		48 00 82 00 156 00	4 00 6 85 13 00
3" 4"	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2 oz. 3 oz.	7" Galvanized Galvanized	Shaped | Clear " | " (o) ROUND GLUE		45 00 63 00	3 75 5 25
2" dia.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3"	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1	Round | Plain Sanded (p) "B" LINE (Made of Horseshair and Fibre)		72 00	6 00
3" 4" 5" 7"	3" 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ oz. 2 oz. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5" 6" 8" 9"	Flat Moulded | Clear " | " " | " (q) LINE (Made of 50% Horseshair and 50% Fibre)		12 00 18 00 21 00 24 00	1 00 1 50 1 75 2 00
1" 2" 3"	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ " 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "	1 $\frac{7}{8}$ " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	3" 4" 5"	Flat Moulded | Clear " | " " | "		2 40 4 18 7 80	0 20 0 35 0 65

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD**Administrator's Order No. A-495****Respecting the Distribution and Use of Petroleum Coke**

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "Administrator" means the Coal Administrator or the Deputy Coal Administrator from time to time appointed by the Board;
 - (b) "dealer" means any person who imports, sells or otherwise deals in petroleum coke for use or consumption and not for resale;
 - (c) "dealer" means any person who imports, sells or otherwise deals in petroleum coke and without limiting the generality of the term, includes any person who manufactures or produces petroleum coke and any person who buys, receives or stores petroleum coke for resale or who distributes petroleum coke to retail dealers or consumers;
 - (d) "petroleum coke" means any solid, infusible carbonaceous residue produced by the destructive distillation of petroleum when the residue equals or exceeds five pounds for every "barrel" of forty-two United States gallons of petroleum processed by destructive distillation and shall include raw, calcined or graphitized petroleum coke.
2. No person shall purchase or otherwise acquire petroleum coke, notwithstanding any contract or commitment with respect thereto, except with the written permission of the Administrator.
3. No person shall sell or supply petroleum coke to any other person, notwithstanding any contract or commitment with respect thereto, unless the purchaser or acquirer of such petroleum coke delivers to the vendor or supplier a permit in writing issued by the Administrator authorizing such transactions.
4. No person shall use petroleum coke for any purpose except with the written permission of the Administrator.
5. Any person, notwithstanding the prohibitions herein before contained,
 - (a) who has in his possession or under his control at the effective date of this Order any quantity of petroleum coke not exceeding 100 short tons (exclusive of briquettes) may sell, deliver or use such petroleum coke and any person may accept delivery of such petroleum coke for use or resale;
 - (b) who has been granted a permit in writing by the Administrator to acquire petroleum coke for the manufacture of briquettes for sale for domestic heating may sell such briquettes and any person may purchase such briquettes provided that the manufacturer and vendor shall report such sales to the Administrator at such times and in such form as may be required by the Administrator.
6. Any application for a permit to buy or use petroleum coke shall be made by letter in quadruplicate addressed to the Coal Administrator, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, and shall state the following information:
 - (a) name and address of the applicant;
 - (b) business of the applicant;
 - (c) in detail, reasons why petroleum coke is essential to the proposed purchase or use and no other coke can be used;
 - (d) sales or consumption by months for the six months May to October, 1942, and an estimate of consumption by months for the subsequent period of six months;
 - (e) quantity of petroleum coke in applicant's inventory at December 1, 1942;
 - (f) the quantity of petroleum coke, if any, which the applicant desires to purchase;
 - (g) name and address of supplier.

7. A permit issued by the Administrator under the provisions of this Order shall be valid only in favour of the person named in such permit and shall not be transferable or be assigned by any act, voluntary or involuntary, on the part of such person, nor shall any person named in any permit allow such permit to be used by or on behalf of any other person.

8. Reports on the purchase, sale or consumption of petroleum coke shall be made at such times and in such form as may be required by the Administrator.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 27th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of November, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-496

Respecting Typewriters

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-194, as amended by Administrator's Order No. A-379, is further amended as hereinafter provided.

1. Section 2 of the said Order No. A-194, as re-enacted by said Order No. A-379, is hereby amended by striking out the whole of the proviso at the end of the said Section and substituting therefor the following:—

“provided that there shall not be included in the 65% quota referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of this Section sales

(i) of any typewriter which at the date of sale is more than fifteen years old,
or

(ii) of any portable typewriter the retail price of which is \$50 or less.”

2. Section 3 of the said Order No. A-194, as re-enacted by said Order No. A-379, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

“3. (1) No manufacturer or independent dealer shall sell or deliver any new non-portable typewriter or any used or rebuilt non-portable typewriter not more than ten years old except to the persons, categories or classes set forth in Schedule “A” hereto under the heading Class “A”, thereof; provided however that

(a) new non-portable typewriters and used or rebuilt non-portable typewriters not more than ten years old may be sold with the written permission of the Director to the persons, categories or classes set forth in said Schedule “A” under the heading “Class B”;

(b) manufacturers and independent dealers may sell used or rebuilt non-portable typewriters which are at the date of sale more than ten years old to users who are not listed in the said Schedule;

(c) manufacturers and independent dealers may lease new, used or rebuilt non-portable typewriters, but any contract covering the leasing of such typewriters shall contain a clause permitting the cancellation of such contract by the manufacturer or independent dealer without notice, on the request of the Director.

(2) The age of any typewriter shall for the purposes of this Order be determined by the manufacturer's serial number."

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 30th day of November, 1942.
Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of November, 1942.

D. P. CRUIKSHANK,
Co-ordinator of Metals.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-497

Respecting Soles for Leather Footwear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
"gauge or iron" means a measure of thickness equal to one-forty-eighth of an inch.

2. No manufacturer of leather footwear shall hereafter put into process, except for the requirements of the Department of Munitions and Supply or of the Department of National Defence,

(a) any inner soles or middle soles cut from shoulders of 5 to 8 gauge or iron;

(b) any outsoles cut from bends over 8½ gauge or iron.

3. No tanner or sole cutter shall deliver any sole leather of the specifications referred to in clause (a) or (b) of Section 2 unless such sole leather is required for the purpose of either or both of the departments mentioned in said Section.

4. Every manufacturer of leather footwear shall forthwith report to the Administrator of Footwear all stocks of outsoles, inner soles or middle soles of the specifications referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 2.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 30th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of November, 1942.

LOUIS DAOUST,
Administrator of Footwear.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-498

Respecting the Holding of Canned Fruit and Vegetable, Jam or Marmalade Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

"Administrator" means the Food Administrator from time to time appointed by the Board.

2. Except as hereinafter provided, and notwithstanding any contract or agreement to the contrary

- (a) every person who, on the effective date of this Order, has in his possession or under his control in any business premises other than a retail store or premises operated for the supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages, any of the products listed in Schedule "A" hereto, shall refrain from disposing in any manner of 25 per cent of each of the said products so held in his possession or under his control on said date; provided that, in the case of any canner, processor, packer or other manufacturer who has, pursuant to subsection (6) of Section 7 of Order No. 148 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, sold or contracted to sell to the Department of Munitions and Supply not more than 15 per cent of his total 1942 pack of canned tomatoes, the quantity of canned tomatoes in his possession or under his control shall, for the purposes of this Order, be deemed to be reduced by the balance to be delivered under any such contract, and he shall refrain from disposing in any manner of 10 per cent of such quantity;
- (b) every canner, processor, packer, or other manufacturer of any of the products listed in Schedule "A" hereto, shall refrain from disposing in any manner of 25 per cent of the said products produced by him after the effective date of this Order.

3. Every person affected by the provisions of this Order shall,

- (a) within fifteen days after the effective date of this Order, report to the Administrator the quantities of the products retained by him pursuant to Section 2 hereof;
- (b) sell or distribute the products so retained to such person or persons as the Administrator may from time to time direct.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of November, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-498

1. Fancy, choice and standard quality of the following when packed in 16-ounce or larger metal containers:—

Apricots	Green Beans
Cherries	Wax Beans
Peaches	Cream Style Corn
Pears	Whole Kernel Corn
Plums	Peas
	Pumpkin
	Spinach
	Tomatoes
	Tomato Juice

2. Each quality of tomato catsup in any container.

3. Each quality of jam and marmalade when packed in 2-pound or larger containers.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-499

Respecting Medical Garments

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Administrator's Order No. A-430 is hereby amended by deleting the figure and symbol "2" in the second line of the specification of rubber or elastic content set out opposite the words "Surgical Elastic Bandage" in Schedule "A" to such Order and by substituting therefor the figure and symbol "2½" so that the said specification shall now read:—

"Not to contain more than 32 strands of rubber thread; maximum width 2½"; maximum length 100".

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of December, 1942.
Dated at Ottawa this 30th day of November, 1942.

J. H. F. TURNER,
Administrator of Cotton.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-500

Respecting Wood-frame Bed Springs, Wood-frame Studio Couches and Metal Frame Beds with Composite Panels and Wood Side Rails

Whereas the use of metal in the manufacture of frames for bed springs and of side rails and composite panels for beds has been prohibited and the use of metal in the manufacture of studio couches has been restricted and in consequence substitute materials are now being used in the manufacture of frames for bed springs, of beds and of studio couches, resulting in the production of goods which are not of the same kind and quality as those goods, intended for the same purpose, which were sold during the basic period, namely, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941;

And whereas it is deemed advisable to establish procedure whereby manufacturers may apply to the Board to have the maximum price of such goods established;

Therefore pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Director of Bedding" means the person appointed as such by the said Board;
- (b) "manufacturer" means a person who, in the ordinary course of business, makes or assembles any goods to which this Order is applicable;
- (c) "type" means the basic construction of the body of any product to which this Order is applicable, but shall not be taken to restrict the kinds of wood, trimmings, fabrics or other materials that may be used in, or the kinds of finish that may be applied on, or the size of, such product.

2. This Order shall apply to the following products, namely:—

- (a) wood-frame bed springs;
- (b) wood-frame studio couches; and
- (c) metal frame beds with composite panels and wood side rails.

3. No manufacturer shall make or assemble more than

- (a) six types of wood-frame bed springs;

- (b) four types of wood-frame studio couches;
- (c) twelve types of metal frame beds with composite panels and wood side rails.

4. (1) Whenever any manufacturer proposes to manufacture any product to which this Order is applicable, he shall before selling, offering for sale or supplying the same make application to the Director of Bedding for fixing the maximum selling price of such product.

- (2) In the application referred to in subsection 1, the manufacturer shall show
 - (a) an adequate description, including specifications, of such product;
 - (b) proposed maximum selling price and the computation thereof in detail, the direct cost of materials and labour to be stated separately;
 - (c) by comparative statement, detailed particulars of the factors and elements wherein such product and the most nearly comparable product for which manufacturer a maximum price has been fixed pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, as to intrinsic worth, classification and competitive price range, will differ from each other in usefulness, durability, materials, workmanship and otherwise. Such manufacturer shall also send to the Director of Bedding, a photograph or an accurate sketch of the said product and of the said most nearly comparable product.

(3) The Director of Bedding shall thereupon compile his recommendations respecting the manufacturer's proposed maximum selling price of the product mentioned in such application and forward such recommendation together with the said application to the Deputy Administrator of Supplies who with the concurrence of the Administrator of Retail Trade shall fix the manufacturer's maximum selling price of such product.

6. (1) Whenever the manufacturer's maximum selling price of such product is fixed, the Director of Bedding shall

- (a) allocate a style number to such product;
- (b) prepare written instructions respecting the method to be followed in fixing the maximum selling price at which such product shall be sold at retail;
- (c) send to such manufacturer
 - (i) the style number allocated to such product;
 - (ii) a duplicate original of the direction by the Deputy Administrator of Supplies fixing the manufacturer's maximum selling price of such product;
 - (iii) true copies of the said written instructions.
- (2) Every manufacturer shall
 - (a) before making a sale to any customer of any product for which a maximum selling price has been fixed pursuant to this Order, furnish such customer with a copy of such written instructions;
 - (b) in every sale, delivery or other disposition of such product designate the same by the number allocated to it by the Director aforesaid.

7. No manufacturer shall sell, offer to sell or supply any product to which this Order is applicable at a price higher than the lawful maximum selling price thereof as fixed pursuant to this Order.

8. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell, offer to sell or supply any product to which this Order is applicable shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) the actual price paid by such retailer for such product not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged by the manufacturer from whom he bought the same after allowing any difference in price which during the basic period, namely, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive, or customarily such manufacturer allowed to such retailer or to a retailer of the same class or for different quantities or under different conditions of sale resulting in a lower net price thereof, plus transportation charges and sales tax where or to the extent not borne by the supplier and not included in such actual price; and

- (b) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the highest markup (percentage of cost) obtained by such retailer on sales of another product of the most nearly comparable classification during the said basic period, or (if no such other product offering a reasonable basis of comparison was sold by him during said period) by other retailers of the same class during the said period; provided, however, that, such markup shall not exceed forty per centum of such retailer's selling price of such product.

9. This Order shall not apply to the manufacture, sale and delivery of any goods mentioned in this Order for or to the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, the Department of National Defence Air Services, the Department of Munitions and Supply for Naval, Military or Air Services or any agency of any such Department.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 30th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th day of November, 1942.

F. E. HALL,

Deputy Administrator of Supplies.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-501

Respecting Pistols

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Co-ordinator" means the person appointed from time to time as Co-ordinator of Sundry Items N.O.P. by the Board;
- (b) "pistol" means any revolver or automatic pistol of .38, .45 or .455 calibre.

2. No person who has any unused pistol in stock or on hand for sale at wholesale or at retail, shall sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of such pistol except with the permission in writing of the Co-ordinator.

3. Every person who has any unused pistol in stock or on hand for sale at wholesale or at retail shall, within 15 days of the effective date of this Order forward to the Statistics Branch, Research Section, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa, Canada, a report upon the form prescribed by the Board showing with respect to each kind, type and calibre of pistol:—

- (a) name of maker;
- (b) calibre;
- (c) type of action;
- (d) capacity of cylinder or magazine;
- (e) quantity in stock or on hand of each of the above;
- (f) his laid down cost and selling price or the list price and discount allowed.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 7th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 4th day of December, 1942.

L. E. MESSINGER,

Co-ordinator of Sundry Items N.O.P.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-502

Respecting Bread and Bakery Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-59 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. Section 5 of said Order is hereby revoked.
 2. Section 6 of said Order is renumbered Section 5.
 3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of December, 1942.
- Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of December, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-503

Respecting Swiss Watches

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Wholesale Trade and the Administrator of Retail Trade, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "retailer" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells goods at retail and not for the purpose of resale;
 - (b) "Swiss watch" means a timepiece the movements and case of which are manufactured and assembled, as a complete unit, in Switzerland.
 - (c) "wholesaler" means a person who in the ordinary course of business sells goods to a retailer.

2. For the purposes of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, the maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell, offer to sell or supply any Swiss watch to a retailer shall be ten per cent in excess of the highest price at which such wholesaler sold or supplied a Swiss watch of the same kind and quality to the same retailer or class of retailer during the basic period, namely, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive.

3. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to authorize any retailer to sell, offer to sell or supply any Swiss watch at any price in excess of such retailer's lawful maximum selling price for the same as fixed pursuant to the said Regulations or by virtue of an Order heretofore made by or on behalf of the Board.

4. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of December, 1942.
- Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

H. H. LEVY,
Administrator of Jewellery.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-504

Respecting the Labelling and Designation of Antifreeze

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) antifreeze" means any substance or mixture of substances which has a freezing point lower than 32 degrees Fahrenheit and which is commonly known as "antifreeze".
- (b) "chief ingredient" means that substance whose function it is to lower the freezing point of antifreeze.

2. (1) Except with the permission in writing of the Administrator of Chemicals, no manufacturer, importer or packer of antifreeze shall sell, offer to sell, supply, deliver or display such goods unless upon the container thereof the name of the chief ingredient of such antifreeze is displayed in the manner and form approved by the said Administrator.

(2) No person who sells, offers to sell, supplies, delivers, or displays any antifreeze shall publish or cause to be published any statement or information intended to promote the sale of such antifreeze, unless such statement or information contains in clear and legible type the name of the chief ingredient of such antifreeze in a manner and form approved by the said Administrator.

(3) Except with the permission in writing of the said Administrator, no person who sells, offers to sell, supplies, delivers or displays any antifreeze shall deface, obliterate, alter or remove the name of the chief ingredient of antifreeze on or from any package containing such antifreeze or on or from any label attached to such package or on or from any statement or information intended to promote the sale of such antifreeze.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 9th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

E. T. STERNE,

Administrator of Chemicals.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-505

Respecting the Sale and Distribution of Used Beer Bottles in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, and with the concurrence of the Administrator of Alcoholic Beverages, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Used Goods from time to time appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "used beer bottle" means any glass bottle which has been used to contain beer and which is suitable and fit for further use as such container;
- (c) the words "beer" and "brewer" shall have the same meaning, respectively, as set forth in Section 4 of the Excise Act, 1934 Statutes of Canada, Chap. 52.

2. This Order shall apply only to the sale or delivery, purchase or acquisition of used beer bottles which are now or which are hereafter located in the Province of Nova Scotia or the Province of New Brunswick.

3. Every subsisting contract or agreement relating to the purchase and sale of used beer bottles which is, in any way, at variance with the terms of this Order, shall be and the same is hereby amended to the extent necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this Order.

4. (1) Except with the permission, in writing, of the Commissioner of the New Brunswick Liquor Control Board, no person shall

- (a) purchase any used beer bottles which are now or which are hereafter located in the Province of New Brunswick for shipment to any other Province;
- (b) ship or cause to be shipped any such bottles to any other Province;
- (c) knowingly purchase, accept delivery of or have in his possession in any other Province any bottles which have been shipped out of the said Province after the date of this Order;
- (d) sell any such bottles to any person other than a brewer in the Province of New Brunswick.

(2) Except with the permission, in writing, of the Chief Commissioner of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission, no person shall

- (a) purchase any used beer bottles which are now or which are hereafter located in the Province of Nova Scotia for shipment to any other Province;
- (b) ship or cause to be shipped any such bottles to any other Province;
- (c) knowingly purchase, accept delivery of or have in his possession any such bottles in any other Province which have been shipped out of the Province of Nova Scotia after the date of this Order;
- (d) sell any such bottles to any person other than a brewer in the Province of Nova Scotia.

5. The maximum price, f.o.b. vendor's warehouse at which any person may sell any unwashed beer bottles shall be 45 cents per dozen in the case of the 22 ounce size, and 28 cents per dozen in the case of the 11 ounce size.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

S. GODFREY,

Administrator of Used Goods.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board

(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

THE OIL CONTROLLER

Order No. Oil 12 D 2

(Schedule "H" to Order O.C. 12—Amendment)

Dated November 26, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1195 of February 19, 1941, as amended and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of The Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Section (2) of Schedule "H" to Order No. O.C. 12 of the Oil Controller dated March 4, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:—

"(2) For the Province of Saskatchewan, gasoline which is required by Order O.C. 12 to be marked and which is sold or consumed only for farm purposes or in the operation of road construction and road maintenance machinery which is operated by any Provincial or Municipal authority, shall be dyed purple as in other Provinces, but gasoline which is required to be marked and is not sold or consumed only for farm purposes or in the operation of road construction and road maintenance machinery which is operated by any Provincial or Municipal authority, shall be dyed green by means of an oil-soluble green dye, equivalent to the type known as "Calco Green," on the basis of seventy-three and three-tenths (73·3) pounds avoirdupois per one million (1,000,000) gallons, Imperial Measure, of gasoline, which is the equivalent of twenty-three (23) grains per forty-five (45) gallons, Imperial Measure, of gasoline."

G. R. COTTRELLE,
Oil Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE OIL CONTROLLER

Order No. Oil 17

(Petroleum Products Lighting in Power Shortage Areas)

Dated November 27, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1195 of February 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Controller" or "Oil Controller" means the person appointed Oil Controller by the Governor in Council;
- (b) "person" includes partnership, corporation, company and/or any municipal, governmental or other body or aggregation of persons;

- (c) "petroleum product" means gasoline, oil or petroleum, or any derivative or product of oil or petroleum;
- (d) "Power Controller" means the person appointed Power Controller by the Governor in Council;
- (e) "Power Shortage Area" means any area from time to time designated or defined as such by the Power Controller.

2. *Certain Lighting by Petroleum Products in Power Shortage Areas Prohibited*

No person shall use any petroleum product for lighting in any power shortage area for:—

- (a) Interior or exterior sign lighting (whether commercial or non-commercial);
- (b) Interior or exterior show window or show case lighting;
- (c) Interior or exterior outline or ornamental lighting;
- (d) Interior or exterior lighting for decorative or advertising purposes;
- (e) The lighting of any theatre, music hall or concert hall, in which there are facilities connected with a supplier for lighting by the use of electricity or gas, or of any entrance to or exit from such place or of any passageway leading from the street to the body of such place; provided that nothing contained in this paragraph (e) shall be deemed to prevent the temporary emergency lighting of such place in the case of the failure of the electric current or gas by which it is ordinarily lighted.

3. *Prohibited Supply of Petroleum Products*

No supplier shall supply any petroleum product to any person who to the knowledge of such supplier uses petroleum products contrary to the provisions of this Order.

4. *Permits*

This Order shall be subject to any Order or permit issued by the Oil Controller to meet exceptional circumstances.

G. R. COTTRELLE,
Oil Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C. S. 29-C-1

(Bedding and Upholstered Furniture—Order C. S. 29-C Amendment)

Dated November 25, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute and by Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply C.S. 25M dated December 12, 1941, as amended, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:—

1. *Order No. C. S. 29-C Amended*

Section 3 of Order No. C. S. 29-C of the Controller of Supplies, dated September 10, 1942, is hereby renumbered subsection (1) of Section 3 and the following new subsection (2) is hereby added to the said Section 3:

"(2) No person shall use in the making or repairing of any of the said articles any metal other than metal for casters and small joining and fastening hardware unless such person was making or repairing one or more of the said articles during the years 1940 or 1941."

G. PETER KAYE,
Deputy Controller of Supplies.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

PART V

Export Permit Branch
(Trade and Commerce)

OTTAWA, November 30, 1942.

Export Permit Branch Order Number 56

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraph 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after December 7, 1942, the following be exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to any destination in the Western Hemisphere other than French colonies and possessions in the Western Hemisphere:

Herring, Atlantic, pickled, of a grade or quality known as "Tropics".
Herring, Atlantic, bloaters.

JAMES A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

VOLUME 11

December 21, 1942



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793 of
26th November, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

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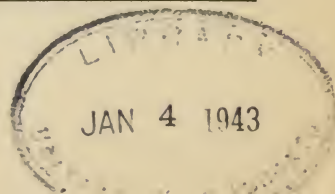


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
10924—National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (Labour).....	573
11047—National Housing Act, amended; increase in amount of loans (Finance).....	594
11081—Protection <i>re</i> patents or registered industrial designs (Munitions and Supply)....	595
11096—Wartime Wages Control Order—provisions extended to Municipalities of various Provinces (Labour).....	596
11118—Specified strategic commodities, import prohibited except under permit (Finance)	597
11139—Oranges from U.S.—imports exempt from War Exchange tax (Finance).....	598
11140—Green coffee—imports exempt from additional customs duty (Finance).....	598
62/11160—Regulations governing claims made by or against the Crown, involving members of the Canadian Forces (National Defence).....	599
74/11160—Boys of 17 years—enlistment in active units or formations of the Canadian Army (National Defence).....	600
116/11160—Salary and wage deductions under Income War Tax Act—regulations <i>re</i> filing of statement (National Revenue).....	601
11161—War Risk Insurance on grain—P.C. 10229 November 19, 1942 amended (Finance)..	601
11240—National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations amended (Labour).....	602
11241—Proclamation requiring men to submit themselves for medical examination (Labour).....	604
3/11243—H. W. Lothrop appointed Associate Clerk of the Privy Council (Privy Council)...	604
11326—Proclamation calling all men 19 years to 25 years (Labour).....	604
110/11348—Dependents' allowance or Marriage allowance—overpayments (Treasury Board)..	605

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

Labour—

British Columbia Security Commission—

Order No. 40—Prohibiting use of cameras by Japanese.....	606
Order No. 41—Japanese evacuated from Burnaby, B.C.....	606
Order No. 42—Japanese evacuated from Mission District, B.C.....	607
Order No. 43—Japanese evacuated from area within fifty miles north of the Fraser River.....	607
Order No. 44—Japanese evacuated from certain territory in British Columbia.....	608
Order No. 45—Japanese evacuated from Greater Vancouver, B.C.....	609
Order No. 46—Japanese evacuated from Kootenay District.....	609

National Revenue—

W.M. No. 35 (Revised) Supplement No. 1—Tariff items deleted.....	610
W.M. No. 35 (Revised) Supplement No. 2—Glassware amendments.....	611
W.M. No. 39 Fourth Revision Supplement No. 14—Export permit exemption—herring..	611
W.M. No. 77 Supplement No. 1—Emergency reports outwards of salvage vessels.....	612
W.M. No. 79—Beeswax, importation.....	612
W.M. No. 80—Oranges—tariff changes.....	613
W.M. No. 81—Tea—tariff changes.....	613
Series D, No. 47, T.C. 96—Coal briquettes.....	613
Series D, No. 47, T.C. 97—Ferro manganese.....	614
Series D, No. 47, T.C. 98—Green coffee.....	614

Pensions and National Health—

Air Raid Precautions, Province of Ontario.....	614
--	-----

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (Finance)

Board Orders—

Order No. 195—Respecting milk and milk products.....	616
--	-----

Administrators' Orders—

Order No. A-506—Respecting portable chain hoists and trolleys.....	625
Order No. A-507—Respecting jewellery.....	626
Order No. A-508—Respecting wholesale deliveries and the use of automotive vehicles...	628
Order No. A-509—Respecting residential lighting fixtures.....	629
Order No. A-510—Respecting flexible cords.....	629
Order No. A-513—Respecting the packaging of tobacco products.....	631
Order No. A-515—Respecting Army, Navy and Air Force Officers' uniforms.....	632
Order No. A-516—Respecting maximum prices for frozen salmon, soles, brills and witches caught in Pacific Coast waters.....	634

Fuelwood Orders—

Order No. 41—Maximum delivered prices for fuelwood in various places, Province of Quebec.....	634
Order No. 42—Maximum delivered prices for fuelwood in Quebec City.....	637
Order No. 43—Maximum prices for fuelwood in Cities of Ontario and Hull, Que.....	639
Order No. 44—Maximum prices fuelwood in certain counties in Quebec.....	639
Order No. 45—Maximum prices fuelwood in Riviere du Loup, Que.....	644
Order No. 46—Maximum prices fuelwood in Banff, Alta.....	646
Order No. 47—Maximum prices fuelwood in Kenora.....	646
Order No. 48—Maximum prices fuelwood in Manitoba.....	647
Order No. 49—Maximum prices fuelwood in Edmonton.....	649
Order No. 50—Maximum prices fuelwood in Fort William and Port Arthur.....	650
Order No. 51—Maximum prices fuelwood in Greater Toronto and Hamilton.....	651
Order No. 52—Maximum prices fuelwood in St. John, N.B. and Beaconsfield and Fairville, N.B.....	654
Order No. 53—Maximum prices of sawdust and millwood, Vancouver Area.....	655
Order No. 54—Maximum prices of dry fuelwood, Manitoba.....	655
Order No. 55—Maximum prices of fuelwood, Saskatchewan.....	656
Order No. 56—Maximum prices fuelwood, Greater Toronto and Hamilton.....	657

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. M.V.C. 11-B—Motor Vehicle Dealers Advisory Committee amended.....	658
Order No. Rubber 1—Rubber Advisory Committee re-established.....	659
Order No. Rubber 2—Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee re-established.....	660
Order No. Transit 5—Interurban Bus Advisory Committee.....	661

PART I
Orders in Council

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE MOBILIZATION SECTION
NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE MOBILIZATION REGULATIONS

P.C. 10924

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, pursuant to Order in Council, P.C. 8800, dated September 26, 1942, the administration of The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) has been transferred to the Minister of Labour;

And whereas the Minister of Labour submits that it is therefore necessary for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada and for the efficient prosecution of the war, that the regulations with reference to compulsory military service be adapted to conform to the change in administration.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, is pleased to revoke and doth hereby revoke The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits).

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation and under the authority of the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, is further pleased to make the attached Regulations and they are hereby made and established accordingly.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE MOBILIZATION REGULATIONS

Short Title

1. These regulations may be cited as The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations.

Interpretation

2. (1) In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "agriculture" means the production on a farm of field crops, fruits, vegetables, honey, poultry, eggs, livestock, milk, butter or cheese;
- (b) "alternative service" means any work or project prescribed by the Minister in lieu of military training to be performed by men to whom postponement orders have been granted under these or other regulations on the ground that they are Mennonites, Doukhobors or conscientious objectors;
- (c) "Board" means a Mobilization Board established under these regulations, and with reference to any man, means the Board established for the Division in which he resides;

- (d) "conscientious objector" means a person to whom a postponement order has been granted on the ground that he conscientiously objects, by reason of religious training and belief, to war in any form and to participation in combatant military service in which he might be required to take human life;
- (e) "department" means the Department of Labour;
- (f) "dependent" means, with reference to any person, a person dependent for support on the income earned by such person in a business, occupation or employment;
- (g) "designated" when used with reference to any age class or part of an age class of men, means that such class or part of a class has been designated under section three; and when used with reference to any man, means that he is a man to whom these regulations apply and belongs to an age class or part of an age class which has been designated;
- (h) "Division" means a territorial division established by or pursuant to these regulations and, with reference to any man, means the Division in which he resides;
- (i) "essential industry" means an industry or servicing activity declared by the Minister to be in the national interest or essential to the successful prosecution of the war, or which, in the opinion of the Board, is essential to the successful prosecution of the war;
- (j) "examining physician" means a medical practitioner appointed as an examining physician pursuant to these regulations;
- (k) "military training" means military, naval, or air force training, service or duty in Canada and the territorial waters thereof;
- (l) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour;
- (m) "national" includes subject or citizen;
- (n) "National Selective Service Officer" means a person appointed as such pursuant to the Order in that connection made by the Governor in Council on the twenty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-two;
- (o) "National War Labour Board" means the Board established by the Wartime Wages Control Order;
- (p) "non-declarant alien" means an alien who has not made a declaration of intention to apply for naturalization pursuant to the order made by the Governor in Council in that connection on the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and forty-two;
- (q) "Order—Medical Examination" means an order served on a man pursuant to these regulations requiring him to submit himself for medical examination;
- (r) "Order—Military Training" means an order served on a man pursuant to these regulations requiring him to report for military training;
- (s) "peace officer" has the same meaning as in the Criminal Code;
- (t) "person employed in agriculture" means a person who, on the twenty-third day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-two, was wholly or mainly employed or engaged in agriculture and includes any person who, on the said day, was employed or engaged on seasonal work in an essential industry and whose last employment or occupation immediately prior to such employment or engagement in an essential industry was wholly or mainly in agriculture, but does not include any such person who, since the first day of December, nineteen hundred and forty-two, has been employed or engaged outside agriculture for a period of more than thirty consecutive days unless he was so employed or engaged pursuant to a permit from a National Selective Service Officer to remain in such employment or engagement during such period;
- (u) "postponement order" means an order made under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) or these regulations postponing a man's compulsory military training;
- (v) "prescribed" means prescribed by the Minister;

- (w) "proclamation" means a proclamation issued by the Governor in Council under these regulations;
- (x) "Registrar" means a Registrar appointed pursuant to these regulations and, with reference to any man or Board, means the Registrar for the Division in which such man resides or such Board is established;
- (y) "registration card" means a registration card completed pursuant to the National Registration Regulations, 1940;
- (z) "registration certificate" means a registration certificate issued pursuant to the National Registration Regulations, 1940;
- (za) "representative of agriculture" means the person authorized by the Minister of Agriculture to act as such in any Division;
- (zb) "representative of the Department of National Defence" means the officer authorized by the Department of National Defence to act as such in any Division;
- (zc) "representative of the Director of National Selective Service" means the person authorized by the Director of National Selective Service appointed pursuant to the order in that connection made on the twenty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-two to represent him in any Division;
- (zd) "representative of the National War Labour Board" means a person authorized by that Board to act as such in any Division; and
- (ze) a reference to a section or schedule by number only shall be a reference to such section or schedule in these regulations.

(2) Men in Canada shall be classified in yearly age classes and the age class of any man shall, unless the Minister otherwise specifies, be termed that of the year in which he was born.

(3) Where a certain number of days expressed to be clear days is prescribed by these regulations for the doing of an act or the taking of a proceeding, a holiday as defined by the Interpretation Act, shall not be reckoned in the computation thereof.

PART I

Application

3. (1) These regulations shall apply to such age classes or parts of age classes of men as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* designate for the purpose.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection one of this section, these regulations shall not apply to the following:

- (a) a Judge of the Supreme or Exchequer Court of Canada or of the Superior, District or County Courts,
- (b) a member of the Clergy or of a Religious Order,
- (c) a regular clergyman or a minister of a religious denomination,
- (d) a *bona fide* candidate or student for the ministry of a religious denomination eligible to supply chaplains to the armed forces, in the discretion of the Board,
- (e) a member of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces on Active Service, or a cadet or other student entered at one of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Force Colleges in Canada,
- (f) a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or of a provincial police force,
- (g) a member of a municipal police force or fire brigade or a warden or officer of a penitentiary, prison, lunatic asylum or mental hospital, in the discretion of the Board,

- (h) a non-declarant enemy alien,
- (i) a non-declarant alien who is a national of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the United States of America, Yugoslavia or any other country which is a foreign power under the Foreign Forces Order, 1941, if he has filed with the Registrar satisfactory evidence that he has become a member of the armed forces of the state of which he is a national or
- (j) a non-declarant alien who is a national of any country not specified or described in paragraph (i) of this subsection if he has completed a statutory declaration in the form set out in Schedule "A", and has filed the same with the Registrar.

(3) If a man who is in Canada and not specified in subsection two of this section belongs to an age class or part of an age class which has been designated under these regulations or called out pursuant to The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), he shall be deemed to be designated under these regulations whether or not he was in Canada or specified in subsection two of this section when his age class or part of an age class was designated or called out.

Divisions

4. (1) Canada, for the purposes of these regulations, is hereby divided into thirteen Divisions as set out in Schedule "B".

(2) The Minister may, from time to time, by a notice in the *Canada Gazette*, increase or decrease the number of Divisions in Canada and may, from time to time, in like manner, fix the boundaries of any Division.

Registrars

5. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint a Registrar for each Division, who shall be known as the Divisional Registrar of the Division for which he is appointed and, in the event of his absence or disability, the chairman of the Board may appoint an officer or employee of the department to act in his place.

(2) The Registrar shall be the chief administrative officer in the Division for which he is appointed.

(3) The Registrar shall perform any and all duties which may, from time to time, be required of him by the Minister, and, generally, render such services as will facilitate or expedite the prompt and effective discharge and execution of the duties and powers of the Board and the carrying out and enforcement of these regulations.

Duties of Registrars

6. (1) The Minister, upon being informed by the Department of National Defence that a specified number of men are required for military training, may instruct any Registrar to apply these regulations to a specified number of men from his Division, and may inform a Registrar how many French-speaking men are required.

(2) The Registrar shall select the number of men required from designated men in his Division who

- (a) have been in Canada, except for temporary absences, throughout the year immediately preceding their selection, or
- (b) are British subjects who are or have been, at any time subsequent to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, ordinarily resident in Canada,

and he may select any such man from time to time.

(3) When a man is selected under this section, the Registrar shall assign a serial number to him.

(4) The Registrar shall serve each man so selected, or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order, in prescribed form, requiring him to

submit himself for medical examination, within three clear days, to one of the nearest examining physicians, and after such examination, if the man is, in the opinion of the Registrar, fit for military training and no postponement order has been granted to him, the Registrar shall serve him or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order, in prescribed form, requiring him to report at a military training centre or district depot, at a time and place indicated therein, to be dealt with in accordance with the orders and regulations of or relating to the Department of National Defence, and any man to whom an "Order—Military Training" is sent under this subsection shall comply therewith and shall submit to the medical examination for which provision is made in the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941.

(5) Upon the cancellation of a postponement order or the expiration of the period during which a man's military training is postponed by a postponement order, the Registrar shall serve the man to whom the order was granted or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with a notice in prescribed form, requiring him to report at a military training centre or district depot at a time and place indicated therein, to be dealt with in accordance with the orders and regulations of or relating to the Department of National Defence, and any man to whom an "Order—Military Training" is sent under this subsection shall comply therewith and shall submit to the medical examination for which provision is made in the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941.

(6) The Registrar shall issue necessary instructions respecting medical examinations and shall issue warrants for transportation, meals and lodgings as required.

(7) There may be paid to a man upon whom an "Order—Military Training" or an order to report for alternative service has been served a subsistence allowance of fifty cents a meal for the meals which he would normally require from the time he leaves the place to which the order is sent until he arrives at the place where he is ordered to report.

(8) When no sleeping accommodation is provided at public expense and the Registrar is satisfied that the man has travelled as instructed, there may be paid to a man upon whom an "Order—Military Training" or an order to report for alternative service has been served a lodging allowance of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each night necessarily spent at a stop-over point whilst en route from the place to which the "Order—Military Training" or the order to report for alternative service was sent to the place where he has been ordered to report.

(9) A warrant for transportation issued pursuant to this section shall provide for transportation from the man's last known place of residence or from such railway, bus or boat stop as to the Registrar seems most convenient to the place where the man has been ordered to report.

(10) Every person carrying on a business of transportation shall accept and honour a transportation warrant issued by or on behalf of a Registrar pursuant to this section.

(11) From time to time the Registrar shall furnish to the representative of the Department of National Defence in his Division, a list of the men upon whom "Orders—Military Training" have been served, and such list shall contain serial numbers and the names and last known addresses of such men.

(12) If, while a man is subject to these regulations, a change occurs in his address or in his matrimonial status, he shall forthwith notify such change to the Registrar of the Division in which he resided immediately before such change occurred, and if he fails to do so, he is guilty of an offence, and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

(13) Upon being notified of a change of address pursuant to this section, a Registrar shall, if he is satisfied that the man concerned has changed his residence to another Division, transfer the copy of the registration card and other records of the man to the Registrar of the Division to which the man has moved, and the latter Registrar shall take such steps under these regulations with reference to such man as have not been taken by the other Registrar.

(14) Every man to whom these Regulations apply shall keep his Registrar advised at all times of the address where mail will reach him, and any man who fails to do so is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

Medical Examination

7. (1) The Minister may appoint any qualified medical practitioner, who is in good standing in Canada, as an examining physician to examine men pursuant to these regulations in the locality in which he practices.

(2) The Minister shall supply each examining physician with a copy of the Department of National Defence publication known as "Physical Standards and Instructions for the Medical Examination of Recruits".

(3) Upon receipt from the Registrar of an "Order—Medical Examination", the man shall immediately notify his employer of the receipt of such order and report at his own cost to one of the nearest examining physicians for examination; and if so ordered by the Registrar, the man shall report for further examination or examinations by such examining physicians as the Registrar may designate.

(4) No examining physician shall examine a man until he presents an "Order—Medical Examination" issued by a Registrar.

(5) Every man reporting for medical examination pursuant to these regulations shall leave his "Order—Medical Examination" with the examining physician who shall forward it to the Registrar attached to the original completed form prescribed by the Minister and known as "Medical Examination and Certificate Form" after having carried out the examination in accordance with the instructions contained in the Department of National Defence publication known as "Physical Standards and Instructions for the Medical Examination of Recruits" and having placed the men in one of the categories mentioned in "Physical Standards and Instructions for the Medical Examination of Recruits".

(6) When the accuracy of the "Medical Examination and Certificate Form" completed by an examining physician is questioned, the Registrar may order the man concerned to submit himself for further medical examination or examinations by a medical revision board of three examining physicians appointed by the Minister at such time and place as the Registrar shall indicate.

(7) If a man is not, in the opinion of the Registrar, fit for military service, the Registrar shall issue to him a certificate to the effect that he has been medically examined under these regulations and that, because of his physical condition, he is not, for the time being, required to report for military training; and the holder of any such certificate shall retain the same in his possession and shall deliver it to the Registrar for cancellation when the Registrar so requires by notice in writing.

Mobilization Boards

8. (1) There shall be a Board for each Division which shall be known as the Mobilization Board for the Division and shall consist of such members as the Governor in Council shall appoint.

(2) One member of each Board shall be a Judge of a Superior or other Court of the Province in which the larger part of the Division is situated and shall be the Chairman of the Board.

(3) The Minister may appoint one or more Deputy Chairmen from among the members of a Board and establish their relative seniority.

(4) Two members of a Board, one of whom shall be the Chairman or a Deputy Chairman, shall constitute a quorum, and different parts of the Board may meet and act at different places at the same time but no more than three shall sit at the same time at any place.

(5) The decision of a majority of the members of a Board present at a meeting shall be the decision of the Board and in the case of a tie the Chairman, or, in his absence, the senior Deputy Chairman present, shall have the casting vote.

(6) The decision of the majority of a Board shall be final and conclusive but the Board may reconsider or review a decision of its own motion at any time.

(7) No member of a Board shall be responsible at law for anything done by him in good faith in the performance of his duties under these regulations, and no action shall be taken against any member of a Board in respect of the performance or non-performance of his duties hereunder.

(8) The Registrar of a Division shall be the Clerk of the Board for such Division unless the Board appoints an officer or employee of the Department other than the Registrar to be the Clerk of the Board in such Division and the Board may appoint any such officer or employee to be a Deputy Clerk of the Board.

Powers and Duties of a Board

9. (1) A Board shall adjudicate upon:

- (a) every application for a postponement order made under these regulations,
- (b) every application for a postponement order made under the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, and
- (c) every appeal under the provisions of the National Selective Service Regulations, 1942,

and in addition, shall undertake and carry out any other duties which may be imposed upon it by these regulations or by the Governor in Council.

(2) A Board shall investigate and review applications for leave of absence under section twenty-three of the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941 and such applications for leave on similar grounds for active personnel of the Canadian Army and members (H.D.) of the Canadian Army as may be referred by the Adjutant-General to a Board.

(3) Upon an application for a postponement order, the Board may, before disposing of the application, order the applicant to appear before the Board or a member of the Board, or before a Judge of a Superior or other Court, a Police or Stipendiary Magistrate, or a Magistrate having the authority of two Justices of the Peace, at such time and place as the Board may specify to establish his claim for postponement; but in any such case the application shall be disposed of by the Board.

(4) A Board, a member of a Board, a Judge, a Magistrate or a Registrar, if so authorized by a Board, may, in connection with proceedings before the Board, take evidence on oath or affirmation and may administer oaths and may summon persons to attend before him or them for the purpose of giving evidence, and for the purposes of these regulations, a Board or any such person shall have all the powers of a Commissioner appointed under Part I of the Inquiries Act.

(5) No proceeding authorized or pending before a Board and no decision of a Board shall, by means of an injunction, prohibition, mandamus, certiorari, habeas corpus or other process, issuing out of court, be enjoined, restrained, stayed, removed or subjected to review or consideration on any ground whether arising out of alleged absence of jurisdiction in a Board, nullity, defect or irregularity of the proceedings or any other cause whatsoever, nor shall any such proceedings or decision be questioned, reviewed or reconsidered in any court.

10. (1) A man upon whom an "Order—Medical Examination" has been served under these regulations may apply to a Board for a postponement order by filing an application for such order in writing with the Registrar who issued the "Order—Medical Examination" not later than fourteen clear days after the date appearing on such Order.

(2) Such application shall be signed by the applicant and shall set out in a concise form the grounds upon which the postponement order is sought.

(3) At the hearing of all applications made to a Board, the representative of the Department of National Defence, the representative of the National War Labour Board, the representative of Agriculture and the representative of the Director of National Selective Service shall be entitled to be present and to make such representations as they may deem fit.

(4) Any person who appears before a Board shall do so at his own expense.

(5) If an application for a postponement order is made on the ground that his reporting for military training will cause extreme hardship to those dependent upon the applicant, the Board may grant him a postponement order.

(6) The Board may grant a postponement order when it is of opinion that it is in the national interest to do so.

(7) No exemption order and no indefinite postponement order may be made under these regulations and no postponement may be granted for more than twelve months in the first instance but, upon reviewing a postponement order, the Board may grant one or more extensions not exceeding six months at any time and may cancel an order at any time for military reasons or for cause.

(8) Where an application for a postponement order is made by a man engaged in an essential industry, coal or base metal mining, fishing, lumbering, seafaring, railroad transportation, a public utility or in an occupation which the Minister has declared to be a seasonal occupation or one essential to the prosecution of the war or in the national interest, the Board shall take into account the supply of labour available, the importance of the particular applicant's position in such industry or occupation and the importance of such industry or occupation to the national economy and the prosecution of the war.

(9) Notwithstanding subsections seven and eight of this section the Board shall, upon the application of a person employed in agriculture, grant him a postponement order until further notice, unless it is established to the satisfaction of the Board that such person is not an essential worker in agriculture or that such person has, at any time since the twenty-third day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-two, ceased to be a person employed in agriculture; but any such postponement order or an order made on similar grounds under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) may be cancelled by the Board if it is satisfied that such person has, at any time since the twenty-third day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-two ceased to be a person employed in agriculture.

(10) Any employer, including the Government of Canada, the Government of any Province and a municipal corporation, may submit, at any time, for consideration by the Board, a plan for the postponement of the military training of any group of its employees, and the Board may instruct any employer to submit such a plan if in its opinion such action is advisable.

(11) All hearings of a Board shall, unless the Board otherwise directs, be in camera, and no person shall be entitled to be represented by counsel, advocate or solicitor, but the representatives mentioned in subsection three of this section shall be entitled to be present at hearings of the Board and make such representations as they deem fit.

(12) Any employer may support an application for a postponement order made by any of his employees on any ground set out in these regulations and a dependent of a man who applies for a postponement order on the ground that his reporting for military training will cause extreme hardship to such dependent, may support such application; and in any such case the employer or the dependent shall support the application by making representations to the Board in writing and filing such representations in the office of the Registrar not later than fourteen clear days after the date appearing upon the applicant's "Order—Medical Examination".

(13) The decision of the Board shall be final and conclusive and binding upon all concerned, but before making an order the Board may make any investigation it may deem advisable and it may reconsider or review its decision, of its own motion, at any time.

(14) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section the Board may postpone the sending of an "Order—Medical Examination" to any professional or technical man who is certified by any department of the Government of Canada or the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel or the National War Labour Board, to be engaged in work which is in the national interest or essential to the prosecution of the war.

(15) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, no "Order—Medical Examination" shall be sent to a man who is a member of the reserve army and holds a rank senior to that of corporal without the consent of the representative of the Department of National Defence.

(16) The Registrar shall not, while any application for a postponement order is pending before the Board, send the applicant an "Order—Military Training."

11. (1) The Minister may from time to time declare an occupation to be a seasonal occupation or one essential to the prosecution of the war or in the national interest.

(2) The Minister may from time to time declare that any industry or servicing activity is in the national interest or essential to the prosecution of the war and furnish to the Board lists of such industries or servicing activities, and any such industry or activity shall be termed an "essential industry."

Students

12. (1) In this section

(a) "Student" means a designated person other than a person to whom a postponement order has been granted on the ground that he is a Doukhobor, Mennonite or conscientious objector, pursuing in good faith in the opinion of the Board,

(i) a full time course of studies at a Canadian university or college leading to a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce,

(ii) an academic course at a preparatory school, the satisfactory completion of which is required as a prerequisite to a course leading to a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce, or is accepted as an alternative to a part of such a course, or

(iii) a course of studies at a Canadian university, college or school, the satisfactory completion of which, in the opinion of the Board, would be in the national interest or would aid the prosecution of the war.

(b) "District Officer Commanding" with reference to any university, college or school, means the Officer Commanding the military district in which the university, college or school is situated.

(2) At the beginning of each academic year, every student shall submit himself to an examining physician specified by the District Officer Commanding for a medical examination in accordance with "Physical Standards and Instructions for the Medical Examination of Recruits" and if, in the opinion of the District Officer Commanding, he is physically fit, he shall enrol in a Canadian Officers' Training Corps Contingent if acceptable thereto and a vacancy exists therein, or an auxiliary training unit of his university, college or school, if any, or in such other military or cadet unit as the District Officer Commanding may direct, and shall therein undergo military training to the satisfaction of the District Officer Commanding.

(3) The Registrar shall require every student to report for military training pursuant to section six if the student:—

- (a) Refuses to enrol, as required by subsection two of this section, in a Canadian Officers' Training Corps contingent or an auxiliary training unit of his university, college or school, or in such other unit as the District Officer Commanding may direct,
- (b) fails to perform therein military training to the satisfaction of the District Officer Commanding, or
- (c) fails to pass any term or yearly academic examination required by his university, college or school, unless in the opinion of the university, college or school authorities and the District Officer Commanding, such failure is due to circumstances beyond the control of such student and he should be permitted to continue his course of studies.

(4) The authorities of every university, college or school at which any student is pursuing a course of studies shall furnish the District Officer Commanding and the Registrar with the name, date and place of birth and last known address of every student who fails to pass any required academic examination and the Electoral District and Polling Division numbers shown on his Registration Certificate.

(5) A student shall not change a course of studies commenced at a university, college or school unless the university, college or school authorities and the District Officer Commanding consent to such change, and such consent shall not be given unless, in the opinion of such authorities and the District Officer Commanding, the change is in the national interest or will aid the prosecution of the war.

(6) No student shall pursue post graduate studies in any subject unless in the opinion of the university or college authorities and the District Officer Commanding, the pursuance of such studies is in the national interest or will aid the prosecution of the war.

(7) The Registrar shall require every student to report for military training pursuant to section six, upon the normal completion of his course of studies at a university, college or school unless he is permitted by these regulations to pursue post graduate studies.

(8) Subject to subsection nine of this section a designated person shall not be authorized by the chairman of the Board to leave Canada to pursue a course of studies outside Canada if such course of studies is available at a Canadian university, college or school, unless he has been pursuing a course of studies at a university, college or school outside Canada in which case he may be allowed to continue such course of studies to its normal completion and paragraph (c) of subsection three and subsection seven of this section shall apply to him *mutatis mutandis*.

(9) If the Board is satisfied that owing to the financial circumstances of a person or for other reasons it is in the national interest or will aid the prosecution of the war to allow such person to pursue a course of studies leading to a degree in Arts, Science or Commerce at a university, college or school outside Canada, the chairman of the Board may grant permission to such person to leave Canada for that purpose.

(10) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Board may grant a postponement order to a student who has complied with this section, to a person who has been allowed to pursue a course of studies to its normal completion outside Canada or to a person who has been granted permission to leave Canada under subsections eight or nine of this section.

Doukhobors, Mennonites and Conscientious Objectors

13. (1) If, upon an application under these regulations for a postponement order the Board is satisfied that the applicant is a member of the denomination of Christians called Mennonites or a member of the Community of Doukhobors who immigrated to Canada pursuant to the arrangements evidenced by the Order in Council of the

thirteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and by the Order in Council of the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, respectively, or by any of the descendants of such immigrants who have continued without interruption to be members of the said sect or denomination of Christians or of the said Community of Doukhobors and who have resided without interruption in Canada, the Board shall grant him an order postponing his military training until further notice, and the Board may cancel a postponement order made under this subsection or one made on similar grounds under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), at any time if it is satisfied that the person to whom it was granted is no longer entitled to such postponement.

(2) If, upon an application under these regulations for a postponement order the Board is satisfied that the applicant conscientiously objects, by reason of religious training and belief, to war in any form and to participation in combatant military service in which he might be required to take human life, the Board shall grant him an order postponing his military training until further notice; and the Board may cancel a postponement order made under this subsection or one made on similar grounds under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), at any time if it is satisfied that the person to whom it was granted is no longer entitled to such postponement.

Alternative Service

14. (1) The Board may from time to time order any person to whom a postponement order has been granted under section thirteen or has been granted under The National War Services Regulation, 1940 (Recruits) on similar grounds, to report to such person as the Minister may prescribe to carry out alternative service and to continue to carry out alternative service for the duration of the war unless it be established to the satisfaction of the Registrar that such person is not medically fit to perform such alternative service.

(2) The Registrar shall, upon receipt of such an order from the Board, serve the person referred to therein; or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order to report in accordance with such order or such further order of the Board or the Minister as may be provided for therein.

(3) Every man required to report pursuant to this section shall comply with any order or notice which may be sent to him by the Registrar, and shall live in such place, under such circumstances, and perform such alternative service as may be prescribed by the Board or the Minister.

(4) The Minister shall pay fifty cents per day to every person performing alternative service and may pay seventy-five cents per day to a man who has been appointed a sub-foreman and one dollar per day to a man who has been appointed a foreman; but no such man shall be provided with clothing at public expense.

(5) The Minister may make arrangements with any Department of the Government of Canada or enter into an agreement with the government of any province for the organization and operation of a place or places where persons may be required to report and perform alternative service under this section; and such agreement may provide for:

- (a) the payment of, or reimbursement for, all or any part of the cost of operating such place or places including any necessary capital outlay, rental of premises or equipment, cost of food and other supplies, the remuneration provided for by subsection four of this section, cost of tobacco, clothing and other goods to stock canteens, and salaries for necessary officers and employees;
- (b) the employment of necessary officers and employees;
- (c) the nature of the alternative service to be carried out and the conditions under which it is to be carried out;
- (d) the living conditions to prevail in such place or places;

- (e) medical attention to be provided for persons required to attend such place or places;

and notwithstanding the provisions of the Civil Service Act, such agreement may provide that the necessary officers and employees for such place or places may be employed by some person specified therein on such terms as may be therein provided.

(6) Any person who is placed in charge of a place pursuant to an arrangement or agreement under this section may give to persons required to report to such place pursuant to this section, and delegate to others authority to give to such persons, all orders reasonably necessary for discipline in such place or for the proper performance of the alternative service which they are required to carry out.

- (7) The Minister may prescribe rules for the regulation,

- (a) of any place to which persons are required to report under this section and of the conduct of persons required to report to a place pursuant to this section; and

- (b) of the performance of alternative service.

(8) The Board may, for any reason which it deems proper, from time to time, grant to a person who is required to perform alternative service, leave of absence without remuneration for such period as the Board may determine; and a person who fails to report to such place as the Board may specify at the expiration of such period or on cancellation of the leave before the expiration thereof is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term of twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

- (9) A man required to report pursuant to this section,

- (a) who fails to report as required by an order sent to him by the Registrar,

- (b) who leaves, without lawful authority, a place where he is required to be under this section,

- (c) who fails to comply with any rule made pursuant to subsection seven of this section,

- (d) who, upon being transferred from one place to another, fails to obey an order given by a person lawfully in charge of him, or

- (e) who fails to obey an order lawfully given pursuant to subsection seven of this section,

is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

(10) Where a man is convicted of an offence under subsection eight or nine of this section for failing to report as required, the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate, Judge or Court before whom he is so convicted shall, if counsel or other person acting for the Crown so requests, in addition to imposing the punishment therein provided for, direct that such man shall be taken either forthwith or upon the expiration of his term of imprisonment, if any, in police custody to a place specified by the Counsel or other person acting for the Crown and delivered to the person in charge thereof.

(11) A man required to report pursuant to this section shall, during the time he is performing alternative service, be entitled to receive benefits under the Government Employees Compensation Act, as though he were an "employee" as defined by that Act and the Minister, with the concurrence of the Minister of Transport, may prescribe the remuneration a man shall be deemed to have received for the purpose of such Act.

(12) Subject to subsection eleven of this section, the Crown shall not be liable in respect of any claim arising out of the disability, illness or death of any person ordered to report under this section.

Administration

15. (1) The Minister shall administer and enforce these regulations and may at pleasure remove and replace a member of a Board, a member of a medical revision board, a registrar, an examining physician or other officer or employee, and may take or authorize to be taken any action whatsoever which a Registrar may take under these regulations, and any action so taken or authorized to be taken by the Minister shall be deemed to have been taken by the Registrar.

(2) The Minister may issue such directions not inconsistent with these regulations as he may deem necessary to give effect thereto according to their true intent and purpose, and any such direction shall have the same force and effect as if enacted herein.

(3) The Minister may

- (a) establish such office or offices as are required for the discharge of the duties of each Board, and of each Registrar and provide therefor the necessary accommodation, stationery, equipment and telephones;
- (b) appoint such officers, clerks and other employees as may be deemed necessary to assist a Board in the performance of its duties and fix their remuneration;
- (c) subject to the staff control regulations pay to members of Boards, members of medical revision boards, Registrars, examining physicians and other officers, clerks or employees engaged in the enforcement of these regulations such remuneration and travelling expenses as he may determine.

16. All orders, letters, notices, and other mailable matter addressed by Registrars to any person in Canada, and relating to the business of the Department shall be free of Canada postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe.

17. (1) For the purposes of these regulations and of any proceedings taken thereunder every order or notice required to be given by registered post, and every other communication sent through His Majesty's Mails shall be presumed, until the contrary is proven, to have been received by the addressee within eight clear days of the posting of such registered letter or any such other communication.

(2) A registered letter or any other communication posted by a Registrar, if undelivered or unclaimed at the end of the number of days indicated on the envelope by the Registrar who posted such letter or communication shall be returned by the Post Office to such Registrar.

Evidence

18. A certificate purporting to be signed by a Registrar that any notice or order has, pursuant to these regulations or The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), been served, or that anything has been done or omitted pursuant to or contrary to these regulations or The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), shall be evidence of the statements contained therein.

19. In any proceeding for an alleged contravention of any provision of these regulations, the burden of proving that the duty imposed by the provision was not imposed on him and that he has complied with all the requirements of the regulations under which the proceedings are taken shall be upon the person charged with such failure.

20. Postmasters, sheriffs, clerks of the peace, and clerks or other officers of municipalities throughout Canada, shall post or cause to be posted and kept posted in prominent places in their offices and in other public places throughout their districts or municipalities, as directed by the Minister, copies of any proclamation issued by the Governor in Council under these regulations, and copies of any order, notice or announcement relating to military training issued by authority of the Governor in Council or of the Minister.

Offences

21. Every peace officer, who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that an offence under these regulations has been committed, whether it has been committed or not, and who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that any person has committed any such offence, is justified in arresting such person whether such person is guilty or not.

22. (1) If a postmaster, sheriff, clerk of the peace, clerk or other officer of a municipality fails to post or cause to be posted or, until the day mentioned in any proclamation then current, keep posted in a prominent place in his office, and in other public places throughout his district, sheriffwick or municipality if directed by the Minister to do so, copies of a proclamation, order, notice or announcement which has been issued under these regulations by authority of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, and which the Minister has required him to post or keep posted, he is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine of twenty dollars for each day during which such refusal, neglect or failure has continued.

(2) If any person, at any time after a proclamation has been issued wilfully destroys, takes down, tears or defaces a copy of such proclamation, or of an order, notice or announcement, issued by the authority of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, and posted, in an office or public place, he is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

23. (1) No designated male British subject who is, or who has been at any time subsequent to the first day of September nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, ordinarily resident in Canada shall leave Canada for any reason whatsoever unless and until he has been so authorized in writing by the chairman of the Board.

(2) Any person attempting to leave Canada may be accosted by a peace officer, an immigration, customs or excise officer, or any other person authorized by the Minister to exercise the powers conferred by this section; and if, upon being so accosted, such person fails to establish to the satisfaction of the person accosting him

(i) that he is not a male British subject who is, or who has been at any time subsequent to the first day of September, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, ordinarily resident in Canada;

(ii) that he has been authorized in writing to leave Canada by the chairman of the Board; or

(iii) that his age class or part of an age class has not been designated;

a peace officer, immigration, customs or excise officer or person so authorized by the Minister is justified in using such force as may be necessary to prevent such person leaving Canada.

24. Every person to whom an order is issued or who is required to do or abstain from doing anything by or pursuant to these regulations shall obey such order or do or abstain from doing such thing as required.

25. (1) Every person shall answer truthfully each question which may be asked of or submitted to him orally or in writing by the department, a Registrar or peace officer, as to any men to whom these regulations may reasonably be supposed to apply or as to any fact which may be of use in determining whether such man is entitled to an order postponing his military training, or enabling him to be found or identified, and any person who fails to answer any such question truthfully when required to do so is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

(2) If such a question is submitted in writing by a Registrar the fact that no answer to it is received by the Registrar within eight days from the delivery of the communication containing the question at the stated address of the person to whom such question is directed shall be evidence that such person is guilty of an offence under this section.

26. Every designated man who fails to submit himself for medical examination within the time limited by and in accordance with the terms of an "Order—Medical Examination" or other order given to him by the Registrar under these regulations is guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

27. Every designated man who fails to report within the time limited by and in accordance with the terms of an "Order—Military Training" given to him under these regulations is guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

28. (1) Where a man is convicted of an offence under section twenty-six or section twenty-seven, the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate, Judge or Court by whom he is so convicted shall, if council or other person acting for the Crown so requests, in addition to imposing the punishment therein provided, direct that such man shall be taken, either forthwith or upon the expiration of the term of imprisonment, if any, in police custody to the nearest military training centre or depot and that he shall be held there in such custody until he becomes a member of the active militia pursuant to the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, or such other regulations as may be applicable or until he is found by the military authorities not to be fit for military training.

(2) Where an order is made under subsection one of this section, the man in respect of whom it is made shall be deemed to have been served with an "Order—Military Training" under these regulations.

(3) Where an order is made under subsection one of this section and a fine is at the same time imposed upon the man in respect of whom it is made, the fine or any part thereof, on the request of the Minister, may, subject to the relevant service regulations, be collected by stoppage of all or part of the pay and allowances granted to or in respect of such man as a member of the military, naval or air forces of Canada.

29. Every man convicted of a second offence under sections fourteen, twenty-six or twenty-seven is liable, upon indictment or summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

30. Any person who makes a false statement or representation or who does any act, or omits to do any act required by these regulations for the purpose of evading military training or alternative service is guilty of an offence and liable, upon indictment or summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

31. Any person who does any act likely to nullify or impede the operation of these regulations and any person who in any manner aids or abets any such person is guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

32. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations for which contravention no other penalty is provided in these regulations, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

33. Any person who, by means of any written or printed communication, publication or article, or by any oral communication or by public speech or utterance,

- (a) counsels or advises any other person to refuse or omit to comply with any of the provisions of these regulations or any notice or order given or made pursuant thereto, or
- (b) wilfully resists or impedes, or attempts wilfully to resist or impede, or persuades or induces or attempts to persuade or induce any person or class of persons to resist or impede the operation or enforcement of these regulations,

is guilty of an offence, and liable upon indictment or summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

34. Every person is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not less than six months and not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment and in default of payment of such fine to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months who corruptly,

- (a) makes any offer, proposal, gift, loan or promise or gives or offers any compensation or consideration, directly or indirectly, to a member of any Board, an examining or other physician, a member of a medical revision board or an officer or person concerned in the administration of these regulations or having any duties to perform thereunder in connection with any application for a postponement order made or to be made or any medical examination or re-examination with a view to obtaining for himself or any other person a postponement order or being placed in a medical category other than that warranted by his physical condition or that of such other person or obtaining a certificate of physical or medical unfitness for himself or any other person, or
- (b) being a member of any Board, an examining physician, a member of a medical revision board or an officer or person concerned in the administration of these regulations or having any duties to perform thereunder, accepts or agrees to accept or allows to be accepted by any person under his control or for his benefit, directly or indirectly, any such offer, proposal, gift, loan, promise, compensation or consideration.

35. An examining or other physician, a member of a medical revision board or any other physician acting under these regulations who, in furnishing information under these regulations, knowingly makes any inaccurate statement or signs an inaccurate certificate is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

36. (1) Every person who, prior to or during a period in which he is required by these regulations to undergo military training or to perform alternative service,

- (a) malingers, or
- (b) with intent thereby to render himself unfit for any such training or service,
 - (i) wilfully produces in himself any disease or infirmity or aggravates or protracts any disease or infirmity which he may have, or
 - (ii) wilfully maims or injures himself or causes himself to be maimed or injured by any other person,

is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

(2) Every person who wilfully maims or injures any person, whether at the instance of such other person or not, prior to or during a period in which such other person is required by these regulations to undergo military training or to perform alternative service with intent thereby to render such other person temporarily or permanently unfit for any such training or service, is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

37. Every person who personates a man who is required by these regulations to submit himself for medical examination or to report for military training or for alternative service and submits himself for medical examination in such man's place, or reports in his place for military training or alternative service, is guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

38. Notwithstanding Part XV of the Criminal Code, a complaint or information in respect of any offence against these regulations may be heard, tried or determined by any Police or Stipendiary Magistrate or any Justice or Justices of the Peace if the accused is found or apprehended or is in custody within his or their territorial jurisdiction, although the matter of the complaint or information did not arise within his or their territorial jurisdiction.

39. In any prosecution under these regulations by way of information or complaint under the provisions of Part XV of the Criminal Code, the complaint shall be made or the information laid within three years from the day when the matter of the information or complaint arose.

PART II

40. The Minister, upon being informed by the Minister of Justice that a given number of men are required by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for special duty, may instruct any Registrar to require a given number of men from his Division to report pursuant to section forty-one.

41. If a designated man is, in the opinion of the Registrar, not fit for military training but fit for special duty in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and no postponement order has been granted to him, the Registrar may serve him or cause him to be served, either personally or by registered post, with an order in prescribed form requiring him to report for training and special duty with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at a time and place to be indicated to him by the Registrar; and a man upon whom such an order is served shall comply therewith within the time limited by, and in accordance with, the terms of the order given to him, and any person who fails to do so is guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months with or without hard labour, or to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine.

42. (1) A man who reports for training and special duty as required by an order served upon him pursuant to section forty-one shall thereupon, without further formality, become a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as a special constable and shall, during the continuation of the state of war now existing, be a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for such period or periods as the Minister of Justice may from time to time direct.

(2) While any such man is a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, he shall be subject to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, regulations made thereunder and such special conditions of service as the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police may from time to time prescribe.

43. All the provisions of Part I of these regulations not inconsistent with this part shall apply, as far as applicable, as if enacted in this part *mutatis mutandis*.

PART III

44. (1) All persons including examining physicians, medical revision boards, medical advisers and officers or employees of the Medical Services Branch of the Department of National War Services, who have been appointed by or pursuant to The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) and who are employed or engaged immediately before these regulations come into force in the administration or carrying out of the said regulations shall be deemed to have been appointed pursuant to these regulations and the control and supervision of all such persons is transferred to the Minister.

(2) Persons who are members of a National War Services Board for a Division immediately before these regulations come into force shall be members under these regulations of the Mobilization Board for such Division and the persons who are chairman of the National War Services Board and Registrar, respectively, for a Division when these regulations come into force shall be the chairman of the Mobilization Board and Registrar, respectively for such Division under these regulations.

(3) The control of all office accommodation, files, records, stationery, equipment and telephones used in the administration and enforcement of The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) is transferred to the Minister to be used in the administration of these regulations.

(4) All instructions, directions, determinations, decisions, notices and orders given, served or made under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) shall, as far as applicable, be deemed to have been given, served or made *mutatis mutandis* under these regulations and all forms which have been prescribed for use under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) shall be deemed to have been prescribed for use in similar cases under these regulations until replaced by forms prescribed by the Minister.

(5) For the purposes of the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, a man upon whom an "Order—Military Training" has been served pursuant to these regulations shall be deemed to have been called out.

45. All proceedings taken or which could have been taken under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) shall, as far as consistently may be, be taken or continued under and in conformity with the provisions of these regulations.

SCHEDULE "A"

CANADA

Province of

To Wit:

I, of the
 of, in the Province of, do
 solemnly declare that:—

1. I am a national of
 Name of Country

and I am not a British subject.

2. That pursuant to the provisions of section four of The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, I hereby claim exemption from the provisions of the said regulations.

3. That I make this declaration with full knowledge and understanding that I am thereby deprived forever of all rights and privileges to be naturalized in Canada as a British subject and that I thereby become liable to deportation from Canada whenever such deportation may be practicable.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at.....

this..... day

of.....

A Commissioner, etc.

SCHEDULE "B"

This is Schedule "B" referred to in section four.

Canada is divided into thirteen Administrative Divisions in the said section referred to, by grouping the federal electoral districts into thirteen groups as follows:—

Division "A". Headquarters—London, Ontario.

Divisional Registrar,
 Carling Block,
 London, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Bruce (94), Elgin (99), Essex East (100), Essex South (101), Essex West (102), Huron North (115), Huron-Perth (116), Kent (118), Lambton-Kent (120), Lambton West (121), London (125), Middlesex East (126), Middlesex West (127), Oxford (135), Perth (138), Waterloo North (151), Waterloo South (152), Wellington North (154), and Wellington South (155).

Division "B". Headquarters—Toronto, Ontario.

Divisional Registrar,
 200 Bay Street,
 Toronto, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Algoma East (90), Algoma West (91), Brant (92), Brantford City (93), Cochrane (96), Dufferin-Simcoe (97), Grey-Bruce (107), Grey North (108), Haldimand (109), Halton (110), Hamilton East (111), Hamilton West (112), Lincoln (124), Muskoka-Ontario (123), Nipissing (129), Norfolk (130), Ontario (132), Parry Sound (136), Peel (137), Simcoe East (146), Simcoe North (147), Timiskaming (149), Welland (153), Wentworth (156), York East (157), York North (158), York South (159), York West (160), Broadview (161), Danforth (162), Davenport (163), Eglinton (164), Greenwood (165), High Park (166), Parkdale (167), Rosedale (168), St. Paul's (169), Spadina (170), and Trinity (171).

Division "C". Headquarters—Kingston, Ontario.

Divisional Registrar,
82 Princess Street,
Kingston, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Carleton (95), Durham (98), Frontenac-Addington (104), Glengarry (105), Grenville-Dundas (106), Hastings-Peterborough (113), Hastings South (114), Kingston City (119), Lanark (122), Leeds (123), Northumberland, Ont. (131), Ottawa East (133), Ottawa West (134), Peterborough West (139), Prescott (141), Prince Edward-Lennox (142), Renfrew North (143), Renfrew South (144), Russell (145), Stormont (148), and Victoria, Ont. (150).

Division "D". Headquarters—Port Arthur, Ontario.

Divisional Registrar,
Customs Building,
Port Arthur, Ontario.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Fort William (103), Kenora-Rainy River (117), and Port Arthur (140).

Division "E". Headquarters—Montreal, Quebec.

Divisional Registrar,
405 Transportation Building,
Montreal, P.Q.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Argenteuil (25) Beauharnois-Laprairie (27), Berthier-Maskinonge (29), Brome-Missisquoi (31), Chambly-Rouville (32), Champlain (33), Champleau (34), Chateauguay-Huntingdon (36), Drummond-Arthabaska (40), Hull (42), Joliette-L'Assomption-Montcalm (43), Labelle (45), Laval-Deux Montagnes (47), Nicolet-Yamaska (53), Pontiac (54), Richelieu-Vercheres (60), Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot (63) Saint-Jean-Iberville-Napierville (64), Saint-Maurice-Lafleche (65), Shefford (66), Sherbrooke (67), Stanstead (68), Terrebonne (70), Trois-Rivieres (71), Vaudreuil-Soulanges (72), Wright (73), Cartier (74), Hochelaga (75), Jacques-Cartier (76), Laurier (77), Maisonneuve-Rosemont (78), Mercier (79), Mont-Royal (80), Outremont (81), Sainte-Anne (82), Saint-Antoine-Westmount (83), Saint-Denis (84), Saint-Henri (85), Saint-Jacques (86), Saint-Laurent-Saint-Georges (87), Sainte-Marie (88), Verdun (89).

Division "F". Headquarters—Quebec, Quebec.

Divisional Registrar,
Post Office, Upper Town, Quebec, P.Q.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Beauce (26), Bellechasse (28), Bonaventure (30), Charlevoix-Saguenay (35), Chicoutimi (37), Compton (38), Dorchester (39), Gaspé (41), Kamouraska (44), Lake St. John-Roberval (46), Levis (48), Lotbiniere (49), Matapedia-Matane (50), Megantic-Frontenac (51), Montmagny-L'Islet (52), Portneuf (55), Quebec East (56), Quebec South (57), Quebec West and South (58), Quebec Montmorency (59), Richmond-Wolfe (61), Rimouski (62), Temiscouata (69).

Division "G". Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.

Divisional Registrar,
Bank of Nova Scotia Building,
Halifax, N.S.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Antigonish-Guysborough (1), Cape Breton-North Victoria (2), Cape Breton-South (3), Colchester-Hants (4), Cumberland (5), Digby-Annapolis-Kings (6), Halifax (7), Inverness-Richmond (8), Pictou (9), Queens-Lunenburg (10), Shelburne-Yarmouth-Clare (11).

Division "H". Headquarters—Saint John, N.B.

Divisional Registrar,
Douglas Avenue,
Saint John, N.B.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Charlotte (12), Gloucester (13), Kent, N.B. (14), Northumberland, N.B. (15), Restigouche-Madawaska (16), Royal (17), St. John-Albert (18), Victoria-Carleton (19), Westmorland (20), York-Sunbury (21).

Division "I". Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Divisional Registrar,
152½ Great George Street,
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Kings (22), Prince (23), Queens (24).

Division "J". Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.

Divisional Registrar,
Law Courts,
Winnipeg, Man.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Brandon (172), Churchill (173), Dauphin (174), Lisgar (175), Macdonald (176), Marquette (177), Neepawa (178), Portage la Prairie (179), Provencher (180), St. Boniface (181), Selkirk (182), Souris (183), Springfield (184), Winnipeg North (185), Winnipeg North Centre (186), Winnipeg South (187), Winnipeg South Centre (188), and The Districts of Keewatin.

Division "K". Headquarters—Vancouver, B.C.

Divisional Registrar,
Yorkshire Building,
Vancouver, B.C.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Cariboo (228), Comox-Alberni (229), Fraser Valley (230), Kamloops (231), Kootenay East (232), Kootenay West (233), Nanaimo (234), New Westminster (235), Skeena (236), Vancouver-Burrard (237), Vancouver Centre (238), Vancouver East (239), Vancouver North (240), Vancouver South (241), Victoria, B.C. (242), Yale, B.C. (243), and Yukon Territory (227).

Division "M". Headquarters—Regina, Sask.

Divisional Registrar,
Federal Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Assiniboia (189), Humboldt (190), Kindersley (191), Lake Centre (192), Mackenzie (193), Maple Creek (194), Melfort (195), Melville (196), Moose Jaw (197), North Battleford (198), Prince Albert (199), Qu'Appelle (200), Regina City (201), Rosetown-Biggan (202), Rosthern (203), Saskatoon City (204), Swift Current (205), The Battlefords (206), Weyburn (207), Wood Mountain (208), Yorkton (209).

Division "N". Headquarters—Edmonton, Alberta.

Divisional Registrar,
Court House,
Edmonton, Alberta.

This Division comprises the electoral districts of Acadia (210), Athabaska (211), Battle River (212), Bow River (213), Calgary East (214), Calgary West (215), Camrose (216), Edmonton East (217), Edmonton West (218), Jasper-Edson (219), Lethbridge (220), Macleod (221), Medicine Hat (222), Peace River (223), Red Deer (224), Vegreville (225), Wetaskiwin (226), and the District of MacKenzie.

Order in Council amending the National Housing Act, Chapter 49
of the Statutes of Canada; increase in amount of loans

P.C. 11047

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas under the National Housing Act, 1938, provision is made for the making of advances jointly by the Minister of Finance and approved lending institutions to assist in the construction of houses according to sound standards approved by the Minister;

And whereas under Item 452 of the Appropriation Act No. 5, 1942, an amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) was appropriated to provide for advances under the National Housing Act, 1938, not exceeding, with the advance made jointly by an approved lending institution, \$3,200 in respect of any one house, for the construction of houses where the Minister is satisfied that permanent houses can be constructed to relieve a serious housing shortage without threatening to create a post-war surplus;

And whereas due to the limitations contained in paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of Section 4 of the National Housing Act, 1938, no loan can be made in excess of 80 per cent of the lending value of a house, except in the case of a single family dwelling constructed for an owner for his own occupation, where the lending value does not exceed \$2,500.

And whereas the Minister of Finance reports that, in view of the increased costs of building houses, and in order to stimulate construction of houses either by an owner-occupier or by a builder for sale, it is desirable to amend the maximum loan provisions of the said Act to permit larger advances to assist in the construction of houses, the lending values of which exceed \$2,500 but do not exceed \$4,000.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend the National Housing Act, Chapter 49, of the Statutes of Canada, and it is hereby amended as follows,—

1. By inserting immediately after Section 4 thereof the following section:

4A. The Minister may enter into a contract with an approved lending institution which has entered into or may hereafter enter into the Supplementary Agreement with the Minister to join with such institution in making loans to assist in the building of houses for owner occupancy or sale upon the following conditions:

(a) the advances made jointly by the Minister and the lending institution shall not be less than seventy per centum and not more than

90% when the lending value does not exceed \$3,200 or

89% when the lending value exceeds \$3,200, but
does not exceed \$3,300, or

88% when the lending value exceeds \$3,300, but
does not exceed \$3,400, or

87% when the lending value exceeds \$3,400, but
does not exceed \$3,500, or

86% when the lending value exceeds \$3,500, but
does not exceed \$3,600 or

85% when the lending value exceeds \$3,600, but
does not exceed \$3,700, or

84% when the lending value exceeds \$3,700, but
does not exceed \$3,800, or

82% when the lending value exceeds \$3,800, but
does not exceed \$3,900, or

80% when the lending value exceeds \$3,900, but
does not exceed \$4,000.

(b) save as aforesaid all other provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder shall apply to all loans made under the provisions of this section.

2. By inserting immediately after Section 5 thereof the following section:

5A. Notwithstanding any restriction on its power to lend money contained in any other statute or law any lending institution subject to the jurisdiction of Parliament which has entered into a contract with the Minister under the provisions of Section 4A of this Act may lend on the security of a first mortgage or hypothec given in favour of the Minister and the lending institution jointly pursuant to the provisions of this Part an amount up to the maximum percentage of the lending value of the house as set forth in the schedule of minimum and maximum advances contained in paragraph (a) of Section 4A of this Act as amended.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing that protection *re* patents or registered industrial designs (P.C. 6982, December 4, 1940) should be broadened

P.C. 11081

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 6982, dated the 4th day of December, 1940, it was provided in effect that no claim, action or proceeding for the infringement of any patent or registered industrial design, based upon the use of the invention or design covered thereby in the production or sale of munitions of war or supplies or in the carrying out of defence projects, shall be made or instituted against any person, firm or corporation (or his or its agents or sub-contractors) to whom or to which the Minister of Munitions and Supply shall have given an agreement of indemnity against any such claim, action or proceeding, but that the compensation to be paid to the owner of any such patent or registered industrial design which is valid shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Patents;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it is desirable and in the public interest that the protection given by the said Order in Council P.C. 6982 should be broadened as hereinafter provided to include and cover any claim, action or proceeding for non-payment of royalties or other sums payable under any agreement with respect to patents or registered industrial designs or the use of any invention or design covered thereby.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, concurred in by the Secretary of State, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by The War Measures Act and all other enabling powers is pleased to amend Order in Council P.C. 6982 dated the 4th day of December, 1940, and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

That if the Minister of Munitions and Supply on behalf of His Majesty the King in right of Canada or on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Government of any other Allied or Associated Power, including the Government of any British Dominion other than Canada, has agreed or hereafter agrees to indemnify or to protect any person, firm or corporation against any claims, action or proceedings for the infringement of any patent or registered industrial design based upon the use of the invention or design covered thereby in the production or sale of munitions of war or supplies or in the carrying out of defence projects or for the non-payment, in accordance with any

contractual obligation, of any royalties for or in respect of such use by such person, firm or corporation, then no claim, action or proceeding for the infringement of any such patent or registered industrial design based upon such use or the non-payment, in accordance with any contractual obligation of any royalties for or in respect of such use, shall be made or instituted against such person, firm or corporation or his or its agents or sub-contractors; but His Majesty shall pay to the owner or licensor of any such patent or registered industrial design which is valid such compensation as the Commissioner of Patents reports to be reasonable for the use aforesaid of the invention or design covered by such patent or registered industrial design, and any decision hereunder of the Commissioner of Patents shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council extending provisions of the Wartime Wages Control Order, P.C. 5963, July 10, 1942, to municipalities of the various Provinces with the consent of the Province concerned

P.C. 11096

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

The GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas representations have been made to the Minister of Labour that it is desirable to provide that municipalities may, with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the province in which the municipalities are situated, be employers subject to the provisions of the Wartime Wages Control Order (Order in Council P.C. 5963 dated July 10, 1942);

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by the War Measures Act, is pleased to amend the Wartime Wages Control Order (P.C. 5963 dated July 10, 1942) and it is hereby amended by striking out the word "or" at the end of paragraph (iv) of subsection one of section eleven thereof and adding thereto the following proviso:

"Provided that if the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of a Province by order consents, or if a Minister of the Government of a province authorized in that behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of such province signifies in writing to the Minister of Labour that he consents to the application of the provisions of this Order in respect of a municipality or municipalities in such province, such municipality or such municipalities shall on and after the date of such consent be an employer or be employers respectively subject to the provisions of this Order."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting importation of specified strategic commodities except under permit; P.C. 8411—September 18, 1942, revoked

P.C. 11118

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 8411 dated the 18th day of September, 1942, the importation into Canada of specified strategic commodities was made subject to control by permit;

And whereas the Wartime Industries Control Board requests that the said import control be discontinued in respect of certain of the goods specified in P.C. 8411, namely:

Aconite roots and leaves, ground or unground.

Air raid sirens and alarms.

Atropine, including salts and compounds thereof.

Belladonna.

Cacodylic acid and derivatives thereof.

Caffein and salts and compounds thereof.

Digitalis seeds.

Douglas fir logs, timber and lumber (all forms classified under Tariff Items 500, 503, 504 and 505).

Graphite, ground or unground.

Homatropine, all forms.

Hyoscyamus (Henbane).

Mesothorium salts and compounds.

Mica: stove windows, condenser films, cut patterns, cut pieces, punched patterns and pieces, radio tube supports, splittings, washers, wrappers and other natural raw processed; block, knife-trimmed, sickle-trimmed, thumb-trimmed; other natural raw unprocessed.

Radium: salts and compounds; metal; paint.

Scopolamine (Hyocine).

Sitka spruce logs, timber and lumber (all forms classified under Tariff Items 500, 503, 504 and 505).

Teakwood logs.

Theophylline and salts and compounds thereof.

Theobromine and salts and compounds thereof.

Titanium alloys and metal; Titanium ores and concentrate, including ilmenite and rutile; Titanium tetrachloride; Titanium salts and compounds.

Uranium: metal; minerals; salts and compounds.

And whereas the Wartime Industries Control Board requests that the said import control be continued in respect of the remainder of the goods specified in P.C. 8411, namely:

Agar.

Anti-freeze mixtures containing ethylene glycol.

Cinchona bark.

Copper sulphate (not including dehydrated copper sulphate).

Quinine, quinine sulphate and other quinine salts and compounds.

And whereas the Wartime Industries Control Board requests further that the importation of all forms of Acetylsalicylic Acid, Salicylic Acid, Sodium Salicylate and Methyl Salicylate be placed under control by permit in order to supplement arrangements which the Controller of Chemicals has made for the importation and distribution of these goods;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order as follows:

1. Order in Council P.C. 8411, dated the 18th day September, 1942, is hereby revoked.

2. The importation into Canada of the goods enumerated hereunder is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue:

Agar.

Anti-freeze mixtures containing ethylene glycol.

Cinchona bark.

Copper sulphate (not including dehydrated copper sulphate).

Quininé, quinine sulphate and other quinine salts and compounds.

Acetylsalicylic acid and all starch granulations thereof; salicylic acid; sodium salicylate; and methyl salicylate; all of the foregoing in any form whether powder, granular, tablet or liquid.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of oranges from U.S. from War Exchange Tax

P.C. 11139

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

The GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem applies to imports of oranges from the United States or any other country the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment;

And whereas since January 1, 1942, the United States has supplied over 99 per cent of Canada's imports of oranges;

And whereas the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends the removal of the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem on imports of oranges from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment in order to bring about a substantial reduction in the cost to the Canadian consumer of this commodity;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that oranges imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment shall be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem, effective December 1, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of green coffee from additional customs duty

P.C. 11140

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas an Act to amend the Customs Tariff, being chapter 2 of the statutes of 1939 (second session), as amended by chapter 29 of the statutes of 1940, provides for the imposition of an additional rate of customs duty of 10 cents per pound on green coffee imported from any country;

And whereas The Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends the removal of the additional duty of 10 cents per pound on imports of green coffee from any country in order to bring about a substantial reduction in the cost to the Canadian consumer of this commodity;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that green coffee imported from any country shall be exempt from the additional duty of customs of 10 cents per pound provided for in chapter 2 of the statutes of 1939 (second session), as amended by chapter 29 of the statutes of 1940, effective December 7, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council amending regulations governing claims made by or
against the Crown involving members of the Canadian Forces
in the United Kingdom and on the Continent
of Europe**

P.C. 62/11160

*Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved
by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th December, 1942.*

NATIONAL DEFENCE

The Board recommend, under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other Statute, Law or Regulation, that the Regulations made and established by Order in Council P.C. 29/2544, dated 11th April, 1941, be amended as follows:—

- (i) Sub-section 4 (a)—Following the word "Commission" in last line, delete period, insert comma, and add—"except when in the opinion of the Commission such act, conduct or neglect did not involve recklessness, undue carelessness, or intentional omission or commission of any act amounting to a wrongful act."
- (ii) Sub-section 4 (b)—Following the word "therein" in line 5, delete the words "...and shall in so deciding, subject to the said considerations, conform as near as may be to the following scale of reimbursement:—" and insert in place thereof the words "the degree of fault of such individual and his ability to pay, but in no case shall the extent of such reimbursement exceed the following:—"
- (iii) Sub-section 4 (c)—Delete the whole of the sub-section and substitute therefor:—

"(c)—In every case in which the Commission has decided that such individual shall reimburse the Crown, it will send to him through his superior or commanding officer a written demand containing the reasons for the Commission's decision, and requiring him within twenty-one days to make settlement or to show cause why he should not or cannot make settlement of the amount in which the Commission has decided the Crown should be reimbursed."
- (iv) Insert new sub-sections 4 (d) and 4 (e) as follows:—

"(d) Such cause shall be shown in writing by such individual through his superior or commanding officer, who will add his observations thereto for consideration of the Commission.

(e) If such individual fails to make settlement or to show cause as required in such demand, the Commission shall order that the pay, allowances and other emoluments (other than Dependents' Allowance and the amount of pay assigned to the dependent) granted to him by the Crown be stopped to effect such reimbursement; but if settlement is made or cause is shown to the satisfaction of the Commission within such period as to the whole amount of such demand, no such order will be made, and if cause is shown to the satisfaction of the Commission as to part of

the amount of such demand, the Commission shall make an order to effect reimbursement of such part of the demand as appears to the Commission to be appropriate."

- (v) Immediately following sub-section 3 (g), insert new sub-section 3 (gg) as follows:—

"3. (gg)—To authorize Claims Officers to exercise the powers of the Commission and pay a claim made by any one claimant in respect of any one accident or incident which can be settled by such officers respectively, for an amount not exceeding the following limits:—

(i) Claims Officers of rank of Captain—£5.0.0.

(ii) Claims Officers not below the rank of Major—£20.0.0.

For the purposes of the provisions of this sub-section, the Commission and the Chief Treasury Officer (Overseas) may make appropriate arrangements for placing funds at the disposal of Claims Officers."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing the enlistment of boys of 17 years in active units or formations of the Canadian Army

P.C. 74/11160

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th December, 1942.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

The Board had under consideration a memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of National Defence reporting that:—

"(a) When a person who has attained the age of 18 years enlists into an active unit or formation of the Canadian Army, valuable months are consumed in basic training and subsequently in trades and technical training. Considerable time therefore elapses before the newly enlisted soldier achieves an adequate standard of military proficiency.

(b) Since it is most desirable to avoid this loss of time, it is proposed to permit the enlistment in active units or formations of the Canadian Army of boys who have reached the age of 17 years, for the purpose of undergoing trades training and elementary military training during the period immediately prior to their attainment of the full age normally required for enlistment as soldiers into active units or formations of the Canadian Army.

2. The Adjutant-General therefore recommends that Your Excellency-in-Council be pleased to authorize the enlistment into active units or formations of the Canadian Army of boys who have attained the age of 17 years.

3. There is no additional cost for 1942-43 involved in this proposal.

4. The Deputy Minister (Army) has examined and concurs in the foregoing proposal.

The undersigned concurs in the recommendations of the Adjutant-General and has the honour to recommend that Your Excellency-in-Council pursuant to the provisions of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the said Revised Statutes, and notwithstanding any other Act, Law or Regulation, be pleased to order that:—

(i) Boys who have attained the age of 17 years may be enlisted in active units or formations of the Canadian Army for the purpose of undergoing training.

(ii) No boy shall be so enlisted without having previously obtained the written consent of his parents or guardian.

- (iii) Boys so enlisted shall be entitled to receive boys' rates of pay until attaining the age of 17½ years, after which they shall be entitled to standard rates of pay as soldiers.
- (iv) No boys so enlisted shall be sent beyond Canada to a zone of military operations before having reached the full age established for this purpose for soldiers of the Canadian Army."

The Board concur in the above report and recommendation, and submit the same for favourable consideration.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing regulations respecting the filing of statements *re* salary and wage deductions under Income War Tax Act

P.C. 116/11160

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th December, 1942.

NATIONAL REVENUE

The Board recommend that under the authority of the War Measures Act, the following regulations respecting the filing of statements in connection with salary and wage deductions under the Income War Tax Act be established:—

REGULATIONS

1. Any employer who ceases to be an employer must file a statement on the prescribed form as provided for under Section 39 of the Income War Tax Act, and known as Form T.4 Remuneration Summary, with attached Form T.4 Supplementary, on or before the expiration of one week from the cessation of salary or wage payments from which deductions have been made or should have been made.
2. When a business or activity which has been an employer has ceased to be an employer, and the statement on the prescribed form required by these Regulations has not been filed within the time prescribed, the proprietor, part-owner, associate, member, trustee, secretary, treasurer or officer of any such business or activity shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty of not less than \$100.00 or not more than \$1,000.00, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending P.C. 10229, November 19, 1942— War Risk Insurance on grain

P.C. 11161

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 10229, dated November 19, 1942, provision was made for the insurance of grain in certain positions in Canada against the risk of war damage, the premium being collected by means of a levy on grain in certain positions on November 30, 1942, and upon the movement of grain into certain licensed elevators thereafter;

And whereas the Minister of Finance reports that in order to equalize the levy upon western grain moving into consumption, it is desirable to extend the levy to include grain moving from country elevators and interior terminal elevators direct to points in Eastern Canada or in the United States without being unloaded at terminal elevators at Fort William-Port Arthur, the Pacific Coast or Churchill, and to include grain received at any interior terminal or country elevator for processing.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance; and under and by virtue of the War Risk Insurance Act, 1942, and of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and otherwise, is pleased to amend and doth hereby amend Order in Council P.C. 10229, dated November 19, 1942, by the addition of the following clauses to section 2 of the said Order in Council:—

- (e) shipped on and after December 1, 1942, from licensed country elevators or licensed interior terminal elevators direct to points in the Eastern Division or in the United States without being unloaded at licensed terminal elevators at Fort William-Port Arthur, Churchill or in British Columbia.
- (f) received at any licensed interior terminal or licensed country elevator for the processing on and after December 1, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending the National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, P.C. 10924, December 1, 1942

P.C. 11240

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

FRIDAY, the 11th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Labour reports that it is necessary for the security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada and for the efficient prosecution of the war that The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, established by Order in Council of the 1st December, 1942 (P.C. 10924), be amended as hereinafter set forth;

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour and pursuant to the War Measures Act and the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, is pleased to amend the said regulations, and they are hereby amended as follows:—

1. The following section is added immediately after section six thereof:

"6A. (1) Every designated man who has not been served with a notice or order under The National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), requiring him to submit himself for medical examination or an "Order-Medical Examination" under these regulations shall, at such time as he may be required so to do by a proclamation issued under an order of the Governor in Council, report at the office of a Registrar or a Post Office and complete in duplicate a notice in the form set out in Schedule "C" and deliver the same to a Registrar or Postmaster or a person authorized by a Registrar or Postmaster to receive notices under this section.

(2) Where a man delivers a notice to a Registrar or Postmaster or a person authorized by a Registrar or Postmaster to receive notices pursuant to this section, the person to whom it is delivered shall sign the same in the place provided for his signature, shall file one copy thereof in his office and, unless he is

the Registrar for the Division in which the man resides, shall forthwith deliver the other copy or send it by post to the Registrar for the Division in which the man resides.

(3) A certificate purporting to be signed by a Registrar, Postmaster or person authorized by a Registrar or Postmaster to receive notices under this section, that a notice has or has not been delivered under this section to him or any other person in the office in which he is employed shall be evidence of the statements contained therein."

2. Subsection one of section twenty-eight of the said regulations is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(1) Where a man is convicted of failing to comply with subsection one of section six A or of an offence under section twenty-six or section twenty-seven, the Justice or Justices of the Peace, Magistrate, Judge or Court by whom he is so convicted shall, if counsel or other person acting for the Crown so requests, in addition to imposing the punishment provided for the offence, direct that such man shall be taken, either forthwith or upon the expiration of the term of imprisonment if any, in police custody to the nearest military training centre or depot and that he shall be held there in such custody until he becomes a member of the active militia pursuant to the Reserve Army (Special) Regulations, 1941, or such other regulations as may be applicable or until he is found by the military authorities not to be fit for military training."

3. The following is added to the said regulations as Schedule "C" thereof:—

"SCHEDULE C"

Department of Labour

National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations

No. Notice to Registrar

Date

Name

(Family Name)

(Christian Names)

.....
(Number and Street)

Present Address

(City, Town or Village)

(Province)

Date of Birth

(Day, month, year)

Particulars from my National Registration Certificate are:

.....
(Number and Street)

Address

(City, Town or Village)

(Province)

(Polling sub-division No.) (Electoral District No.)

Signature

I certify that, on the above date, pursuant to The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, the above person duly executed the above form in duplicate and I delivered or mailed one copy thereof to the office of the Registrar concerned and filed one copy thereof in my office.

Signature

(Registrar or Postmaster)

.....(tear here).....

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing a Proclamation to issue requiring men to submit themselves for medical examination under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations

P.C. 11241

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th December, 1942.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 10th December, 1942, from the Minister of Labour, submitting that pursuant to The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations every designated man who has not been served with a notice or order under The National War Service Regulations, 1940 (Recruits) requiring him to submit himself for medical examination or an "Order—Medical Examination" under The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations shall report at the office of a Registrar or a Post Office at such time as he may be required so to do by a proclamation issued under an order of the Governor General in Council.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, advise that in pursuance of the foregoing, a proclamation do issue in terms of the attached draft.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council appointing Henry Webster Lothrop Associate Clerk of the Privy Council

P.C. 3/11243

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 11th December, 1942.

PRIVY COUNCIL:

The Board recommend that, under The War Measures Act—

1. Henry Webster Lothrop be appointed Associate Clerk of the Privy Council, at a salary of \$5,220 per annum, with authority to exercise, subject to the direction of the Clerk of the Privy Council, all the powers vested in the Clerk of the Privy Council by statute or otherwise; the said appointment to be effective December 8, 1942;
2. While filling the said position, the said Henry Webster Lothrop shall retain all the rights and privileges under The Civil Service Act and the Civil Service Regulations, which he now enjoys; and,
3. Payment of the annual allowance under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, and the gratuity of the difference between salary and annuity for the period of six months, namely \$786.95, granted in lieu of retiring leave with pay, be deferred while Mr. Lothrop holds the position of Associate Clerk of the Privy Council.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing Proclamation to issue calling all men 19 years to 25 years

P.C. 11326

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 15th December, 1942.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report dated 14th December, 1942, from the Minister of Labour, representing:—

That The National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations apply to such age classes or parts of age classes of men as Your Excellency in Council may from time to time by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette* designate for the purpose; and

That it is expedient that there be issued a proclamation designating, for the purpose of the said regulations, all men who have not been designated or deemed to have been designated and who were born in the years 1923, 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918 and 1917, inclusive, but men born in the year 1923 should not be served with a "Notice—Medical Examination" until they reach the age of nineteen years.

The Committee, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour, advise that a proclamation in terms of the attached draft be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

**Order in Council recommending that no recovery be made of any
outstanding overpayments of Dependents' Allowance or
Marriage Allowance to members of the
Public Service**

P.C. 110/11348

*Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved,
by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 15th December, 1942.*

Treasury Board

The Board recommend that no recovery be made of any outstanding overpayments of Dependents' Allowance or Marriage Allowance as at November 1, 1942, on account of payment of an allowance to an employee of the Public Service contrary to the provisions of Order in Council P.C. 6/1248 dated February 19, 1941, provided the employee qualifies for payment of an allowance under the provisions of the said Order in Council, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 108/9591 of October 21, 1942, which authorizes payment of such allowances, subject to the provisions of the respective Dependents' Allowance or Marriage Allowance Regulations, if the total compensation for employment in the Public Service is under \$3,000 per annum.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 40

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to restrict the use of cameras within British Columbia by persons of the Japanese race who have been evacuated or who have left the Protected Area and are placed or situated near any railway in British Columbia.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That no person of the Japanese race in the Province of British Columbia, shall use or have in his possession any camera when within ten miles of any railway in British Columbia.
- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race evacuated by the British Columbia Security Commission from any protected area in British Columbia or any person of the Japanese race who ordinarily resided within any such protected area and who left such area after February 5th, 1942. Anyone failing to comply with the provisions of this Order shall be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 6th day of October, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 41

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to complete the evacuation of all persons of the Japanese race remaining within the limits of the City of Greater Vancouver, including Burnaby, British Columbia.

And whereas the said area of Greater Vancouver, including Burnaby, British Columbia, will shortly after the 15th day of October, 1942, be completely evacuated by all persons of the Japanese race, from which time the said area will be prohibited to all such persons.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That all persons of the Japanese race within the boundaries of Greater Vancouver and Burnaby, in the Province of British Columbia, shall report to the Representative of the British Columbia Security Commission, between the date of this Order and 10.00 A.M. on the 15th day of October, 1942, at 314 Powell Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race, and anyone failing to comply with its provisions will be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an Order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of October, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 42

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to complete the evacuation of all persons of the Japanese race from Mission District including Dewdney and the surrounding territory bounded on the South by the Fraser River, all in the Province of British Columbia.

And whereas by previous Orders of the British Columbia Security Commission all persons of the Japanese race located in the said area were ordered to report to the Representative of the British Columbia Security Commission for the purpose of completing the evacuation therefrom.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That all persons of the Japanese race shall immediately leave the area known as Mission District including Dewdney and the surrounding territory bounded on the South by the Fraser River, all in the Province of British Columbia, which area shall be a prohibited area after Midnight, Saturday the 17th day of October, A.D. 1942, to all persons of the Japanese race. No person of the Japanese race shall enter or remain in the said prohibited area without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the British Columbia Police duly authorized to issue any such permit.
- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race and anyone failing to comply with its provisions will be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an Order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 14th day of October, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION.

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 43

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to complete the evacuation of all persons of the Japanese race from all that territory within an area of fifty miles North of the Fraser River and lying between Port Coquitlam and Hope, both in the Province of British Columbia;

And whereas by previous Orders of the British Columbia Security Commission all persons of the Japanese race located in the said area were ordered to report to the Representative of the British Columbia Security Commission for the purpose of completing the evacuation therefrom.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That all persons of the Japanese race shall immediately leave all that territory within an area of fifty miles North of the Fraser River and lying between Port Coquitlam and Hope, both in the Province of British Columbia, which territory shall be a prohibited area after Midnight, Saturday, the 24th day of October, A.D. 1942, to all persons of the Japanese race. No person of the Japanese race shall enter or remain in the said prohibited area without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the British Columbia Police duly authorized to issue any such permit.
- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race and anyone failing to comply with its provisions will be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an Order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of October, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION,

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,

Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 44

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to complete the evacuation of all persons of the Japanese race from all that territory bounded on the North by the Fraser River, on the South by the International Boundary Line, on the West by the Gulf of Georgia and on the East by a line drawn due South from Hope, British Columbia, to the International Boundary Line;

And whereas by previous Orders of the British Columbia Security Commission all persons of the Japanese race located in the said area were ordered to report to the Representative of the British Columbia Security Commission for the purpose of completing the evacuation therefrom.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That all persons of the Japanese race shall immediately leave all that territory bounded on the North by the Fraser River, on the South by the International Boundary Line, on the West by the Gulf of Georgia and on the East by a line drawn due South from Hope, British Columbia, to the International Boundary Line, which territory shall be a prohibited area after Midnight, Saturday the 24th day of October, A.D. 1942, to all persons of the Japanese race. No person of the Japanese race shall enter or remain in the said prohibited area without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the British Columbia Police duly authorized to issue any such permit.

- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race and anyone failing to comply with its provisions will be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an Order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 15th day of October, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION,
AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 45

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to complete the evacuation of all persons of the Japanese race remaining within the limits of the City of Greater Vancouver, including Burnaby, British Columbia.

And whereas by previous Order of the British Columbia Security Commission all persons of the Japanese race located in the said area were ordered to report to the Representative of the British Columbia Security Commission, at 314 Powell Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, for the purpose of completing the evacuation therefrom.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That all persons of the Japanese race shall immediately leave the area within the limits of Greater Vancouver, including Burnaby, in the Province of British Columbia, which area shall be a prohibited area after Midnight, Saturday, the 31st day of October, A.D. 1942, to all persons of the Japanese race. No person of the Japanese race shall enter or remain in the said prohibited area without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the British Columbia Police duly authorized to issue any such permit.
- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race and anyone failing to comply with its provisions will be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an Order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 26th day of October, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION,
AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION

Order No. 46

Whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the British Columbia Security Commission by Orders of the Governor General in Council, P.C. 1665 and P.C. 1666, both dated the 4th day of March, A.D. 1942;

And whereas it is deemed expedient for the security and defence of Canada for the British Columbia Security Commission to complete the evacuation of all persons of the Japanese race from the Kootenay District, in the Province of British Columbia;

And whereas by previous Orders of the British Columbia Security Commission all persons of the Japanese race located in the said area were ordered to hold themselves ready to be evacuated from said area on forty-eight hours' notice.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the authority conferred on the Commission, it is ordered:—

- (1) That all persons of the Japanese race shall immediately leave the area known as the *Kootenay District*, in the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known and described as follows:—

An area in the Province of British Columbia, bounded as follows, that is to say: COMMENCING at a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States due south of the Post Office of Cascade, thence northerly to the Post Office of Renata, thence northeasterly to the Post Office of Winlaw, on the Slocan River, thence easterly to the Post Office of Kootenay Bay, on the east shore of Kootenay Lake, thence easterly to the Post Office of Wasa, on the Kootenay River, thence southeasterly to the Post Office of Morrissey, on the east bank of the Elk River, thence due south to a point on the boundary between Canada and the United States, thence westerly along the said boundary between Canada and the United States to the point of commencement,

which area shall be a prohibited area after Midnight, Saturday, the 21st day of November, A.D. 1942, to all persons of the Japanese race. No person of the Japanese race shall enter or remain in the said prohibited area without a written permit from the British Columbia Security Commission, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the British Columbia Police duly authorized to issue any such permit.

- (2) This Order shall apply to all persons of the Japanese race and anyone failing to comply with its provisions will be liable to the penalties provided under P.C. 1665 for the breach of an Order of the British Columbia Security Commission.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 4th day of November, A.D. 1942.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECURITY COMMISSION,

AUSTIN C. TAYLOR,

Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

WM No. 35

(Revised)

Supplement No. 1

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

War Exchange Conservation Act 1940

It is ordered that the Items enumerated hereunder be deleted from Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940:—

<i>Tariff Item Number</i>	<i>Description</i>
414	Typewriters and complete parts thereof.
414a	Dictating, transcribing and cylinder shaving machines and complete parts thereof, including cylinders and unfinished wax blanks.
414c	Adding, bookkeeping, calculating and invoicing machines and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.

<i>Tariff Item Number</i>	<i>Description</i>
415d	Sewing machines, with or without motive power incorporated therein; complete parts of sewing machines.
415e	Sewing machine attachments.
434	Locomotives for use on railways and chassis, tops, wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.
434a	Motor rail cars or units for use on railways, and chassis for same; complete parts of the foregoing.
43S	Railway cars and parts thereof, n.o.p.

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10919; 1/12/42—Authority War Measures Act.)

WM No. 35

(Revised)

Supplement No. 2

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

War Exchange Conservation Act 1940

It is ordered that:—

1. Part One of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, be amended by deleting therefrom Items 326(ii) and ex 326g and by inserting therein the following:—

ex 326(ii): Cut or decorated glass tableware; stemware; cut glassware and illuminating glassware, n.o.p.

2. Part Two of Schedule One to the War Exchange Conservation Act, 1940, be amended by deleting therefrom Item ex 326(ii) and by inserting therein the following:

ex 326(ii): Opal glassware; glass tableware not cut or otherwise decorated subsequent to manufacture (but not including stemware).

ex 326g: High thermal shock resisting glass tableware (including refrigerator jars but not including stove or oven ware).

L. F. JACKSON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10921; 1/12/42—Authority War Measures Act.)

WM No. 39

Fourth Revision

Supplement No. 14

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 10th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Export Permits

Effective on and after December 7, 1942, the following products are exempted from requiring an export permit when shipped to any part of the British Empire or to any destination in the Western Hemisphere, exclusive of the French colonies or possession therein:—

GROUP 2 ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Herring, Atlantic, pickled, of a grade or quality known as "Tropics".
Herring, Atlantic, bloaters.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 77

Supplement No. 1

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 8th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise at all Sea, Lake and River Ports:

Emergency Reports Outwards of Salvage Vessels

In the event of an emergency call for the services of a salvage vessel before or after office hours or on Sundays or holidays, rendering it imperative that the vessel proceed immediately to the assistance of a wrecked or stranded vessel, or a vessel in distress, the salvage vessel may be permitted to proceed without formal report outwards on verbal instructions of a Customs Officer, by telephone or otherwise, conditional upon the completion of this report and the report inwards at the first possible opportunity thereafter.

This is to prevent any possibility of delay through compliance with formal customs requirements at a time when possible loss of life or property may be involved.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 79

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Prohibited Importation

It is ordered that the importation into Canada of Beeswax be prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.
(P.C. 10813; 1/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 80

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 9th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

Effective December 1, 1942, it is ordered that Oranges imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment shall be exempt from the War Exchange Tax of 10 per cent ad valorem.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11139; 8/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 81

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 9th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Prohibited Importation

It is ordered that the importation into Canada of Tea be prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue.

L. F. JACKSON,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11000; 3/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T. C. 96

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise at Port Arthur, Ontario, and all Ports west thereof to the Saskatchewan-Alberta boundary, and others concerned:

Tariff Change by Order in Council

It is ordered that imports of coal briquettes provided for in Items 586 and 588 of Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, when originating in countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment, be exempt from customs duty and war exchange tax when imported into the customs port at Port Arthur or any port west thereof to the Saskatchewan-Alberta boundary during the period November 15, 1942, to March 31, 1943.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10824; 1/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T. C. 97

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Tariff Change by Order in Council**

Effective November 1, 1942, it is ordered that:—

“ferro-manganese, containing not more than one per centum, by weight, of silicon, when imported from the United States or any other foreign country the products of which are subject to Intermediate Tariff treatment, shall be exempt from the customs duty of one cent per pound, or fraction thereof, on the manganese contained therein and from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem.”

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 10931; 1/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T. C. 98

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 9th December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Tariff Change by Order in Council**

Effective December 7, 1942, it is ordered that green coffee imported from any country shall be exempt from the additional duty of customs of 10 cents per pound provided for in chapter 2 of the Statutes of 1939 (second session), as amended by chapter 29 of the Statutes of 1940.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11140; 8/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH
IN THE MATTER OF REGULATION 33 OF THE DEFENCE OF CANADA
REGULATIONS (CONSOLIDATION) 1942.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Pursuant to authority vested in me, the undersigned, by Regulation 33 of Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942, as made and established by Order in Council P.C. 8862 of the 26th day of October, 1942, I do hereby prescribe the following steps to be taken by the persons in the Province of Ontario to protect themselves against the dangers involved in an attack by the enemy:—

- (1) That there be set up under the chairmanship of the Honourable G. D. Conant, Premier and Attorney-General of Ontario, a Provincial Committee to undertake the organization of air raid precautions in the said Province, the personnel of which Committee to consist of representatives of such departments of the Government of the said Province and such other officers who shall be appointed by the Chairman.

- (2) That the Chairman of the Provincial Committee may appoint Regional Air Raid Precautions Officers who, under the direction and control of the Chairman, shall assist in the organization of sub-committees or local committees in regional areas within the area or areas which have been or which may at any time hereafter be designated by the Minister of National Defence of Canada as being an area subject to risk of enemy attack.
- (3) That the sub-committees or local committees organized in regional areas from time to time designated and authorized for organization by the Provincial Committee shall be deemed to be bodies organized for Air Raid Precautions purposes pursuant to authority under Regulation 33 of The Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942.
- (4) That the chairmen of such local committees be appointed by and be responsible to the Chairman of the Provincial Committee and that wherever possible the chairman so appointed be the Mayor or Senior Magistrate in the respective areas for which the committee is appointed.
- (5) That the chairmen of the local committees aforementioned be responsible for the detailed organization of such local committees and the appointment of members.
- (6) That the Chairman of the Provincial Committee deal with matters of general policy affecting the Province of Ontario, advising wherever deemed necessary by him the local committee concerned and co-ordinating wherever necessary the activities of the various local committees.
- (7) That the Provincial Committee and the local committees or sub-committees now appointed, and the Air Raid Precautions organizations now established in designated areas pursuant to the directions of the Provincial Committee, in accordance with previous orders made by me, shall be deemed to have been and to be appointed and established pursuant to the provisions of this order.

Provided, however, that this Authorization shall not apply in respect of that portion of Ontario which lies within the boundaries of the Ottawa Federal District, which District is defined as follows, namely, the Area laid out and designated by a boundary of heavy black lines on a plan of the same prepared by the Air Raid Precautions Committee, Ottawa, and which may be inspected in the office of the Director of Civil Air Raid Precautions in Ottawa and which Area includes, but is not intended to be restricted to, the following cities, towns and villages in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, namely:—

Ottawa	Laurentian View
Hull	Hog's Back
Gatineau	Brookfield
Pointe Gatineau	Ellwood
Wrightville	Billings Bridge
Val Tetreau	Hurdman Bridge
Deschenes	Cyrville
Westboro	Overbrook
Britannia	Eastview
Woodroffe	Clarkstown
McKellar	Rockcliffe Park
Carlington	"Quarries"
City View	"Kettle Island"

Ordered and given at Ottawa in the Province of Ontario this 8th day of December, A.D. 1942.

(Sgd.) IAN MACKENZIE,
Minister of Pensions and National Health.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board
(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 195

Respecting Milk and Milk Products

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the first day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 124 of the Board and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore, Parts I, II, IV and V of the said Order No. 124, as amended by Orders Nos. 127, 165 and 171, are hereby revoked and the following provisions are substituted therefor:—

PART I

Fluid Milk

1. For the purposes of this Part,

- (a) "area" means any one of the 16 areas designated in this Order;
- (b) "distributor" means any person who purchases milk from a primary producer for resale;
- (c) "market" means a particular district for the sale of milk produced and distributed under conditions and at costs which are generally recognized as having a common relationship making it feasible to fix a uniform retail price;
- (d) "principal market" means a market, designated as such in this Order, located in one of the more densely populated districts of Canada and which includes a city or town and the territory adjacent to such city or town;
- (e) "standard milk" means, in any area in any province of Canada, standard milk as defined or described in the Regulations or Orders of any provincial or other authority duly appointed in such province to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products; provided that, in any area in which standard milk has not been so defined or described, the expression shall mean milk containing not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 4.0 per cent of butterfat.

2. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is hereby divided into the following areas for the sale of milk at retail and the following principal markets are hereby designated in such areas:—

- (a) Area No. 1, composed of the province of Prince Edward Island, with one principal market located at the City of Charlottetown;
- (b) Area No. 2, composed of the province of Nova Scotia, with two principal markets located at the Cities of Sydney and Halifax;
- (c) Area No. 3, composed of the province of New Brunswick, with three principal markets located at the Cities of Saint John, Fredericton and the Town of Campbellton;
- (d) Area No. 4, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Lac St. Jean (East and West), Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Quebec, Montmorency, Charlevoix, Port Neuf, Lotbiniere, Levis, Megantic, Frontenac, Beauce, Dorchester, Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska, Riviere du Loup, Temiscouata, Rimouski, Matapedia, Matane, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and the market of La Tuque in the county of Laviolette with one principal market located at Quebec City;

- (e) Area No. 5, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Lavolette (excluding the market of La Tuque), St. Maurice, Maskinonge, Trois Rivières, Champlain, Nicolet and Yamaska, with one principal market located at the City of Trois Rivières;
 - (f) Area No. 6, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Montcalm, Joliette, Berthier, Terrebonne, L'Assomption, Argenteuil, Deux Montagnes, Hochelaga, Laval, Jacques Cartier, Richelieu, Vercheres, Chambly, Rouville, La Prairie, Napierville, St. Jean, Iberville, Missisquoi, Huntingdon, Chateaugay, Beauharnois, Vaudreuil and Soulanges, with one principal market located at the City of Montreal;
 - (g) Area No. 7, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Arthabaska, Drummond, Bagot, St. Hyacinthe, Shefford, Richmond, Wolfe, Compton, Brome, Sherbrooke and Stanstead, with one principal market located at the City of Sherbrooke;
 - (h) Area No. 8, composed of that part of the province of Quebec consisting of the counties of Pontiac, Gatineau, Labelle and Papineau, with one principal market located at the City of Hull;
 - (i) Area No. 9, composed of the remainder of the province of Quebec not hereinbefore described, including the counties of Temiscamingue and Abitibi, with no principal market;
 - (j) Area No. 10, composed of that part of the province of Ontario lying south and east of the French River and Lake Nipissing and south of the Ottawa River, save and except the City of North Bay, with three principal markets located at the Cities of Toronto, Hamilton (including the Niagara district) and Windsor;
 - (k) Area No. 11, composed of that part of the province of Ontario lying north and west of the French River, Lake Nipissing and the Ottawa River, and including the District of Manitoulin and the Cities of North Bay, Port Arthur and Fort William, with no principal market;
 - (l) Area No. 12, composed of the province of Manitoba, with one principal market located at the City of Winnipeg;
 - (m) Area No. 13, composed of the province of Saskatchewan, with five principal markets located at the Cities of Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert and Swift Current;
 - (n) Area No. 14, composed of the province of Alberta, with three principal markets located at the Cities of Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge;
 - (o) Area No. 15, composed of that part of the province of British Columbia commonly known as Greater Vancouver and the Fraser Valley, with one principal market located at the City of Vancouver; and
 - (p) Area No. 16, composed of the remainder of the province of British Columbia, with no principal market.
3. (1) The maximum price per quart at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any standard milk in any area shall be as follows:—

Area	Maximum price except in principal markets (cents)	Principal Market	Maximum price in principal markets (cents)
No. 1	11.0	Charlottetown	11.0
No. 2	12.0	Sydney	13.0
		Halifax	12.5
No. 3	12.0	Saint John (N.B.)	13.0
		Fredericton	12.0
		Campbellton	13.0
No. 4	12.0	Quebec City	12.0
No. 5	11.0	Three Rivers	11.0
No. 6	12.0	Montreal	12.5
No. 7	11.0	Sherbrooke	11.0
No. 8	12.0	Hull	12.0
No. 9	14.0		
No. 10	12.0	Toronto	13.0
		Hamilton and Niagara District	12.5
		Windsor	13.0
No. 11	13.0		
No. 12	12.0	Winnipeg	12.0
No. 13	12.0	Regina	12.0
		Saskatoon	12.0
		Moose Jaw	12.0
		Prince Albert	12.0
		Swift Current	12.0
No. 14	12.0	Edmonton	12.0
		Calgary	12.0
		Lethbridge	12.0
No. 15	11.0	Vancouver	11.0
No. 16	15.0		

provided that, on the sale at retail of any odd number of whole quarts of milk in the principal markets of Halifax, Montreal and Hamilton and Niagara District, a further half-cent may be added to the total selling price.

(2) In any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on the sale of milk at retail in any market (other than a principal market) in any area is less than the maximum price set forth in this Section for that area, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such market.

(3) In any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on any sale of milk at retail in any principal market in any area is more than the maximum price set forth in this Section for such market, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such market.

(4) All maximum prices set forth in this Section apply to sales of standard milk only and, except in the principal markets of Halifax, Montreal, Vancouver and Victoria, the maximum price on sales at retail of any other milk, including homogenized or special milk, buttermilk and chocolate-flavoured dairy drink shall be the maximum price on sales at retail of such other milk established pursuant to the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941; provided that, in any case in which the maximum price of standard milk in any market (other than a principal market) in any area is hereafter varied in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) of this Section, the maximum price for such other milk, buttermilk and chocolate-flavoured dairy drink shall be that which is in the same proportion to the maximum price so varied as it now is to the maximum price set forth in this Section for standard milk in such market.

(5) The maximum price on sales at retail of any milk other than standard milk, buttermilk and chocolate-flavoured dairy drink in the principal markets of Halifax and Montreal shall be one-half cent per quart more than the maximum prices lawfully in effect for sales of such milk prior to September 1, 1942.

(6) The maximum price on the sale of standard milk at retail in any market in any area may be varied by the Order of any provincial authority with the written concurrence of the Board or by the order of the Food Administrator countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

4. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, every seller of milk at wholesale or at retail in any part of Canada, on any sale of standard milk, homogenized milk, special milk (4 per cent to 6 per cent of butterfat), buttermilk (cultured), cultured milk, skim-milk or chocolate-flavoured dairy drink, shall collect from the purchaser thereof only the lawful price thereof less a reduction of eight cents per gallon, two cents per quart, one cent per pint or one-half cent per half pint, as the case may be.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall apply to all sales by a seller, regardless of the class of purchaser or size or kind of container used, with the following exceptions:—

- (a) sales by one distributor to another;
- (b) sales by a primary producer to a distributor or manufacturer of milk products;
- (c) sales at retail in half-pint containers.

5. (1) Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse every seller to whom the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 4 of this Order apply, on the basis of his actual sales of any milk or milk product referred to in such subsection, by payment of a subsidy at the following rates:—

- 8 cents per gallon;
- 2 cents per quart;
- 1 cent per pint;
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per half pint;

provided, however, that such subsidy shall not be paid in respect of

- (a) sales at retail in half-pint containers;
- (b) sales of any aforesaid milk or milk product that was purchased by a seller at prices reduced in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of this Order.

(2) Every seller making any claim for subsidy under the provisions of this Section shall make application therefor to Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, on a form or forms provided by it and shall furnish all information required in such form or forms or otherwise required by such Corporation.

PART II

Fluid Cream

6. For the purposes of this Part,

- (a) "cream" means, in any province of Canada, fluid cream as defined or described in the Regulations or Orders of any authority duly appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products in such province;
- (b) "grades" means, in any province of Canada, grades of cream in accordance with the standards for grades of cream prescribed by the Regulations or Orders of any authority duly appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products in such province.

7. No person shall, on or after January 1, 1943, except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, sell, offer to sell or supply in any manner

- (a) any cream containing more than 18 per cent of butterfat, with a tolerance of one per cent being allowed; or
- (b) more than two grades of any cream product; such grades to be such as are designated by the provincial authority appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products;

provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to sales of cream by a primary producer thereof to a dairy, creamery, milk distributor or any industrial user of cream, or to sales of cream by one milk distributor or manufacturer to another milk distributor or manufacturer.

8. No person shall, on or after January 1, 1943, except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, purchase or otherwise acquire any cream containing more butterfat than that permitted by Section 7 hereof; provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to the purchase of any cream by a dairy, creamery, milk distributor or an industrial user from the primary producer thereof, or by one milk distributor or manufacturer from another milk distributor or manufacturer.

9. (1) The maximum price per half-pint, pint or quart at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any cream containing 18 per cent of butterfat, with a tolerance of one per cent being allowed, delivered in any area named in Section 2 of this Order, shall be the following price for that quantity in that area:—

Quantity	All areas except area	Area No. 11
	No. 11 (cents)	(cents)
Half-pint	15	16
Pint	28	30
Quart	50	53

provided, however, that in any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on the sale of such cream at retail in any part of any such area is more than the maximum price set forth in this subsection for such area, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such part of such area.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any cream containing less than the percentage of butterfat set forth in subsection (1) of this Section shall be the highest lawful price established by such person on sales of such cream at retail during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941.

(3) Any differences in price heretofore established between different classes of sellers in any part of any area in any province by any authority duly appointed to regulate the sale and distribution of dairy products in such province and which result in some classes of sellers having net prices per unit of cream lower than the net prices of other sellers per unit of cream and lower than the maximum prices set forth in subsection (1) and (2) of this Section shall be continued in such part of such area by all sellers affected by such established differences.

(4) In any case in which, prior to the effective date of this Order, the maximum price lawfully in effect on the sale at retail of cream referred to in subsection (1) of this Section in any part of any area referred to in such subsection for such area, such prior maximum price shall continue in effect in such part of such area; provided that such maximum price may be varied by Order of any provincial authority with the written concurrence of the Board or by order of the Food Administrator countersigned by the Chairman of the Board.

PART III

Concentrated Milk Products

10. For the purposes of this Part,

- (a) "concentrated milk product" means evaporated milk, condensed milk, condensed skimmed milk, whole milk powder, or skimmed milk powder;
- (b) "condensed milk" means milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and to which sugar has been added and containing, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 28 per cent of milk solids and not less than 8 per cent of milk fats;

- (c) "condensed skimmed milk" means skimmed milk or separated (machine-skimmed) milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and to which sugar has been added and containing, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 28 per cent of milk solids;
- (d) "evaporated milk" means milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated and containing, all tolerances being allowed for, not less than 25.5 per cent of milk solids and not less than 7.8 per cent of milk fats;
- (e) "northern district" means that part of the province of Quebec made up of the counties of Temiscamingue and Abitibi, that part of the province of Ontario lying north of North Bay, Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, and all points in the province of Ontario west of Sault Ste. Marie;
- (f) "skimmed milk powder" means the soluble powder product made by the spray process or the roller process from skimmed milk or separated (machine-skimmed) milk, containing not less than 95 per cent of milk solids;
- (g) "whole milk powder" means the soluble powder product made by the spray process or the roller process from whole milk, containing not less than 95 per cent of milk solids and not less than 26 per cent of milk fats.

11. The maximum price at which any manufacturer of concentrated milk products may sell or offer to sell any concentrated milk product to any buyer in any province shall be the price set forth in this Section for that product in that province, which shall be the price delivered f.o.b. the buyer's delivery point according to the established custom between such manufacturer and buyer; or, if the buyer is a new customer, f.o.b. the buyer's place of business in such province, or, if delivery is by railway, f.o.b. the buyer's nearest railway station:

(a) *evaporated milk*, manufactured on or after May 1, 1942,

(i) per case of 48 tins of 16 ounces each, when sold in carload lots:

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick..	\$4 10
Quebec and Ontario, except in Northern District.....	4 10
In Northern District.....	4 20
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia...	4 20

- (ii) per case of other size or of other size of tins, or when sold in less than carload lots, a price which is in the same proportion to the respective maximum prices set forth in paragraph (i) immediately preceding as it was to the respective maximum prices of evaporated milk sold in cases of 48 tins of 16 ounces each in carload lots prior to the effective date of this Order;

(b) *condensed milk and condensed skimmed milk*,

(i) when sold in bulk in barrels containing approximately 650 pounds each:

	Condensed milk	Condensed skimmed milk
	Cents per lb.	
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	13.0	10.5
Quebec and Ontario except in Northern District	12.5	10.0
Northern District	13.0	10.5
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia	14.0	11.5

- (ii) when sold in bulk in containers other than barrels containing approximately 650 pounds each:

half cent per pound more than the corresponding prices set forth in paragraph (i) immediately preceding;

- (c) *whole milk powder (roller process)*, when sold in bulk in the following barrels or drums:

	In barrels of 150 lbs.	In drums of 50 lbs.
	Cents per lb.	
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	29.5	30.5
Quebec and Ontario except North- ern District	28.5	29.5
Northern District	29.5	30.5
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia	30.5	31.5

- (d) *whole milk powder (spray process)*,
(i) when sold in bulk in barrels or drums referred to clause (c) immediately preceding:

4 cents per pound more than the corresponding prices set forth in such clause (c);

- (ii) when sold in cases of 6 tins of 8 pounds each:

	Per case
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick....	\$21 00
Quebec and Ontario, except Northern District	20 00
Northern District	21 00
Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.....	22 00

- (e) *skimmed milk powder (roller process)*, when sold in bulk in the following barrels or drums:

	In barrels of 200 lbs.	In drums of 100 lbs.	In drums of 50 lbs.
	Cents per lb.		
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	12.5	13.5	14.5
Quebec and Ontario, except North- ern District	11.5	12.5	13.5
Northern District	12.0	13.0	14.0
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	12.5	13.5	14.5
British Columbia	12.0	13.0	14.0

- (f) *skimmed milk powder (spray process)*, when sold in bulk:

1 cent per pound more than the corresponding prices set forth in clause (e) immediately preceding.

12. (1) The maximum price at which any seller other than a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any evaporated milk in carload lots shall be the highest lawful price at which such seller sold evaporated milk in carload lots during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, plus 25 cents per case of 48 tins of 16 ounces each, or $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per 16-oz. tin; provided that this subsection shall apply only to evaporated milk purchased by such seller at prices which have been increased under the authority of this Order.

(2) The maximum price at which any seller other than a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any evaporated milk in other sizes of containers or cases or in less than carload lots shall be that which is in the same proportion to maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this section as it was to the respective maximum price of such milk when sold in cases of 48 tins of 16 ounces each or in 16 ounce containers in carload lots prior to the effective date of this Order

13. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 11 hereof, the maximum price at which any manufacturer of concentrated milk products may sell or offer to sell any concentrated milk product, except evaporated milk, to any wholesaler shall be one-half cent per pound less than the corresponding maximum price set forth for such product in this Section.

(2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any concentrated milk product that is subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) the actual price paid by such person but not in any event exceeding the maximum price that may be charged to such person by the manufacturer of such product; and
- (b) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, on sales of such product, but in no event exceeding ten per cent (10%) of his selling price.

PART IV

Cheese

14. For the purposes of this Part,

- (a) "cheese" means Canadian cheddar cheese, white or coloured, of any size or weight;
- (b) "current make cheese" means cheese manufactured on and after May 1, 1942;
- (c) "factory shipping point" means, for any cheese factory, the point at which it has been usual and customary to assemble cheese for shipment from such factory;
- (d) "first grade", "second grade", and "third grade" cheese means, respectively, cheese graded in accordance with the standards for grades set forth in the Regulations under Part II of the Dairy Industry Act;
- (e) "score" means the total score of cheese according to the scale of points for scoring cheese in accordance with the standards for grades of cheese set forth in the said Regulations under Part II of the Dairy Industry Act;
- (f) "wholesale distributor" means any person, other than a manufacturer, who sells cheese otherwise than at retail.

15. (1) The maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer of cheese may sell or offer to sell any current make cheese to any wholesale distributor shall be such that the sum of the price and all bonuses and premiums paid by any federal or provincial authority will equal, in each province, f.o.b. factory shipping point, the following amount, according to grade and score:—

First grade (94 score and over).....	24 cents,
First grade (93 score)	23 cents,
First grade (92 score)	22 cents,
Second grade (87 to 91 score).....	21½ cents,
Third grade (under 87 score)	21 cents,

together with an amount not exceeding $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cent per pound paraffining.

(2) The maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer of cheese may sell or offer to sell at retail any current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section;
- (b) transportation charges from the factory shipping point to the buyer's place of business, if actually paid by such manufacturer; and
- (c) an amount for markup not exceeding the lawful markup customarily obtained by such manufacturer during the basic period on sales of such cheese at retail but in no event exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of his selling price.

16. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell any current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) the price actually paid by such wholesale distributor, not exceeding the maximum price set forth in Section 15 hereof;
- (b) transportation charges from the factory shipping point to the place where such wholesale distributor makes delivery to his buyer, if actually paid by such wholesale distributor;

- (c) an amount not exceeding $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent per pound per month from the date of manufacture of the cheese, to cover storage, interest and shrinkage; and
 - (d) an amount for markup not exceeding the lawful markup customarily obtained by such wholesale distributor during the basic period but in no event exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; provided that, if the cheese sold by such wholesale distributor was acquired by him from other wholesale distributors, the aggregate markup of all such distributors combined shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.
- (2) The maximum price at which any person other than a manufacturer of cheese may sell or offer to sell at retail any current make cheese shall be the sum of;
- (a) the price actually paid by such person, not exceeding the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section;
 - (b) transportation charges to such person's place of business, if not included in such price; and
 - (c) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period on sales of such cheese, but in no event exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of his selling price.
17. (1) The maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell any cheese other than current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:
- (a) the price actually paid by such wholesale distributor plus transportation charges, if not included in such price;
 - (b) an amount not exceeding $\frac{3}{8}$ of a cent per pound per month from the date of purchase of the cheese by such wholesale distributor, to cover storage, interest and shrinkage; and
 - (c) an amount for markup not exceeding the markup customarily obtained by such wholesale distributor during the basic period but in no event exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; provided that, if the cheese sold by such wholesale distributor was acquired by him from other wholesale distributors, the aggregate markup of all such distributors combined shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.
- (2) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any cheese other than current make cheese shall be the sum of the following:—
- (a) the price actually paid by such person, but in no event exceeding the maximum price set forth in subsection (1) of this Section;
 - (b) transportation charges to his place of business, if not included in such price; and
 - (c) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period on sales of such cheese, but in no event exceeding 25 per cent (25%) of his selling price.

PART V

General Provisions

18. Maximum prices fixed by this Order are not subject to any differentials, whether for quantity sales or otherwise, other than price differentials expressly set forth in this Order and such cash discounts as were during the basic period or customarily allowed by the seller.

19. No person shall give, pay or accept any commission, discount, bonus, premium, rebate or other consideration in money or in kind in connection with or on account of any purchase or sale of milk or milk products which, together with the actual price, would result in an aggregate consideration exceeding the maximum price fixed by Section 7 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations or by the Board, or fixed or approved by any other authority with the written concurrence of the Board.

20. This Order shall be effective on and after December 16, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 11th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-506

Respecting Portable Chain Hoists and Trolleys

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, "Administrator" means the person appointed as Administrator of Plant, Steam, Railway and Shipbuilding Machinery, Equipment and Supplies by the Board.

2. No person shall manufacture any hand operated portable chain hoists and trolleys except

- (a) in accordance with the specifications of types and sizes set out in the Schedule hereto; or
- (b) for orders of the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof; or
- (c) with the written permission of the Administrator.

3. Every manufacturer of hand operated portable chain hoists and trolleys shall report to the Administrator on or before the 15th day of January, 1943, the stock on hand as at the 31st day of December, 1942, of such hoists and trolleys, either completed or in process, the manufacture of which is prohibited by this Order.

4. Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to prohibit

- (a) the completion of any hoists and trolleys which were in process on the effective date of this Order; or
- (b) the manufacture and supply of such repair parts as may be required to maintain and service standard hoists and trolleys as formerly offered for sale by any manufacturer thereof.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

HUGH CROMBIE,
*Administrator of Plant, Steam,
Railway and Shipbuilding Machinery
and Supplies.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-506

Standard Types and Sizes

1. Spur or Triple-Gear Chain Hoists with planetary gearing:—

Regular Pattern: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 16 and 20 tons capacity.

Extended Hand-wheel and Twin Load-Hook Patterns: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 tons capacity.

2. Spur-Gear Chain Hoists with open type involute gearing: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3 and 5 tons capacity.

3. Screw or Worm-Gear Chain Hoists: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3, 5, $7\frac{1}{2}$, 10, 15 and 20 tons capacity.

4. Differential Chain Blocks, Weston Pattern: $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 ton capacity.

5. Lever-operated Ratchet Type Chain Hoist: $\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 tons capacity.

6. Trolleys as used with the above Chain Hoists for operation on overhead tracks and having hook bar, clevis or rigid frame connections:—

Plain Pattern: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3, 5 tons capacity.

Geared Pattern: 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 16 and 20 tons capacity.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-507

Respecting Jewellery

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the person from time to time appointed as Administrator of Jewellery by the Board;
- (b) "jewellery" means and includes all items listed in Schedule "A" to Administrator's Order No. A-210 except
 - (i) the items set out in Section 5 of such Schedule;
 - (ii) watch material of all kinds;
 - (iii) watchmakers' tools of all kinds;
- (c) "precious metal" means gold, silver or any metal of the platinum group and includes gold filled, and rolled plate and gold electro plate and silver electro plate;
- (d) "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of jewellery and shall include any person engaged in the business generally known in the jewellery trade as casing watch movements.

2. No manufacturer shall manufacture any jewellery in more than 25 percentum of the designs filed by him in accordance with Sections 5 and 6 of Administrator's Order No. A-210, or in such lesser number of designs as the Administrator may from time to time prescribe.

3. No manufacturer shall after the 31st day of December, 1942,

- (a) use any precious metal in the manufacture of any article of jewellery set out in Schedules "A" and "B" hereto;
- (b) use any textile in any box for packaging or displaying any of the articles of jewellery set out in Schedule "B";
- (c) manufacture any costume jewellery other than pendants, chokers, bracelets, ear-rings or brooches;
- (d) use in the manufacture of any costume jewellery any brass or brass alloy, copper or copper alloy except such joints, catches, ear wire, chains, swivels and pins which he has on hand at the said date;
- (e) manufacture any sterling silver toilet ware or silver-plated toilet ware except combs, brushes and mirrors;
- (f) manufacture any sterling or plated flatware other than knives in one size, forks in one size and spoons in three sizes;
- (g) manufacture any plated flatware in more than two designs approved by the Administrator.

4. (1) Every manufacturer shall, on or before the 31st day of December, 1942, file with the Administrator a statement showing the designs of jewellery which he proposes to continue to manufacture as permitted by Section 2 of this Order.

(2) The Administrator may approve in whole or in part the list of designs so proposed, and thereafter no manufacturer shall manufacture any design not included in such list as approved.

5. Every manufacturer shall report in writing to the Administrator on or before the 15th day of January, 1943, the quantity of each article of jewellery on hand as of the 31st day of December, 1942,

- (a) the manufacture of which had not then been completed;
- (b) the manufacture of which is restricted by this Order.

6. No manufacturer shall, except with the permission in writing of the Administrator, sell or complete the manufacture of any article of jewellery in process as of

the 31st day of December, 1942, the manufacture of which is restricted by the provisions of this Order.

7. The Administrator may by permit in writing grant such exemptions in whole or in part from any of the provisions of this Order as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 10th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

H. H. LEVY,
Administrator of Jewellery.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-507

Ash Trays	Men's dress sets
Baby pins	Menu holders
Bar brooches (all types)	Mesh bags
Bib holders	Photo frames
Bottle openers	Pins, except collar, scholastic, hospital and class
Box—Cigar	Pin guards
" Cigarette	Place card holders
" Ring	Plaques
Buttons Officers' Uniforms	Presentation plates
Chain—Albert	" replica spades
" Belt	" " trowels
" Cravat	" " keys
" Dickens	Pocket knives
" Key	Price cups
" Lorgnette	Pudding sets
" Sautoir	Rings—Baby
Charms	" Guard
Chatelaine pins	" Keepers
Cigar cutters	" Locket
Clips	" Ladies' initial
Clips for bills	" Men's coloured stone
Convention badges	" " initial
Dinner bells	Scarf pins
Dressware (except brush, comb, mirror)	Shields
Dummy lockets	Sleeper ear rings
Expansion bracelets	Souvenirs
Industrial badges (except for war plants)	Tie clips
Lapel flower holders	Vest buttons
Lapel pins	Wardens' chains
Lighters	Watch—Attachments (expanding, other than in buckle)
Lingerie pins	—Case lapel
Lodge pennies or pocket pieces	" diamond set
Manicure implements	" chatelaine
Mayors collars	" ring
Medals except hospital, scholastic and religious	—Fobs

SCHEDULE "B"

Being Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of Administrator's Order No. A-507
Boxes for—

Belt Buckles	Lavalieres
Bracelets	Locketts
Brooch or Bar Pins	Manicure Set
Cigarette Cases	Medals for Civilian use
Cigarette Holders	Necklets
Cigarette Lighters	Pearl Necklets
Clips	Pendants
Collar Bars	Pen Knife
Cuff Links	Scarf Pins
Dresserware	Silverware (individual containers)
Dress Studs and Links	Tie Clips
Earrings	Watch Chains
Emblem Buttons	Watch Fobs
Key Chains	
Knives, Forks or Spoons (individual containers)	

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-508

Respecting wholesale deliveries and the use of automotive vehicles

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. Section 1 of Administrator's Order No. A-292 is hereby amended by inserting therein immediately after clause (a) thereof the following clause:—

"(b) 'automotive parts' means parts which are manufactured as such for the purpose of replacing the parts of any automobile, truck, trailer or motor cycle." and by relettering clauses (b) to (k) of such Section as clauses (c) to (l) respectively.

2. The said Order is further amended by adding to Section 2 thereof the following subsection:

"(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (a) and (c) of subsection 1, a wholesaler may deliver automotive parts to any person engaged in the business of making repairs to automobiles, trucks, trailers or motor cycles, by a regular delivery made not more than once in each week day over any particular route or in any particular area, and if any order for such automotive parts is received from such person prior to 10 o'clock in the forenoon of any day such automotive parts may be delivered on the day on which the order is received from such person."

3. Clause (b) of Section 3 of the said Order is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:—

"provided that in the case of any wholesaler referred to in subsection 2 of Section 2 hereof, the 15th day of January, 1943, shall be substituted for the date set forth in this clause."

4. Clause (g) of Section 7 of the said Order is hereby revoked.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 7th day of December, 1942.

J. STEWART,
Administrator of Services.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-509

Respecting Residential Lighting Fixtures

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. Administrator's Order No. A-423 is hereby amended by adding the following clause immediately after clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 3 thereof:—

“(c) apply to residential lighting fixtures such as brackets and ‘closeup’ units which are made entirely of glass or porcelain or other non-metallic materials, except the current carrying parts, locknuts, nipples, seating rings and straps of such units.”

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 14th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of December, 1942.

A. L. BROWN,

Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-510

Respecting Flexible Cords

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-282 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, “flexible cords” means all insulated and protected flexible electrical cables, cords and fixture wires made from several small flexible conductors (usually copper), but shall not include automobile cable, cab tire cables, types “S” and “S. J.”, control cable, dictograph cable, elevator cable, fire alarm cable, flexible armoured cable, marine cable, mine lamp cable, neon-tube cable, oil burner cable, police signal cable, radio cable, signal cable, telephone and telegraph cord and thermostat control cable.

2. No person shall, except with the written permission of the Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies, manufacture, produce or assemble flexible cords except in the types and sizes and having insulation of the types, thicknesses, braids and colours set forth for each type of flexible cord listed in the Schedule hereto, provided, that nothing in this Section contained shall apply to any order of the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence or any person supplying any flexible cord to fill any order of either of such departments.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of December, 1942.

A. L. BROWN,

Administrator of Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE

Being the Schedule referred to in Administrator's Order No. A-510
 Note:—In this Schedule types are referred to by C.E. S.A. standard letters.

INSULATION

Type	Size B & S	Type	Thickness	Braid	Colours
AF	18	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black, White
AF	16	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black, White
AF	14	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black, White
AF	18	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	none	Black, White
AF	16	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	none	Black, White
AF	14	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	none	Black, White
CF	18	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black, White
CF	16	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black, White
CF	14	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black, White
CF	18	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	none	Black, White
CF	16	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	none	Black, White
CF	14	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	none	Black, White
FF	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{64}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFC	18	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFC	16	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFC	14	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFPD	18	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFPD	16	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFPD	14	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFPO	18	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFPO	16	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
AFPO	14	Asbestos	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
CFC	18	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
CFC	16	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
CFC	14	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
CFPD	18	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black
CFPD	16	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black
CFPD	14	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black
CFPO	18	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
CFPO	16	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
CFPO	14	Cotton	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown
HPD	18	R & A	$\frac{1}{64}$ "	C or S	Black
HPD	16	R & A	$\frac{1}{64}$ "	C or S	Black
HPD	16	R & A	Heavy Duty	C or S	Black
C	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Brown, Green and Yellow
C	16	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Green and Yellow
P	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{64}$ "	Cotton	Black
P	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Cotton	Black
P	16	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Cotton	Black
P	14 and Larger	Rubber	$\frac{3}{64}$ "	Cotton	Black
PD	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black
PO	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{64}$ "	C or S	Brown
PO	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	C or S	Black
CB	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Wpf	Black
CB	16	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Wpf	Black
K	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Wpf	Black
K	16	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Wpf	Black
K	14	Rubber	$\frac{3}{64}$ "	Wpf	Black
PWP	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{64}$ "	Wpf	Black
PWP	18	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Wpf	Black
PWP	16	Rubber	$\frac{1}{32}$ "	Wpf	Black
PWP	14 and Larger	Rubber	$\frac{3}{64}$ "	Wpf	Black

Note:—"C or S" means cotton or silk; "R & A" means rubber and asbestos.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-513

Respecting the packaging of Tobacco Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the person appointed as Administrator of Tobacco by the Board;
- (b) "cigar" means every description of cigar or cheroot;
- (c) "cigarette" means every description of cigarette made of cut tobacco, and wrapped with paper or one single thickness of leaf tobacco;
- (d) "plug tobacco" means tobacco pressed into a cake or stick;
- (e) "twist tobacco" means tobacco twisted or rolled by hand or otherwise into a twist or stick;
- (f) "cut tobacco" means tobacco prepared for use by cutting or the putting up of scraps, waste, clippings, stems or deposits of tobacco resulting from any process of handling;
- (g) "snuff" means tobacco prepared for use by any or all of the following methods; namely, grinding, casing, crushing, sifting or screening.

Cigars

2. No person shall after April 30, 1943, pack cigars in containers except in the following quantities:—

<i>Description</i>	<i>Retail price range</i>	<i>Number of Cigars in each package</i>
Little Cigars	2 for 5c.	6s, 10s, 50s.
Little Cigars	3 for 10c.	6s, 10s, 50s.
Little Cigars	10 for 15c.	10s.
Regular Cigars	2 for 5c. and 3 for 10c.	50s, 100s.
Regular Cigars	5c.	5s, 25s, 50s, 100s.
Regular Cigars	over 5c. and under 10c.	25s, 50s.
Regular Cigars	10c.	5s, 10s, 25s, 50s, 100s.
Regular Cigars	2 for 25c. and up to \$1.00.	10s, 25s, 50s, 100s.
Cigars		
in refills for display cabinets		10s.
in assorted shapes		25s, 30s, 50s, 100s.

3. No person shall

- (a) use more than one style of container for packaging a specified number of each brand of cigar; provided that if any brand is manufactured in more than one shape a different style of container may be used for each shape;
- (b) change or vary, except with the written permission of the Administrator, the style of any container.

Cigarettes

4. No person shall after April 30, 1943, pack cigarettes for sale and consumption in Canada except in containers holding 18, 20, 22, 25, 40 or 50 cigarettes.

Plug or Twist Tobacco

5. No person shall after April 30, 1943, except with the written permission of the Administrator, manufacture for sale and consumption in Canada any plug or twist tobacco unless the weight of each such plug or twist is one ounce or any multiple thereof.

Cut Tobacco

6. No person shall after April 30, 1943,

- (a) package cut tobacco in any container for sale and consumption in Canada unless the weight of tobacco in such container is equal to or exceeds one-thirteenth of a pound; or
- (b) package any brand of cut tobacco for sale and consumption in Canada in more than three sizes or styles of container.

7. No person shall pack cut tobacco in any container the cubic capacity of which exceeds,

- (a) in the case of containers holding four or more ounces of tobacco, seven cubic inches for each ounce of tobacco packed therein;
- (b) in the case of containers holding less than four ounces of tobacco, twenty-eight cubic inches;

provided that nothing in this Section contained shall prohibit the packaging of tobacco in any containers which a manufacturer has on hand at the effective date of this Order or which have been ordered by such manufacturer prior to the said date and are wholly or partly manufactured at the said date.

Snuff

8. No person shall after April 30, 1943, package snuff in any container for sale and consumption in Canada unless the weight of snuff in such container is one-thirteenth of a pound or one ounce or any multiple of one ounce.

General Provisions

9. (1) No manufacturer of any tobacco product named in this Order shall, except with the written permission of the Administrator,

- (a) sell or offer to sell any new brands of any such tobacco product; or
- (b) acquire or use any containers differing in style or size from those now in use by such manufacturer; or
- (c) change or vary, except as required by section 7, the quantity of tobacco in any container now sold by such manufacturer; or
- (d) change or vary the size, labelling or pricing of any brand now sold by such manufacturer.

10. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

11. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, 1942.

D. SIM,

Administrator of Tobacco.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD**ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-515****Respecting Army, Navy and Air Force Officers' Uniforms**

Whereas the regulations respecting dress of Officers and Warrant Officers Class I of the Army, Navy and Air Force have been amended to effect a simplification of design and conservation of materials; and

Whereas it is necessary to regulate the manufacture of such uniforms in accordance with such amendments;

Now therefore pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. No person shall manufacture or sell any service dress jacket for Army Officers or Warrant Officers Class I except in accordance with the specifications and restrictions contained in Routine Number 2429 as amended by Routine Order Number 2536 as issued by the Master General of the Ordnance, copy of the said Routine Order Number 2429 amended as aforesaid being annexed to this Order as Schedule "A" hereto.

2. No person shall manufacture or sell any trousers for service dress uniforms of Officers of the Army, Navy or Air Force with pleats on such trousers.

3. Nothing in this Order contained shall prohibit the completion or sale of any garment for which cloth had been cut prior to the effective date hereof.

4. The maximum price at which any manufacturer may sell or offer to sell any Army Officer's jacket manufactured in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be his maximum price heretofore established pursuant to The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations less the sum of \$1.

5. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell or offer to sell any Army Officer's jacket shall be his maximum price heretofore established pursuant to The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations less the sum of \$1.50.

6. Sections 4 and 5 of this Order shall not apply to jackets made of khaki drill.

7. The Administrator may by permit in writing authorize the manufacture or sale of uniforms differing from the specifications herein contained to conform to special regimental customs approved by the Master General of the Ordnance.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 14th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of December, 1942.

H. R. COHEN,
Administrator of Fine Clothing.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

to Administrator's Order No. A-515

Routine Order 2429 as amended by Routine Order 2536 issued by the Master General of the Ordnance.

Branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance

2429—Officers' and Warrant Officers' Class I Service Dress and Khaki Drill Jackets—Modification of Pattern.

1. In view of the general need for the economical use of materials, it has been decided to modify the regulation pattern of Officers' and Warrant Officers' Class I service dress jackets as follows:—

- (a) Box pleats to be omitted from breast pockets;
- (b) Bottom pockets to be of the slit type (inside) with flaps as worn in a civilian jacket, instead of bellows pockets; no exposed buttons or button holes;
- (c) A plain sleeve without built-on cuffs, except in the case of the Scottish pattern jacket which will retain the gauntlet cuff.

2. As it is imperative that the saving in material, which will result by the introduction of the above mentioned modifications, be made effective immediately, all Officers and Warrant Officers Class I obtaining jackets in future, whether as initial outfits or as replacements, will have them made up to the new pattern.

Officers and Warrant Officers Class I will not be required to have their existing jackets altered and both the present universal pattern and the modified pattern may be worn side by side in a unit until the universal pattern jackets become worn out.

3. The alterations referred to in paragraph 1 above will also apply to khaki drill jackets and the optional garments made of tropical worsted, gabardine, or other light weight fabrics.

4. There will be no change in the regulation jackets authorized for Officers and Warrant Officers Class I of regiments of Foot Guards, as these garments are already designed on very similar lines to the modified pattern referred to in paragraph 1.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-516

Respecting Maximum Prices for Frozen Salmon, Soles, Brills and Witches caught in Pacific Coast Waters

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:

1. Administrator's Order No. A-382 is hereby amended by deleting the words "fresh and frozen" and the words "fresh or" where they occur respectively in the heading and Subsection (2) of Section 2 of said Order.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 15th day of December, 1942.

Dated at OTTAWA, this 11th day of November, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Foods Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 41

Replacing

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-105

Fuelwood Order No. 41

Respecting maximum delivered prices for Fuelwood in the City of Levis and certain Municipalities in the Counties of Levis, Quebec and Montmorency, all in the Province of Quebec

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-105, dated the 22nd day of April, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "dealer" means any person who sells fuelwood and without limiting the generality of the term, includes a person who produces fuelwood for sale, a person who buys fuelwood for resale, who receives, stores and/or distributes fuelwood;

(b) "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood as delivered to the premises of the consumer;

(c) "Municipalities" means the City of Levis and the Municipalities of:—

Ancienne Lorette	Des Falaises (near Beau-	St. Ambroise de Jeune
Beauport	port)	Lorette
Beauport East	Everell	Ste. Anne de Beauport
Beauport Parish	Giffard	St. Charles
Beauport West	L'Ange Gardien	(Charlesbourg)
Beaupre	Lauzon	St. Colomban
Bergerville	Laverdiere	(Sillery)
Bienville	Les Saules	St. David
Boischatel	Loretteville	St. Felix du Cap Rouge
Champigny	L'Orme	Ste. Foy
Charlesbourg	L'Ormire	St. Gregoire
Charlesbourg East	Montmorency	St. Joachim
Charlesbourg West	Monument	St. Louis de Courville
Charny	New Liverpool	St. Pierre
Chateau d'Eau	Petit Village	(Charlesbourg)
Chateau Richer	(Giffard)	St. Romuald
Courville		St. Telephore

all in the Province of Quebec.

2. (1) The maximum delivered price at which any dealer may hereafter sell or offer for sale, in the said Municipalities, any dry split fuelwood of the kinds, lengths and in the quantities set out in Schedule "A" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood and in the column of the said Schedule "A" denoting the length and quantity of such fuelwood;

(2) The maximum delivered price of any quantity of dry split fuelwood sold in the said Municipalities of the kinds and lengths shown in Schedule "A" hereto other than the quantities named in the said Schedule, shall be in proportion to the maximum cord price of such dry split fuelwood set out in said Schedule; provided that for any quantity one-eighth of a cord or under an additional charge of twenty-five cents (25c) may be made for delivery.

3. The maximum delivered price per cord of green split fuelwood sold in one of the said Municipalities, and of the kinds and lengths set out in said Schedule "A" hereto, shall be \$1 less than the maximum delivered price per cord of dry split fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said Municipalities any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood, as the case may be, during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

5. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical, any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the said Municipalities, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" REFERRED TO IN FUELWOOD ORDER NO. 41

Maximum Delivered Prices of Dry Split Fuelwood in the City of Levis, *et al.* in the Province of Quebec

	Col. 1 10' length	Col. 2 12' length	Col. 3 12' length	Col. 4 12' length	Col. 5 15' length	Col. 6 15' length	Col. 7 16' length	Col. 8 16' length	Col. 9 18' length	Col. 10 18' length
	5/24 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	5/16 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	3 15	15 00	3 75	15 00	4 55	14 50	4 85	14 50	5 40	14 50
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The com- bined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	2 70	13 00	3 25	13 00	3 90	12 50	4 15	12 50	4 70	12 50
White Birch (and Beech).....	2 50	12 00	3 00	12 00	3 60	11 50	3 85	11 50	4 30	11 50
Softwood.....	2 10	10 00	2 50	10 00	2 95	9 50	3 15	9 50	3 55	9 50

	Col. 11 24' length	Col. 12 24' length	Col. 13 28' length	Col. 14 28' length	Col. 15 30' length	Col. 16 30' length	Col. 17 36' length	Col. 18 36' length	Col. 19 48' length
	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	7/12 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.	1 cord \$ cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	6 75	13 50	7 60	13 00	8 15	13 00	9 75	13 00	13 00
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The combined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	5 75	11 50	6 45	11 00	6 85	11 00	8 25	11 00	11 00
White Birch (and Beech).....	5 25	10 50	5 85	10 00	6 25	10 00	7 50	10 00	10 00
Softwood.....	4 25	8 50	4 65	8 00	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 00	8 00

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 42

Replacing

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-104

(Fuelwood Order No. 2)

Respecting Maximum Delivered Prices for Fuelwood in Quebec City, in the Province of Quebec

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-104, dated the 22nd day of April, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "dealer" means any person who sells fuelwood and, without limiting the generality of the term, includes a person who produces fuelwood for sale, a person who buys fuelwood for resale, who receives, stores and/or distributes fuelwood;

(b) "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood as delivered to the premises of the consumer.

2. (1) The maximum delivered price at which any dealer may hereafter sell or offer for sale in the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, any dry split fuelwood of the kinds, lengths, and in the quantities set out in Schedule "A" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood and in the column of the said Schedule "A" denoting the length and quantity of such fuelwood.

(2) The maximum delivered price of any quantity of dry split fuelwood sold in the said City, of the kinds and lengths shown in Schedule "A" hereto, other than the quantities named in said Schedule, shall be in proportion to the maximum cord price of such dry split fuelwood set out in said Schedule; provided that for any quantity one-eighth of a cord or under an additional charge of twenty-five cents (25c) may be made for delivery.

3. The maximum delivered price per cord of green split fuelwood sold in the said City, and of the kinds and lengths set out in said Schedule "A" hereto, shall be \$1 less than the maximum delivered price per cord of dry split fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said City, any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood, as the case may be, during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

5. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the said City of Quebec, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

▲APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A" REFERRED TO IN FUELWOOD ORDER No. 42

Maximum Delivered Price of Dry Split Fuelwood in the City of Quebec in the Province of Quebec

	Col. 1 10' length		Col. 2		Col. 3 12' length		Col. 4 12' length		Col. 5 15' length		Col. 6 15' length		Col. 7 16' length		Col. 8 16' length		Col. 9 18' length		Col. 10 18' length	
	5/24 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		5/16 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	3	35	16	00	4	00	16	00	4	85	15	50	5	15	15	50	5	80	15	50
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The com- bined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	2	90	14	00	3	50	14	00	4	20	13	50	4	50	13	50	5	10	13	50
White Birch.....	2	70	13	00	3	25	13	00	3	90	12	50	4	15	12	50	4	70	12	50
Softwood.....	2	30	11	00	2	75	11	00	3	25	10	50	3	50	10	50	3	95	10	50

	Col. 11 24' length		Col. 12		Col. 13 28' length		Col. 14		Col. 15 30' length		Col. 16		Col. 17 36' length		Col. 18		Col. 19 48' length	
	1 cord		1 cord		7/12 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	7	25	14	50	8	20	14	00	8	75	14	00	10	50	14	00	14	00
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The combined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	6	25	12	50	7	00	12	00	7	50	12	00	9	00	12	00	12	00
White Birch.....	5	75	11	50	6	40	11	00	6	85	11	00	8	25	11	00	11	00
Softwood.....	4	75	9	50	5	25	9	00	5	65	9	00	6	75	9	00	9	00

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 43

Amending

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-325

(Fuelwood Order No. 25)

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in the Counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Leeds, Grenville, Glengarry, Dundas, Stormont, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Lanark, and Renfrew and the Cities of Belleville, Brockville, Cornwall, Kingston and Ottawa and the town of Smiths Falls in the Province of Ontario, and the City of Hull in the Province of Quebec

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Administrator's Order No. A-325, dated the 8th day of August, 1942, is hereby amended by inserting the words "and the town of Smiths Falls" (a) after the word "Ottawa" where the word Ottawa appears in the heading, and (b) after the word "Kingston" where the word Kingston appears in Sections 3 and 4 and Schedules "B" and "C" of said Order.

2. Section 7 of said Administrator's Order No. A-325 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said Counties in the Province of Ontario and in the City of Hull in the Province of Quebec, any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood, as the case may be, to the same class of customer during the period December 1, 1941, to December 15, 1941, both dates inclusive."

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 44

Replacing

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-110

(Fuelwood Order No. 7)

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in Certain Counties in the Province of Quebec

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-110, dated the 22nd day of April, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "dealer" means any person who sells fuelwood and, without limiting the generality of the term, includes a person who produces fuelwood for sale, a person who buys fuelwood for resale, who receives, stores and/or distributes fuelwood;

- (b) "roadside price" means the price of any fuelwood piled or stored beside the truck road nearest to the woodlot or timber limit from which the fuelwood is obtained;
- (c) "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood as delivered to the premises of the consumer;
- (d) "Counties" means the Counties of

Beauce	Bellechasse	Temiscouata
Kamouraska	Levis	Dorchester
Montmorency	Portneuf	Montmagny
Rimouski	L'Islet	Lotbiniere
Quebec	Charlevoix	

and the Provincial County of Matapedia, all in the Province of Quebec.

2. The maximum roadside price per cord at which any dealer may hereafter sell or offer for sale in the said Counties any dry split fuelwood of the kinds set out in Schedule "A" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood and in the column of said Schedule "A" denoting the length of such fuelwood.

3. (1) The maximum delivered price at which any dealer may hereafter sell or offer for sale in the said Counties any dry split fuelwood of the kinds, lengths and in the quantities set out in Schedule "B" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood and in the column of said Schedule "B" denoting the length and quantity of such fuelwood.

(2) The maximum delivered price of any quantity of dry split fuelwood sold in the said Counties of the kinds and lengths shown in Schedule "A" hereto, other than the quantities named in said Schedule, shall be in proportion to the maximum cord price of such dry split fuelwood set out in said Schedule; provided that for any quantity of dry split fuelwood one-eighth of a cord or under an additional charge of fifteen cents (15c) may be made for delivery.

4. The maximum delivered prices of dry split fuelwood referred to in Section 3 of this Order, and set forth in Schedule "B" hereto, shall not apply to dry split fuelwood sold in the Cities of Quebec, Levis and Riviere du Loup and the Municipalities of:—

Ancienne Lorette	Laverdiere
Beauport	Les Saules
Beauport East	Loretteville
Beauport Parish	L'Orme
Beauport West	L'Ormiere
Beaupre	Montmorency
Bergerville	Monument
Bienville	New Liverpool
Boischatel	Petit Village (Giffard)
Champigny	St. Ambroise de Jeune Lorette
Charlesbourg	Ste. Anne de Beauport
Charlesbourg East	St. Charles (Charlesbourg)
Charlesbourg West	St. Colombar (Sillery)
Charny	St. David
Chateau d'Eau	St. Felix du Cap Rouge
Chateau Richer	Ste. Foy
Courville	St. Gregoire
Des Falaises (near Beauport)	St. Joachim
Everell	St. Louis de Courville
Giffard	St. Pierre (Charlesbourg)
L'Ange Gardien	St. Romuald
Laizon	St. Telephore

all in the Province of Quebec.

5. The maximum roadside price per cord and the maximum delivered price per cord of green split fuelwood sold in a place to which the prices in Schedule "A" or "B" apply shall in each case be \$1 less than the respective maximum roadside price

per cord or the maximum delivered price per cord, as the case may be, of dry split fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place to which the prices in said Schedule apply.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said Counties any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood, as the case may be, during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

7. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale within the said Counties, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF FUELWOOD ORDER No. 44

Respecting Maximum Roadside Prices of Dry Split Fuelwood in the Counties Beauce, *et al.* in the Province of Quebec

	Col. 1 10" length		Col. 2 12" length		Col. 3 15" length		Col. 4 16" length		Col. 5 18" length		Col. 6 20" length		Col. 7 22" length		Col. 8 24" length		Col. 9 26" length		Col. 10 28" length	
	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord	5/24 cord	1 cord
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	1 75		8 50		2 15		8 50		2 50		8 00		2 70		8 00		3 00		8 00	
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The com- bined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	1 45	7 00	6 25	7 00	1 75	7 00	6 25	7 00	2 00	6 50	5 75	6 50	2 15	6 50	5 75	6 50	2 45	6 50	5 75	6 50
White Birch.....	1 30	5 75	1 55	5 75	1 45	5 75	1 45	5 75	1 80	5 25	1 90	5 25	1 75	5 25	1 90	5 25	2 15	5 25	2 45	5 75
Softwood.....	1 20								1 65								1 95			

	Col. 11 24" length		Col. 12 26" length		Col. 13 28" length		Col. 14 30" length		Col. 15 32" length		Col. 16 34" length		Col. 17 36" length		Col. 18 38" length		Col. 19 40" length	
	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord	1/2 cord	1 cord
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hard Maple and Yellow Birch.....	3 50		7 00		3 80		6 50		4 10		6 50		4 90		6 50		6 50	
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech.) The combined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	2 75	5 50	2 90	5 50	2 90	5 50	2 90	5 50	3 15	5 00	3 15	5 00	3 75	5 00	3 75	5 00	3 75	5 00
White Birch.....	2 40	4 75	2 50	4 75	2 50	4 75	2 50	4 75	2 65	4 25	2 65	4 25	3 20	4 25	3 20	4 25	3 75	4 25
Softwood.....	2 15	4 25	2 20	4 25	2 20	4 25	2 20	4 25	2 35	3 75	2 35	3 75	2 80	3 75	2 80	3 75	3 75	3 75

SCHEDULE "B"

BEING SCHEDULE "B" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF FUELWOOD ORDER NO. 44

Respecting Maximum Delivered Prices of Dry Split Fuelwood in the Counties of Beauce, *et al*, in the Province of Quebec

	Col. 1. 10' length		Col. 2 24' length		Col. 3 12' length		Col. 4 1' length		Col. 5 15' length		Col. 6 15' length		Col. 7 16' length		Col. 8 1' length		Col. 9 18' length		Col. 10 18' length	
	5/24 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	1/4 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	5/16 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	1/4 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	1/2 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	2 50		12 00		3 00		12 00		3 60		11 50		3 85		11 50		4 30		11 50	
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The com- bined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	2 20		10 50		2 65		10 50		3 15		10 00		3 35		10 00		3 75		10 00	
White Birch.....	2 05		9 75		2 45		9 75		2 90		9 25		3 10		9 25		3 50		9 25	
Softwood.....	1 85		8 75		2 20		8 75		2 60		8 25		2 75		8 25		3 10		8 25	

	Col. 11 24' length		Col. 12 1' length		Col. 13 28' length		Col. 14 30' length		Col. 15 30' length		Col. 16 36' length		Col. 17 36' length		Col. 18 48' length		Col. 19 48' length	
	1/4 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	7/12 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	1/4 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	1/4 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.	1 cord	\$ cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	5 25		10 50		5 85		10 00		6 25		10 00		7 50		10 00		10 00	
Mixed Hardwood (including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and/or Beech). The combined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech shall not exceed 20% of the total.....	4 50		9 00		5 00		8 50		5 30		8 50		6 40		8 50		8 50	
White Birch.....	4 15		8 25		4 55		7 75		4 85		7 75		5 80		7 75		7 75	
Softwood.....	3 65		7 25		3 95		6 75		4 20		6 75		5 05		6 75		6 75	

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 45

Respecting Maximum Prices in the City of Riviere du Loup, in the Province of Quebec

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

“delivered price” means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer.

2. (1) The maximum delivered price at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale, in the City of Riviere du Loup, in the Province of Quebec, any split fuelwood of the kinds, lengths, and in the quantities set out in Schedule “A” hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood and in the column of the said Schedule “A” denoting the length and quantity of such fuelwood.

(2) The maximum delivered price of any quantity of split fuelwood sold in the said City of Riviere du Loup of the kinds and lengths shown in Schedule “A” hereto, other than the quantities named in said Schedule, shall be in proportion to the maximum cord price of such split fuelwood set out in said Schedule; provided, that for any quantity one-eighth of a cord, or under an additional charge of fifteen cents (15c) may be made for delivery.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said City of Riviere du Loup, any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood as the case may be during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

4. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the said City of Riviere du Loup, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 1st day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF FUELWOOD ORDER No. 45

Respecting Maximum Delivered Prices of Split Fuelwood in the City of Riviere du Loup in the Province of Quebec

	Col. 1 10" length		Col. 2 10" length		Col. 3 12" length		Col. 4 12" length		Col. 5 15" length		Col. 6 15" length		Col. 7 16" length		Col. 8 16" length		Col. 9 18" length		Col. 10 18" length	
	5/24 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		5/16 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	2	70	13	00	3	25	13	00	3	90	12	50	4	15	12	50	4	70	12	50
Mixed Hardwood including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and Beech, the combined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech not to exceed 20% of the total.....	2	40	11	50	2	90	11	50	3	45	11	00	3	65	11	00	4	15	11	00
White Birch.....	2	25	10	75	2	70	10	75	3	20	10	25	3	45	10	25	3	85	10	25
Softwood.....	2	05	9	75	2	45	9	75	2	90	9	25	3	10	9	25	3	45	9	25

	Col. 11 24" length		Col. 12 24" length		Col. 13 28" length		Col. 14 28" length		Col. 15 30" length		Col. 16 30" length		Col. 17 36" length		Col. 18 36" length		Col. 19 48" length	
	1 cord		1 cord		7/12 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord		1 cord	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Hard Maple and/or Yellow Birch.....	5	75	11	50	6	40	11	00	6	90	11	00	8	25	11	00	11	00
Mixed Hardwood including Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak, Elm, Soft Maple and Beech, the combined quantity of Soft Maple and Beech not to exceed 20% of the total.....	5	00	10	00	5	55	9	50	5	90	9	50	7	15	9	50	9	50
White Birch.....	4	65	9	25	5	15	8	75	5	45	8	75	6	55	8	75	8	75
Softwood.....	4	15	8	25	4	50	7	75	4	85	7	75	3	80	7	75	7	75

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 46

Respecting Maximum Prices of Fuelwood in the Townsite of Banff, in the Province of Alberta

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer.

2. The maximum delivered price at which any person may sell or offer for sale in the townsite of Banff, in the Province of Alberta, any dry fuelwood 12 inches in length, cut from soft woods, shall be \$9.50 per cord.

3. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the townsite of Banff, in the Province of Alberta, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 47

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in the Town of Kenora in the Province of Ontario

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

"delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer.

2. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in the Town of Kenora in the Province of Ontario, any dry fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "A" hereto, shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood and in column 1 or 2 of said schedule denoting the length of such fuelwood, provided that one-half a cord or one-quarter of a cord of any of such kinds of fuelwood 12 inches in length may be sold in said town at a price not exceeding the price set opposite the name of such fuelwood and in column 3 or 4 respectively of said schedule denoting the quantity of such fuelwood when (i) such a fraction of a cord is ordered by the purchaser, or, (ii) such a fraction of a cord is delivered at the request of the purchaser.

3. The maximum delivered price of green fuelwood sold in said town shall be \$1 less than the maximum delivered price per cord of dry fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in the said town of Kenora in the Province of Ontario, any slabs, edgings or

millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood, as the case may be, to the same class of customer during the period December 1, 1941, to December 15, 1941, both dates inclusive.

5. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the said town of Kenora unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at OTTAWA, this 20th day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Fuelwood Order No. 47

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
	4 foot length 1 cord	1 cord	12 inch length $\frac{1}{2}$ cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ cord
Poplar	\$ 7.50	\$10.00	\$5.25	\$2.90
Jack Pine	8.50	11.00	5.75	3.15
Birch	10.00	12.50	6.50	3.50
Tamarack	10.00	12.50	6.50	3.50

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 48

Respecting Maximum Prices for Dry Fuelwood in the Province of Manitoba

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "cord" means a quantity measurement containing 128 cubic feet of stacked fuelwood; provided, however, that a "cord" of loosely packed fuelwood 12 inches in length shall consist of 164 cubic feet of such fuelwood;
- (b) "delivered price" means the price of any dry fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer;
- (c) "shipping price" means the price of dry fuelwood loaded on railroad cars or trucks at the shipping or loading point nearest to the land from which the fuelwood is obtained;
- (d) "zone A" consists of an area surrounding the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, from which the railroad freight charge on fuelwood to the said city does not exceed $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 100 pounds;
- (e) "zone B" consists of an area surrounding zone A in the said province from which the railroad freight charge on fuelwood to the said city exceeds $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per 100 pounds;
- (f) "Greater Winnipeg area" shall mean and include the Cities of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, the towns of Transcona and Tuxedo, and the municipalities of Assiniboia, Brooklands, Charleswood, East Kildonan, Fort Garry, North Kildonan, St. James, St. Vital and West Kildonan, all in the Province of Manitoba.

2. The maximum shipping price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in Zone A in said Province any dry fuelwood 4 feet in length and of a kind described in Schedule "A" hereto shall not exceed the price set out in column 1 of said Schedule "A" opposite the name of such fuelwood.

3. The maximum shipping price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in Zone B in said Province any dry fuelwood 4 feet in length and of a kind described in Schedule "A" hereto, shall not exceed the price set out in column 2 of said Schedule "A" opposite the name of such fuelwood.

4. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in Greater Winnipeg area and the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, any dry fuelwood 12 inches in length of a kind set out in Schedule "B" hereto, shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood named in said Schedule "B" and in column 1 of said Schedule "B"; provided that one-half a cord or one-quarter of a cord of any of such kinds of fuelwood 12 inches in length may be sold in said Greater Winnipeg area and the City of Brandon at a price not exceeding the price set opposite the name of such fuelwood and in column 2 or 3 respectively of said Schedule denoting the quantity of such fuelwood,

(i) when such a fraction of a cord is ordered by the purchaser, or,

(ii) when such a fraction of a cord is delivered at the request of the purchaser.

5. (1) The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in the Province of Manitoba any dry fuelwood shall not exceed by more than 50 cents the highest lawful price per cord at which he sold dry fuelwood of the same kind and length to the same class of customer during the basic period as defined by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations; provided, that in cases where (i) a fraction of a cord is ordered by the purchaser, or (ii) fraction of a cord is delivered at the request of the purchaser, any person may sell such fraction of a cord at a price which shall not exceed the highest lawful price at which he sold such fraction of a cord of dry fuelwood of the same kind and length to the same class of customer during the said basic period by more than the same fraction of 50 cents.

(2) Nothing in this section shall affect the price at which any person may sell or offer for sale in Greater Winnipeg area and the City of Brandon, in the said Province, any dry fuelwood of the kinds described in Schedule "B" hereto.

6. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the Province of Manitoba, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 20th day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,

Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Fuelwood Order No. 48

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2
	Zone A 4-foot Length	Zone B 4-foot Length
White Poplar	\$4.50	\$4.00
Black Poplar	3.50	3.00
Birch	6.75	6.25
Oak	6.75	6.25
Tamarack	6.25	5.75
Jack Pine	5.25	4.75
Fire-killed pine	4.25	3.75
Spruce	5.25	4.75
Mixed hardwood (Ash, Elm, Oak).....	5.75	5.25
Millwood (slabs and edgings).....	4.35	3.85

SCHEDULE "B"

Being Schedule "B" attached to and forming part of

Fuelwood Order No. 48

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
	12" length 1 cord	12" length ½ cord	12" length ¼ cord
Poplar, White	\$ 9 25	\$4 90	\$2 75
Poplar, Black	8 00	4 25	2 40
Birch	12 00	6 25	3 40
Oak	12 00	6 25	3 40
Mixed Hardwoods (Ash, Elm, Oak)....	11 00	5 75	3 15
Tamarack	11 50	6 00	3 30
Jack Pine	10 25	5 40	3 00
Fire-killed Pine	7 25	3 95	2 25
Spruce	9 75	5 25	2 75
Millwood (slabs and edgings).....	9 00	4 75	2 70

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 49

Respecting Maximum Prices of Fuelwood in the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer;
- (b) 64 cubic feet of loosely packed fuelwood 12 inches in length, sold in the City of Edmonton, shall be considered as four-tenths of a cord.

2. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, any dry fuelwood of the kinds and in the lengths described hereunder, shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such dry fuelwood and in the column denoting the length of such fuelwood:

Kind Dry Fuelwood	Price per cord	
	4 foot length	12" length
Poplar	\$10 00	\$12 75
Spruce	11 00	14 00
Tamarack	12 00	15 00

provided, however, that an additional charge of \$1.00 per cord may be added for splitting such fuelwood.

3. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of October, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 50

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in the Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur, both in the Province of Ontario

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer.

2. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale in either of the Cities of Fort William or Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario, any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length described in Schedule "A" hereto, shall be the price shown after each respective kind of wood and in column 1 or 2 of said Schedule denoting the length of such wood; provided that one-half of a cord or one-quarter of a cord of any of such kinds of fuelwood 12 inches in length may be sold in either of said Cities at a price not exceeding the price set opposite the name of such fuelwood and in column 3 or 4 respectively of said Schedule denoting the quantity of such fuelwood,

(i) when such a fraction of a cord is ordered by the purchaser, or,

(ii) when such a fraction of a cord is delivered at the request of the purchaser;

provided further, that an additional charge at the rate of not more than 50 cents per cord may be added to the prices set out in said Schedule when such fuelwood is put in the storage place of the purchaser.

3. The maximum delivered price per cord of green fuelwood sold in either of the said Cities shall be \$1.00 less than the maximum delivered price per cord of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, no person shall sell or offer for sale in either of the said Cities any slabs, edgings or millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he sold slabs, edgings or millwood, as the case may be, to the same class of customer during the period December 1, 1941, to December 15, 1941, both dates inclusive.

5. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in either of the said Cities unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of November, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

Being Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of Fuelwood Order No. 50

Kind	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
	4-foot length	12-inch length		
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord
Birch..	\$10 50	\$13 00	\$6 75	\$3 75
Tamarack..	10 50	13 00	6 75	3 75
Jack Pine..	9 00	11 50	6 00	3 25
Poplar..	7 75	10 25	5 40	3 00

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 51

Replacing Administrator's Order No. A-312 (Fuelwood Order No. 24)
as amended by Fuelwood Order No. 29

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in Greater Toronto Area and the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-312, dated the 28th day of July, 1942, as amended by Fuelwood Order No. 29, dated the 17th day of August, 1942, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "dealer" means any person who sells fuelwood and, without limiting the generality of the term, includes a person who produces fuelwood for sale, a person who buys fuelwood for resale and a person who receives, stores and/or distributes fuelwood;
- (b) "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer;
- (c) "Greater Toronto Area" means and includes the City of Toronto and the following towns, village and townships: Leaside, Mimico, New Toronto, Weston, Forest Hill, Humber Bay, Lakeview, Lambton Mills, Lansing, Long Branch, Mount Dennis, Newtonbrook, Swansea, Willowdale, East York Township, Etobicoke Township, North York Township, Scarborough Township and York Township, all in the Province of Ontario.

2. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any dealer may sell or offer to sell in the Greater Toronto Area and the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set out in Schedule "A" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of seasoned fuelwood named in said Schedule "A" and in Column 1, 2, 5 or 9 of said Schedule naming the length of such fuelwood; provided,

- (a) that any fraction of a cord named in the said Schedule of any such kind of fuelwood of a length set forth in the said Schedule may be sold in said Area and said City at a price not exceeding the price set opposite the name of such fuelwood and in the Column of said Schedule denoting the fraction and length of such fuelwood, when such fraction of a cord is ordered by the purchaser or when such a fraction of a cord is delivered at the request of the purchaser;
- (b) that any fraction of a cord under a quarter of a cord of any kind and length of fuelwood named in said Schedule may be sold in said Area and said City at the price per cubic foot set opposite the name of each respective kind of fuelwood in Column 12 of said Schedule.

3. Notwithstanding Section 2 of this Order, a dealer in the Greater Toronto Area and the City of Hamilton may make

- (a) a service charge at the rate of \$1.00 per cord for splitting such fuelwood into wood stove sizes;
- (b) a charge at the rate of 50 cents for each quarter cord of such fuelwood bagged and put into purchaser's place of storage.

4. (1) The maximum delivered price at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale to dealers kindling wood of a kind named in this Section 4 inches to 6 inches in length packaged in bags approximately 4 inches x 8 inches x 26 inches, containing not less than one-third of a cubic foot of kindling wood, shall be

- (a) \$1.25 per dozen bags of Softwood kindling;
- (b) \$1.45 per dozen bags of Hardwood kindling.

(2) The maximum delivered price at which any person may hereafter sell or offer for sale to consumers kindling wood of a kind named in this Section 4 inches to 6 inches in length packaged in bags approximately 4 inches x 8 inches x 26 inches containing not less than one-third of a cubic foot of kindling wood, shall be

(a) 12½ cents per bag for Softwood kindling; provided that in the case of the sale of one bag or any odd number of bags the price of the first bag shall be 13 cents;

(b) 15 cents per bag for Hardwood kindling.

(3) The price for such kindling wood to consumers shall be printed on each bag of kindling wood sold.

5. The maximum delivered price per cord of green fuelwood of a kind set out in Schedule "A" hereto in the Greater Toronto Area and the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, shall be \$1.00 per cord less than the maximum delivered price per cord of dry fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place.

6. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale within the Greater Toronto Area and the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of November, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"
BEING SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED TO AND FORMING PART OF FUELWOOD ORDER No. 51

Kinds	Col. 1 4' Length	Col. 2 24" Length		Col. 3 24" Length		Col. 4	Col. 5 16" Length		Col. 6 16" Length		Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10 12" Length		Col. 11	Col. 12 per cu. ft.
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ Cord
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Oak and Beech.....	15 00	16 50	9 00	4 75			17 50	9 25			6 35	4 75	18 00	9 75	5 00		0 17½
Hardwood, mixed, including Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, Oak, White Birch and Soft Maple—the combined quan- tity of soft maple and white birch not to exceed 20% of the total.....	14 50	16 00	8 50	4 50			17 00	8 75			6 00	4 50	17 50	9 00	4 65		0 16
Hardwood Slabs.....	13 50						16 25	8 25			5 50	4 40	16 50	8 50	4 40		0 16
Hardwood Edgings.....	13 50						15 50	7 75			5 25	4 00	15 75	8 00	4 00		0 16
Softwood Slabs.....	10 50						12 75	6 50			4 35	3 25	12 75	6 50	3 25		0 12
Softwood Edgings.....	10 50						12 75	6 50			4 35	3 25	12 75	6 50	3 25		0 12

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 52

Respecting maximum prices for fuelwood in the city of Saint John and in the School Districts known as Beaconsfield and Fairville, New Brunswick

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-249 as amended by Fuelwood Order No. 33 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order, "delivered price" means the price of any fuelwood delivered to the premises of the consumer.

2. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the city of Saint John, School District No. 1 in the parish of Lancaster commonly known as Beaconsfield, or School District No. 2 in said parish commonly known as Fairville, all in the county of St. John in the province of New Brunswick, any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length described in the Schedule hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood named in the said Schedule and in the column of said Schedule denoting the length of such wood.

3. The maximum delivered price per cord at which any person may hereafter sell or offer to sell in the said city or in either of the said school districts any green fuelwood of a kind and length described in said Schedule shall be fifty cents less than the maximum delivered price per cord of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length sold in the same place.

4. The maximum delivered price of any fraction of a cord of any of the kinds of fuelwood described in the said Schedule shall be in proportion to the cord price of same; provided however that a delivery charge of twenty-five cents may be added in any case where the total quantity ordered is less than half a cord.

5. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted any advertisement in any newspaper or other periodical offering fuelwood for sale within the said city or school districts unless the full name and address of such person is contained in such advertisement.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 24th day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of November, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

NOTE.—The maximum roadside prices per cord for fuelwood are the roadside prices set for the county from which the fuelwood is obtained.

SCHEDULE

to Fuelwood Order No. 52

Kind	<i>Maximum delivered prices per cord</i>			
	12-inch length	16-inch length	24-inch length	4-foot length
Mixed Hardwood (including Yellow Birch, Beech, Hard Maple, White Birch, Oak).	\$15 50	\$15 00	\$13 00	\$12 00
Hardwood Slabs.. . . .	15 50	15 00	13 00	12 00
Softwood Slabs.. . . .	8 50	8 00	....	6 00

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 53

Respecting Sawdust and Millwood in Vancouver Area in the Province of British Columbia

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Clause (i) of Section 1 of Fuelwood Order No. 36 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

“(i) “Vancouver Area” means and includes the cities of Vancouver, New Westminster and North Vancouver, the municipalities of West Vancouver, Burnaby, Port Moody, Coquitlam, Richmond, Surrey, Delta and Fraser Mills, the areas known as the University of British Columbia Endowment Lands, District Lot 172 in the County of Westminster, Granville Island and all Indian Reservations contiguous to any of the cities, municipalities and areas named in this clause.”

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of November, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 54

Respecting the Maximum Prices of Dry Fuelwood in the Province of Manitoba

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, I do hereby order, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Schedule “B” of Fuelwood Order No. 48 is hereby amended by striking out the figures

“7.25	\$3.95	\$2.25”
where they appear opposite the words “Fire Killed Pine” in said Schedule and substituting therefor the figures		
“8.75	\$4.65	\$2.60.”

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of November, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of November, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 55

Respecting Maximum Prices of Fuelwood in the Province of Saskatchewan

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:

1. The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the province of Saskatchewan any seasoned fuelwood of a kind set out in the Schedule hereto f.o.b. railroad cars or trucks at the shipping or loading point nearest the land from which the wood is obtained shall be the price shown after each respective kind of fuelwood named in said Schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length of such fuelwood; provided, however, that in the case of any sale to a consumer the provisions of Section 2 or 3, as the case may be, shall apply.

2. The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the said province any seasoned poplar fuelwood to the consumer delivered to such consumer's premises shall be the highest lawful price per cord at which such person sold seasoned poplar fuelwood to consumers during the basic period as defined by The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations plus fifty cents.

3. The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the said province any seasoned fuelwood of a kind other than poplar to the consumer, delivered to such consumer's premises, shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold seasoned fuelwood of the same kind to consumers during the said basic period plus \$1.25.

4. Notwithstanding anything in Sections 2 and 3 or in any other Order of the Coal Administrator, when seasoned fuelwood is sold in the said province to consumers for kindling in quantities under one-quarter of a cord such fuelwood may be sold by weight at a price in proportion to the price per cord established by said Sections 2 and 3 on the basis of

- (i) seasoned poplar weighing 2,800 pounds to one cord;
- (ii) seasoned spruce weighing 2,900 pounds to one cord;
- (iii) seasoned jack pine weighing 3,000 pounds to one cord;

5. The maximum price per cord of any fuelwood 12 inches in length fixed by this Order shall be the maximum price of a cord loosely packed consisting of 164 cubic feet or the maximum price of a cord of stacked fuelwood consisting of 128 cubic feet.

6. Except with the written permission of the Deputy Administrator (Wood Fuel) no person in the province of Saskatchewan operating a sawmill within ten miles of a railroad siding shall send to a sawmill burner any millwood useable as domestic fuelwood.

7. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the province of Saskatchewan unless the full name and address of such person is set forth therein.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE

To FUELWOOD ORDER No. 55

<i>Kinds of Fuelwood</i>	Col. 1	Col. 2
	<i>1 Cord 4' Length</i>	<i>1 Cord 12" Length</i>
White Poplar	\$4.00	\$5.00
Black Poplar	3.00	4.00
Dry Cut Poplar	3.00	4.00
Birch	6.25	7.25
Oak	6.25	7.25
Tamarack	5.75	6.75
Jack Pine	4.75	5.75
Fire-killed Pine	3.75	4.75
Spruce	4.75	5.75
Mixed Hardwood (ash, elm, oak).....	5.25	6.25
Millwood (slabs and edgings).....	3.85	....

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 56

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in Greater Toronto Area and the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Fuelwood Order No. 51 is hereby amended as follows:—

1. Clause (c) of Section 1 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:
(c) "greater-Toronto area" means that part of the geographical area of the county of York composed of the following municipalities: the city of Toronto, the towns of Leaside, Mimico, New Toronto and Weston, the villages of Forest Hill, Long Branch and Swansea and the townships of Etobicoke, East York, North York, Scarborough and York.
2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 14th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 11th day of December, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board
(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLLER
ORDER No. M.V.C. 11-B

(Motor Vehicle Dealers Advisory Committee Amended)

Dated November 28th, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1121 of February 13th, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Section 5 of the Order of the Motor Vehicle Controller, No. M.V.C. 11, dated January 15, 1942, as amended by Order M.V.C. 11-A dated September 4, 1942, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

"5. The Committee shall, until otherwise ordered, consist of the following persons, namely:—

C. D. Taylor (President, Chevrolet Motor Sales Company of Montreal Limited, Montreal) who shall be Chairman of the Committee.

Paul Des Chatelets (Secretary-Treasurer, G  n  reux Motors Limited, Montreal).

E. L. DuBois (President, Hamilton Motor Products Limited, Hamilton).

Howard B. Moore (Managing Director of the Federation of Automobile Dealer Associations of Canada, Toronto).

F. C. Patterson (President, Patterson Motors Limited, Ottawa).

Chas. D. Roblin (Treasurer and Manager, Consolidated Motors Limited, Winnipeg).

Benjamin Sadowski (President and Managing Director of National Motors Limited, Toronto).

E. R. BIRCHARD,
Deputy Motor Vehicle Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

RUBBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. RUBBER 1

(Rubber Advisory Committee Re-Established)

Dated December 2nd, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6835 dated August 29th, 1941, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Orders Nos. C.S. 3 and C.S. 6 Rescinded.*

Orders No. C.S. 3, dated September 4th, 1941, and No. C.S. 6, dated September 27th, 1941, issued by the Controller of Supplies, and by Order in Council P.C. 9995, dated November 3rd, 1942, made Orders of the Rubber Controller, are hereby rescinded.

2. *Rubber Advisory Committee re-established.*

The Rubber Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") established by the said Order No. C.S. 3 dated September 4th, 1941, is hereby re-established and continued.

3. *Duties.*

The duties of the Committee shall be to confer with and advise the Rubber Controller with respect to rubber and rubber products; and the exercise of any power vested in the Rubber Controller; and to present for discussion and guidance such relevant problems as may arise in connection with any matter relating to rubber or rubber products referred to the Committee by the Rubber Controller, and to make recommendations to him with respect thereto.

4. *Membership.*

The Committee shall consist of the persons hereinafter named:—

1. James I. Simpson, of Toronto, (of Dunlop Tire and Rubber Goods Company Limited), representing Mechanical Goods; to be Chairman of the Committee;
2. William H. Funston, of Hamilton, (of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company Limited), representing tires;
3. George W. Sawin of Kitchener, (of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company of Canada, Limited), representing tires;
4. Albert G. Partridge of New Toronto, (of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited), representing tires;
5. Paul C. Jones of Montreal, (of Dominion Rubber Company Limited), representing footwear;
6. J. Godfrey Smith, of Guelph, (of Federal Wire and Cable Company Limited), representing the other consumers of rubber;
7. Harold Sherwood Ireland, of Galt, (of Canadian General Rubber Company Limited), representing the other consumers of rubber;

and such other persons as the Rubber Controller may, from time to time, appoint as members of the Committee in addition to, or in substitution for, any of the persons above named.

5. *Secretary.*

Arthur B. Hannay, of Toronto, shall be Secretary of the Committee, but not a member thereof.

6. *Meetings.*

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman (or the Rubber Controller) at such time and place as the Chairman (or the Rubber Controller) may select, and on such notice, given in such manner as the Chairman (or the Rubber Controller) shall deem sufficient.

7. *Quorum.*

Four members of the Committee shall be a quorum.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Rubber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

RUBBER CONTROLLER

Order No. Rubber 2

(Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee re-established)

Dated December 2, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6835 dated August 29, 1941, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Orders No. C.S. 3-B and No. C.S. 3-D Rescinded*

Orders No. C.S. 3-B, dated February 5, 1942, and No. C.S. 3-D, dated October 28, 1942, issued by the Controller of Supplies and by Order in Council P.C. 9995 dated November 3, 1942, made Orders of the Rubber Controller are hereby rescinded.

2. *Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee re-established*

The Synthetic Rubber Technical Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") established by the said Order No. C.S. 3-B, dated February 5, 1942, is hereby re-established and continued.

3. *Duties*

The duties of the Committee shall be:—

- (a) To confer with and advise the Rubber Controller with respect to the manufacture, production, purchase, acquisition, importation, storage, sale and export of synthetic rubber and any goods, chemicals, substances, components, apparatus or things which may form a part thereof or may be required or be useful or which may seem capable of being useful, or convenient in connection therewith or in the production thereof;
- (b) To present for discussion and guidance any problem that may arise which relates to synthetic rubber and its place in the Canadian war program and to make recommendations to the Rubber Controller with respect to the manufacture, production, importation, sale, export or other disposition of synthetic rubber.

4. *R. V. Yohe Released from the Committee and William B. Wiegand appointed in His Place*

Dr. R. V. Yohe of Akron, Ohio, is hereby permitted to retire, and is hereby released, from the Committee, and Mr. William B. Wiegand, of the Columbian Carbon Company, 41 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y., is hereby appointed to the Committee in place of the said R. V. Yohe.

5. *Membership*

The Committee shall consist of the persons hereinafter named:—

1. Dr. G. S. Whitby of Akron, Ohio, to be Chairman of the Committee,
2. Mr. J. R. Nicholson, of Toronto, Ontario,
3. Dr. W. A. Gibbons, of Montclair, New Jersey.
4. Dr. D. M. Morrison, of Montreal, Quebec,
5. Dr. R. K. Stratford of Sarnia, Ontario (with Roy Smith of Sarnia, Ontario, as his alternate),
6. Dr. H. B. Speakman, Ontario Research Foundation, 45 Queens Park, Toronto, Ontario,
7. Mr. E. R. Rowzee, Canadian Synthetic Rubber Limited, 204 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario,
8. Mr. R. H. Boundy, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Michigan,
9. Mr. William B. Wiegand, Columbian Carbon Company, 41 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y.,

and such other persons as the Rubber Controller may from time to time appoint as members of the Committee in addition to, or in substitution for, any of the persons above named.

6. *Meetings*

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman (or the Rubber Controller) at such time and place as the Chairman (or the Rubber Controller) may select and on such notice, given in such manner, as the Chairman (or the Rubber Controller) may deem sufficient.

7. *Quorum*

Three members of the Committee shall be a quorum.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Rubber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

TRANSIT CONTROLLER

Order No. Transit 5

(Interurban Bus Advisory Committee)

Dated December 5, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6131 of August 12, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Establishment of Committee*

A Committee to be known as Interurban Bus Advisory Committee (hereinafter called "the Committee") is hereby established and appointed.

2. *Duties of the Committee*

The duties of the Committee shall be to conduct investigations and to confer with and advise the Transit Controller regarding matters pertaining to the operation of interurban bus services and to present for consideration such other relevant problems as may arise in connection therewith.

3. *Composition and Personnel of the Committee*

The Committee shall, until otherwise ordered, be composed of the Transit Controller, the Associate Transit Controller, and the President and Secretary of the Dominion Motor Coach Association, together with

G. B. Fay, Pres., and Gen. Mgr., Western Canadian Greyhound Lines, Ltd., Calgary, Alta.

R. Robinson, Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., Toronto and Canadian Greyhound Lines Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

A. H. Foster, Vice-Pres., in charge of operations, Gray Coach Lines, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

C. J. Gravelle, Gen. Mgr., Canada Coach Lines, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

H. J. Curtis, Vice-Pres., and Treasurer, Colonial Coach Lines, Ltd., and Provincial Transport, Montreal, Que.

I. W. Neil, Gen. Mgr., B.C. Motor Transportation, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

W. W. Rogers, President, S.M.T. (Eastern) Limited, Saint John, N.B.

R. G. Perry, Passenger Traffic Manager, Provincial Transport Company, Montreal, Que.

J. C. Barker, Asst. Superintendent, Gray Coach Lines, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, and together with the Regional Directors of Transit Control, each of whom shall be a member of the Committee only for the purpose of any meeting held in his region and for consideration of any matter affecting his region.

4. *Chairman*

Until further ordered the President of the Dominion Motor Coach Association shall be Chairman of the Committee.

5. *Meetings of Committee*

The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman or the Transit Controller.

6. *Quorum*

Six members shall be a quorum at meetings of the Committee.

GEO. S. GRAY,
Transit Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

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December 28, 1942



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PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

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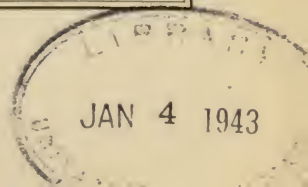


TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

11159—Personnel who have been called out for training, service or duty pursuant to the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act 1940—may be posted to Artillery Units in Newfoundland and Labrador (National Defence).....	665
11271—Plan for a suction pipe line and intake chamber laid in foreshore of English Bay by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver (Public Works).....	666
11283—Regulations respecting Construction and Construction Materials and the Installation of Equipment amended (Munitions and Supply).....	667
11328—Provincial governments to be supplied with the names of applicants for enlistment or discharged members of the Forces who suffer or have suffered from epilepsy (National Defence).....	663
11332—Poultry live or dead, export permits (Trade and Commerce).....	669
11374—Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order 1942 (National Revenue).....	670
11406—Temporary Master's Certificate to an applicant approved by the Naval Authorities or the R.C.M. Police—regulation amended (Transport).....	672
11452—Goods enumerated—import permit (Finance).....	673

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

National Defence—	
Canadian Army Routine Order—fire precautions—inflammable decorations.....	675
National Revenue—	
W.M. No. 39—Fourth Revision—Supplement No. 15—Export permits—poultry.....	675
W.M. No. 82—Commodities listed—import permits.....	676
W.M. No. 83—Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order 1942.....	676

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD (FINANCE)

Statement on Import Policy.....	677
Board Orders—	
Order 202—Respecting licences.....	678
Order 207—Sugar rationing.....	680
Order 212—Respecting eggs.....	681
Order 219—Respecting the maximum price of potatoes.....	683
Order 220—Respecting butter rationing.....	685
Order 221—Respecting the maximum prices of creamery butter.....	697
Administrators' Orders—	
No. A-511—Respecting the styling, sale and delivery of women's, misses' and children's wear.....	693
No. A-512—Respecting the manufacture of women's, misses' and children's wear.....	700
No. A-514—Respecting packaging and sizes of household drug products.....	701
No. A-517—Respecting maximum price of macaroni products.....	705
No. A-518—Respecting maximum prices of shelled cashew nuts (kernels).....	706
No. A-519—Respecting fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen.....	707
No. A-520—Respecting housing accommodation in congested areas.....	708
No. A-521—Respecting pottery wear.....	709
No. A-522—Respecting heating specialties for hot water and steam heating systems.....	713
No. A-523—Respecting base paper for conversion into waxed bread wrappers.....	714
No. A-524—Respecting leather footwear.....	715
No. A-525—Respecting the manufacture of women's, misses' and juniors' coats, suits and sport jackets.....	715
No. A-526—Respecting the styling, sale and delivery of women's, misses' and juniors' coats, suits and sport jackets.....	719
No. A-527—Respecting maximum prices of California figs.....	721

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. M.C. 36—Nickel plating.....	723
Order No. M.C. 38—Wrought copper and copper alloys.....	723
Order No. P.O. 1A—Order No. P.O. 1 rescinded.....	729
Order No. P.O. 2C—Production Requirements Plan amended.....	730
Order No. S.C. 20A—Plates, sheets and/or forgings (Order No. S.C. 20 amendment).....	737
Order No. C.S. 19E—Manufacture of domestic ice refrigerators and cabinets restricted.....	738
Order No. C.S. 26F—The making of certain identification tags permitted.....	739
Order No. Timber 9-A—Certain manufacturers' and wholesalers' lumber prices (Order T.C. 9 amended).....	740
Order No. Transit 3-C—Bus passenger travel limitation amended.....	744
Order No. Transit 3-D—U-Drive automobiles use restricted.....	745

PART I

Orders in Council

Order in Council authorizing the Minister of National Defence to post personnel who have been called out for training, service or duty pursuant to the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, to Artillery Units serving in Newfoundland and Labrador.

P.C. 11159

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 8th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of National Defence states that the Chief of the General

Staff reports that:—

- (a) Additional personnel is required to man equipment recently supplied to formations and units of the Royal Canadian Artillery serving in Newfoundland and Labrador.
- (b) It is considered that the requirements of artillery units in Newfoundland and Labrador for additional personnel could be met satisfactorily by posting to such units personnel who have been called out for training, service or duty, pursuant to the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940.

That the Deputy Minister of National Defence (Army) therefore recommends that appropriate action be taken to permit the posting of such personnel to artillery units serving in Newfoundland and Labrador; and

That no additional financial expenditure is involved in the foregoing proposal.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, and under and by virtue of the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, and the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows:—

“Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Statute, Law, Regulation or Order, the Minister of National Defence is hereby authorized and directed to despatch such personnel who have been called out for training, service, or duty, pursuant to the provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act, 1940, as from time to time to him seems necessary, having regard to the military exigencies of the moment, to Newfoundland (including Labrador) for training, service and duty with formations and units of the Royal Canadian Artillery; and to issue or cause to be issued all orders, and to take all steps necessary to give effect to this authorization and direction; and all personnel so to be despatched are respectively hereby required (in addition to all other obligations for training, service or duty) to perform, while in Newfoundland (including Labrador), such training, service or duty as may be ordered by any superior officer, in all respects as if the aforesaid training, service or duty in Newfoundland (including Labrador), was training, service or duty performed or ordered to be performed in Canada.

Further, all personnel so despatched, or who may at any time be so despatched, are, pursuant to Section 64 of the Militia Act, Chapter 132, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, placed on active service beyond Canada for the defence thereof.”

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council approving the plan for a suction pipe line and intake chamber laid in foreshore of English Bay, by the Corporation of the City of Vancouver

P.C. 11271

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas The Acting Minister of Transport and the Minister of Public Works report that the City of Vancouver has applied under Section 7, Chapter 140, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927,—the Navigable Waters Protection Act—for the approval of the annexed plan of a suction pipe line and intake chamber, and of the site thereof, according to the description attached, proposed to be laid in the foreshore of English Bay at or near the end of Nicola Street in the City of Vancouver, in front of Lot 5, Block 53, D.L. 185, Group 1, New Westminster District, B.C.;

That the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works reports that the proposed works will extend beyond the harbour headline, but in view of the favourable report of the District Engineer to the effect that these are war emergency works, he recommends that approval, subject to certain conditions, be granted under the Navigable Waters Protection Act, and the War Measures Act, the latter Act to apply to that part of the work which will be outside the existing harbour headline, and in this recommendation the Deputy Minister of Public Works has concurred;

That the Department of Justice has reported that all the requirements of Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act have been complied with, and that this application may now properly be submitted to the Governor in Council for approval;

That the works in question also fall under the provisions of Section 38, Chapter 42, I Edward VIII—the National Harbours Board Act, 1936; and

That the Chairman of the National Harbours Board has advised that there is no objection to this application being granted under the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, and of the War Measures Act, the latter Act to apply to that part of the work which will be outside the existing harbour headline, subject to the pipe line being marked with a three-pile dolphin and white light to the satisfaction of the Port Manager, Vancouver Harbour, B.C., and provided that the City will undertake to remove the installation after the war if required by the Board to do so.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of The Acting Minister of Transport and the Minister of Public Works; and under the provisions of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, Chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, The National Harbours Board Act, 1936, Chapter 42 of the Statutes of 1936, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927 (the latter Act to apply to that part of the work which will be outside the existing harbour headline) is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the annexed plan of a suction pipe line and intake chamber, and of the site thereof, according to the description attached, proposed to be laid by The City of Vancouver, in the foreshore of English Bay at or near the end of Nicola Street in the City of Vancouver, in front of Lot 5, Block 53, D.L. 185, Group 1, New Westminster District, B.C., subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) that approval of the site and plans of the above works does not confer any authority to interfere with the rights of third parties except with regard to the public right of navigation;
- (b) that nothing is granted by the approval of its plans except approval of the proposed works that the Corporation is not relieved from any liability for damages caused directly or indirectly by the construction of the said works;
- (c) That the Corporation and any person who may become the owner of the said works in the future, and its or his heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns respectively, and any person acting for or on behalf of the

Corporation or such owner or other persons shall be bound to observe, execute and perform each and all of the conditions and regulations set out in this Order in Council.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation; and under and by virtue of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order,—

1. That the Corporation shall raise the said pipe line at its own expense, upon notification either by the Minister of Public Works of Canada, or the National Harbours Board, so as to permit of any dredging being done for the improvement of navigation.

2. That the Corporation shall not replace the said pipe line until given permission to do so either by the said Minister or the National Harbours Board, and the pipe line shall be placed in such position as shall be approved by him or the National Harbours Board.

3. That should the raising of the said pipe line not be carried out within the time specified in the notification of the Minister of Public Works, the said Minister or the National Harbours Board shall have the right to do so and the cost thereof shall forthwith be paid by the Corporation to the said Minister of Public Works, or the National Harbours Board, as may be directed.

4. That the Corporation shall maintain at night on the work during construction the necessary lights at its own expense.

5. That the Corporation shall mark the intake pipe with a three-pile dolphin and white light to the satisfaction of the Port Manager, Vancouver Harbour.

6. That the Corporation shall remove the installation after the war if required by the National Harbours Board to do so.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Regulations Respecting Construction and Construction Materials and the Installation of Equipment

P.C. 11283

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under the authority of the War Measures Act and the Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to amend the Regulations Respecting Construction and Construction Materials and the Installation of equipment made and established by Order in Council P.C. 660 of January 30, 1942, and they are hereby amended,—

(a) by deleting from Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of Section 1 of the said Regulations the words "garage, warehouse, storehouse, greenhouse," and by substituting therefor the words "grain elevator"; and

(b) by inserting immediately after subsection (3) of Section 3 of the said Regulations a new subsection to be known as subsection (3A) and to read as follows:

"(3A) The Controller may from time to time by Order in writing signed by him exempt from the licensing requirements imposed by subsection (1) of this Section 3 any person or class of persons with respect to any project

or any class or kind of project, and the Controller may prescribe conditions as to any such exemption and may from time to time cancel or vary any such condition"; and

- (c) by rescinding Section 7 of the said Regulations and by substituting therefor the following:

"7. The Controller of Construction shall have power by Order to prohibit and restrain any person from making, dealing in and/or using any construction materials and, to this end, the Controller may order such acts and things to be done or omitted as he may deem necessary to prevent or preclude the use of any construction materials, structure, plant, building or equipment in breach of any such order, and in particular may prohibit the sale and/or purchase of any construction materials by or to any such person. The Controller may exercise the said power to prevent or preclude any breach or further breach or apprehended breach of any order (whether general or specific) of the Controller, a Deputy Controller or any person acting under the authority of any of them."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council recommending that provincial governments be supplied with the names of applicants for enlistment or discharged members of the Forces who suffer or have suffered from epilepsy

P.C. 11328

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas on numerous occasions applicants for enlistment are rejected and members of the forces are discharged because they have suffered from or are subject to epilepsy;

And whereas in view of potential risk to the driver himself or to others using the roads, it is the policy in many of the provinces of Canada to refuse to issue drivers' permits to persons who suffer or have suffered from epilepsy;

And whereas upon the request of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles for the Province of Ontario, and in the interest of public safety, it is felt that such provincial governments as request such information should be furnished with the names of applicants for enlistment who have been rejected and members of the forces who have been discharged because they are suffering or have suffered from epilepsy;

And whereas the Associate Minister of National Defence recommends that authority be granted to furnish provincial governments with the names of applicants for enlistment or discharged members of the forces who suffer or have suffered from epilepsy. No financial expenditure being involved in the foregoing proposal.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, law, order or regulation, is pleased to order and doth hereby order as follows,—

When on application for enlistment in or on discharge from the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada, or on ceasing to serve on active service with such forces, any person is found by appropriate service medical officers to be suffering from or to have suffered from epilepsy, a confidential report to such effect shall be sent to the Deputy Minister of Highways, or such other authority as may appear proper, of the province to which such person will be proceeding or in which it appears that such person will be residing, provided, however, that a request for reports of such a nature shall have been made beforehand by an appropriate authority of the province in question.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting the export of poultry live or dead except under permit.

P.C. 11332

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 15th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And whereas the Minister of Trade and Commerce reports that the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has recommended that, in order to conserve supplies of meat necessary for Canadian requirements, the exportation of poultry be also prohibited except under export permit.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and under and by virtue of the power vested in the Governor General in Council by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206 Revised Statutes of Canada 1927) is pleased to order as follows:

1. The exportation of the following commodity is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce:

Group 2—Animals and Animal Products:

Poultry, live or dead.

2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the above commodity.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect on and after the fifteenth day of December, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order establishing the Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942

P.C. 11374

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas it is deemed expedient to curtail non-essential civilian activities so that manpower and material resources may be released and made available to satisfy the growing requirements of the armed forces, war industry and essential civilian activity;

And whereas it is deemed desirable to control and restrict the use of alcoholic beverages in time of war;

And whereas as a means toward accomplishing the aforesaid purposes, it is desirable to prohibit the advertising of spirits, wine and beer and to limit the production and importation thereof for consumption in Canada;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Revenue (concurred in by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada 1927, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following order:

ORDER

1. This Order may be cited as the "Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942."

2. In this order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "advertisement" includes any notice, announcement or information;
- (b) "distiller" means any person, licensed under or in pursuance of the Excise Act, 1934, to manufacture or produce spirits;
- (c) "enter for consumption" has the same meaning as in the Customs Act;
- (d) "Minister" means the Minister of National Revenue;
- (e) "person" shall include His Majesty in right of any province in Canada or any governmental department, board, commission or agency on his behalf;
- (f) "publish" means to communicate to any person or persons by any means whatsoever;
- (g) "spirits" means all potable distillate produced by a distiller, and includes alcoholic beverages commonly known as whisky, brandy, rum, gin, cocktails and liqueurs;
- (h) the words "beer," "brewer" and "proof spirits" shall have the same meaning respectively, as set forth in the Excise Act, 1934;
- (i) "wine" means any alcoholic beverage, the product of the natural or induced fermentation of fruit agricultural products or any saccharine material fermented alone or in any combination without any process of distillation;

PART I

3. The quantity in gallons of proof spirits which any distiller in Canada sells, offers to sell, supplies or delivers for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-three shall not exceed seventy per centum of the quantity in proof gallons which such distiller sold, supplied and delivered for such consumption during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

4. The quantity in gallons of imported proof spirits which any person enters for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-three shall not exceed seventy per centum of the quantity in proof gallons which such person entered for consumption during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

5. The quantity in gallons of wine which any manufacturer thereof in Canada sells, offers to sell, supplies or delivers for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-three shall not exceed eighty per centum of the quantity in gallons which such manufacturer sold, supplied and delivered for such consumption during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

6. The quantity in gallons of imported wine which any person enters for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-three shall not exceed eighty per centum of the quantity in gallons which such person entered for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

7. The quantity in gallons of beer which any brewer in Canada sells, offers to sell, supplies or delivers for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-three shall not exceed ninety per centum of the quantity in gallons which such brewer sold, supplied and delivered for such consumption during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

8. The quantity in gallons of imported beer which any person enters for consumption in Canada during the twelve months ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-three shall not exceed ninety per centum of the quantity in gallons which such person entered for consumption in Canada during the twelve months period ending the thirty-first day of October, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

9. No person shall sell, offer to sell, supply or deliver any spirits of an alcoholic strength greater than seventy per centum proof spirits (thirty per centum under proof) except spirits which are out of bond or bottled prior to the date on which this Part comes into force.

10. No person in Canada shall distill spirits for use in fortifying wines.

11. Nothing in this part shall be deemed to affect the importation of any goods, to which this part is applicable under items 157, 157b, 703(b), 706 and 707 of the Customs Tariff, or by any distiller, licensed under the Excise Act, for blending purposes.

PART II

12. (1) No person shall, anywhere in Canada,

- (a) publish an advertisement of any spirits, wine or beer;
- (b) publish an advertisement of himself as a distiller, manufacturer or brewer of spirits, wine or beer or as a person who sells spirits, wine or beer; or
- (c) publish an advertisement of any person as a distiller, manufacturer or brewer of spirits, wine or beer or as a person who sells spirits, wine or beer.

(2) No person lawfully manufacturing spirits, wine or beer is, by reason of subsection one of this section, prohibited from publishing on the container of spirits, wine or beer manufactured by him information with regard thereto and with regard to himself as manufacturer thereof.

(3) No person lawfully selling spirits, wine or beer is, by reason of subsection one of this section, prohibited from publishing information regarding such spirits, wine or beer in the place where it may lawfully be sold.

(4) No person is, by reason of subsection one of this section, prohibited from selling or distributing in Canada, in the ordinary course of his business, books, newspapers or magazines lawfully imported into Canada.

PART III

13. (1) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of any offence and liable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the Criminal Code, or, if the Attorney General of Canada so directs, upon indictment to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Any officer of any company or corporation, or of any department of government, board, commission or agency on behalf of His Majesty the King in right of any province of Canada who performs any act which contravenes the provisions of this Order, or who aids or abets any person in any such contravention, or any director of any company or corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such contravention by such company or corporation shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) No prosecution for any offence under this Order shall be commenced, except with written leave of the Attorney General of Canada.

(4) A prosecution under Part XV of the Criminal Code for any offence under this Order may be commenced at any time within twelve months from the time of its commission.

(5) Any spirits, wine or beer, produced, distilled, imported, purchased, sold, supplied or delivered in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order may (in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed on any person or to which any person may be subject with relation to such offence and whether or not any prosecution in relation thereto has been commenced), be seized and detained by such person or persons as the Minister may by writing authorize and shall be liable to forfeiture and may be forfeited at the instance of the Minister.

14. (1) The Minister may grant such exemption from any of the provisions of this Order as he may deem proper.

(2) Any exemption granted by the Minister under the provisions of subsection one shall be in writing signed by him and the same may be granted unconditionally or may be limited in its terms or be conditional in such manner and to such extent as he may, in his discretion, see fit.

(3) Whenever according to the terms of any exemption from any of the provisions of this Order granted by the Minister under this section spirits, wine or beer mentioned in such exemption is authorized to be sold and supplied, the sale and supply thereof in accordance with the terms of the permit shall not be deemed to constitute a breach of any of the provisions of this Order.

15. The Minister may prescribe such regulations as he considers necessary for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Order.

16. Part two of this Order shall come into force on the first day of February, 1943, and all other provisions of this Order shall come into force on the 17th day of December, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending regulation granting a temporary Master's certificate to an applicant approved by the Naval Authorities or the R.C.M. Police.

P.C. 11406

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 19th day of December, 1942

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council, P.C. 2892, of April 14, 1942, the following Regulation was made and established:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Canada Shipping Act, 1934, the Minister of Transport, during the present war, upon the report of an Examiner of Masters and Mates or a certificated Master Mariner approved by the said Minister, and upon the payment of a fee of Five Dollars, may grant a temporary

certificate as Master to an applicant approved by the Naval Authorities or the R.C.M. Police, sufficiently qualified by his knowledge and experience, to take charge of any motor boat not exceeding forty tons gross tonnage and certificated to carry not more than thirty-five passengers, engaged in communication service in such harbour or waters adjacent thereto as may be approved by the Naval Authorities.

The certificate shall designate such harbour and the waters adjacent thereto and it may be issued for any term not exceeding one year, but may be suspended or cancelled for cause by the Minister."

And Whereas the Minister of Transport reports that E. L. Cousins, Wartime Administrator, Canadian Atlantic Ports, has advised that for some time boats have been operated which, although below the forty ton limit, have passenger accommodation considerably in excess of thirty-five passengers, and that limiting these boats to thirty-five passengers imposes a severe hardship on the operators of them and presents difficulty in handling the traffic;

And Whereas the Minister further reports that the appropriate officers of the Department recommend that the limit of thirty-five passengers be removed from temporary certificate as Master, and that the limit be the number of passengers for which the particular boat is certificated by a Steamship Inspector.

Now, Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport, is pleased to amend the Regulation made and established by said Order in Council, P.C. 2892, and it is hereby amended to read as follows:—

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Canada Shipping Act, 1934, the Minister of Transport, during the present war, upon the report of an Examiner of Masters and Mates or a certificated Master Mariner approved by the said Minister, and upon the payment of a fee of Five Dollars, may grant a temporary certificate as Master to an applicant, approved by the Naval Authorities or the R.C.M. Police and sufficiently qualified by his knowledge and experience, to take charge of any motor boat not exceeding forty tons gross tonnage and certificated by a Steamship Inspector to carry passengers, engaged in communication service in such harbour or waters adjacent thereto as may be approved by the Naval Authorities.

The certificate shall designate such harbour and the waters adjacent thereto and it may be issued for any term not exceeding one year, but may be suspended or cancelled for cause by the Minister."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting import except under permit of goods enumerated.

P.C. 11452

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

SATURDAY, the 19th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited has been authorized and directed to bulk purchase and import into Canada the commodities enumerated hereunder; and

That uncontrolled importations of the said goods into Canada by persons other than the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation Limited would prejudice arrangements which are being made to obtain supplies in an orderly manner.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under authority of the War Measures

Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order that the importation into Canada of the goods enumerated hereunder be and it is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue:

<i>Tariff Item</i>	<i>Description of Goods</i>
8	Canned meats, poultry or game.
30	Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.
31	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p.
32	Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground.
33	Nutmegs and mace, ground.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground.
99.	Bananas, dried or evaporated.
99a	Plums or prunes, dried, unpitted.
99b	Fruits, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated, n.o.p.
99c	Raisins and dried currants.
99d	Dates, dried, unpitted, in bulk.
99e	Dates, n.o.p.
99f	Figs, dried.
99g	Apricots, nectarines, pears and peaches, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated.
ex 152 }	Grapefruit juice.
ex 152b }	
ex 535	Jute fibres.
ex 549a }	Horsehair.
ex 549b }	
ex 654	Bristles, natural.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II
Miscellaneous Administrative Orders
DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
DRAFT CANADIAN ARMY ROUTINE ORDER
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S BRANCH

Fire Precautions—Inflammable Decorations

The attention of all concerned is drawn to Routine Order No. 1464 which is repeated herewith for information:—

"As flame-proofed paper decorations are not now obtainable in Canada and as the use of highly combustible decorating materials involves serious danger of rapidly spreading fire, and a corresponding hazard to life and property the following precautions are to be observed rigidly at all times, particularly during the Christmas season:—

- (a) Christmas trees are not to be set up in any location where they are exposed to heat or sparks from heating equipment or where an accidental fire would prevent free use of any exit.
- (b) If electric lights are used to decorate Christmas trees, the bulbs, sockets and wiring must be of a type approved by the Canadian Engineering Standards Association for the purpose.
- (c) No person is to smoke, or permit, or carry any flame within five feet of any Christmas tree.
- (d) Christmas trees are to be moved from the building after use and safely disposed of before they become dried out and so constitute an increased hazard.
- (e) Electric wiring is not to be coured under rugs or suspended or otherwise supported in contact with metal. It should be supported by strong cord or friction tape or by approved insulated or non-conducting clips.
- (f) Temporary wiring for decorative purposes must be inspected and approved by the District Engineer Officer or his representative before it is put to use.
- (g) Decorations of a combustible nature are to be used sparingly, if at all, and only as authorized by the commanding officer. Under no circumstances are combustible decorations to be placed over electric light bulbs or near or above any heating equipment."

H.Q. 48-1-39 F.D. 3.

APPROVED:

(J. P. Mackenzie)
Major-General,
Quartermaster-General.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

WM No. 39 Fourth Revision Supplement No. 15

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 15th December, 1942

To Collectors of Customs and Excise and others concerned:

EXPORT PERMITS

Effective on and after December 15th, 1942, the following is added to the list of commodities requiring an export permit before being exported from Canada:

GROUP 2 ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Poultry, live or dead.

The above includes chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and other domestic fowl, either live weight or dead, whether dressed or not.

L. F. JACKSON,
Asst Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 82

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

OTTAWA, 12th December, 1942

To Collectors of Customs and Excise and others concerned:

PROHIBITED IMPORTS

The Order in Council (P.C. 8411) of the 18th September, 1942, prohibiting the importation of various goods is revoked and, accordingly, Supplement No. 4 to Memorandum No. 51 Revised and Memoranda Nos. 69, 70 and 71 are cancelled.

It is also ordered that the importation into Canada of the following goods be prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue:—

*Agar

*Anti-freeze mixtures containing ethylene glycol

*Cinchona bark

*Copper sulphate (not including dehydrated copper sulphate)

*Quinine, quinine sulphate and other quinine salts and compounds

Acetylsalicylic acid and all starch granulations thereof; salicylic acid; sodium salicylate; and methyl salicylate; all of the foregoing in any form whether powder, granular, tablet or liquid.

*Previously prohibited importation. Memorandum 51 Revised, Supplement No. 4.

In order that requests for permits for the importation of the above described products may be dealt with as expeditiously as possible, applications IN DUPLICATE, must be made on the prescribed form which, together with all the correspondence relating thereto, should be sent direct to Mr. E. T. Sterne, Controller of Chemicals, 1235 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, P.Q. The form to be used is the "Application for Permit to Import War Materials and Other Goods", and supplies thereof may be obtained from Collectors of Customs and Excise or from the Department.

It should be stated on the application whether the quantity for which permit is requested will be imported in one or more than one shipment.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11118, 8/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

WM No. 83

MEMORANDUM

(Customs and Excise Divisions)

OTTAWA, December 18, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise and others concerned:

Herewith is published for your information and guidance the "Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942". Regulations are being issued separately.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

D. SIM,
Commissioner of Excise.

(P.C. 11374, 16/12/42—Authority, War Measures Act.)

NOTE: See under Part I Orders in Council.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board
(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

STATEMENT ON IMPORT POLICY

Referring to the "Statement on Import Policy, Effective August 1, 1942," published in the *Canada Gazette*, July 31, 1942, as amended September 10, 1942, and November 3, 1942, notice is hereby given of the following additional changes in the schedules to the said Statement, effective December 17, 1942:—

SCHEDULE "A" is amended by inserting therein the following:—

<i>Tariff Item(s)</i>	<i>Description of Goods</i>
Ex Items: 523, 523a, 523b, 523c, 523e, 523h, 523i, 523j, 523k, 523l, 524a, 532, 532b, 542, 542a, 548, 561, 568, 574, 574a, 574b, 801, 802, 818 et al.	<p>Fabrics wholly or in chief value of cotton:—</p> <p>(a) For the manufacture of mattresses, and valued at more than \$1.00 per pound;</p> <p>(b) for the manufacture of furniture and draperies, and valued at more than \$1.25 per pound;</p> <p>(c) for the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, bindings and glass curtains, and valued at more than \$1.75 per pound;</p> <p>(d) not provided for in subsections (a), (b) or (c) hereof, and valued at more than 70 cents per pound.</p>
Ex Items: 524a, 559, 561, 568, 574, 574a, 574b, 801, 802, et al.	Fabrics wholly or in chief value of synthetic fibres, valued at more than \$2.50 per pound.

NOTE.—1. The values referred to above are Customs invoice values in Canadian funds.

2. In respect of cotton or artificial silk fabrics of lower value than indicated above, importers intending to apply for subsidy should secure in advance approval in principle by the Administrator of their trade or industry, who will in all instances consult with the appropriate primary textiles Administrator.

SECTION I of SCHEDULE "B" is amended by inserting therein the following:—

Tariff Items 528, 548b, 549d, 555, 560c, 561a(ii), 567a, 568a(ii), 568c, 569(v), 569a(i), 569a(ii) and 810.

SECTION II of SCHEDULE "B" is amended by deleting therefrom the present items ex 523b, ex 529, ex 560c, ex 565, ex 568 and ex 568a(ii) and by inserting therein the following:—

<i>Item Number</i>	<i>Description of Goods</i>
ex 522c et al	Multi-coloured and novelty wrapping twine and cords.
ex 529	Embroideries, lace and bobinet, n.o.p., fringes and tassels, wholly of cotton.
ex 532a et al	Handkerchiefs, embroidered, monogrammed or initialled.
ex 540(b)	Articles wholly of flax or hemp, except handkerchiefs without embroidery, monogram or initials.
ex 565	Embroideries, lace, braids, cords, chenille, gimp, fringes and tassels, whether containing tinsel or not, nets, nettings and bobinet, n.o.p., except hair nets.
ex 568	Knitted articles wholly or in chief value of cotton, artificial silk or silk.
ex 569(i)	Hats of fur felt or of wool-and-fur felt.
ex 569(ii)	Hats of wool felt.
ex 628	Braces or suspenders.

OTTAWA, December 16, 1942.

D. GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 202

Respecting Licences

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amend Order No. 78 of the Board, dated the 23rd day of December, 1941, and to consolidate the Order as amended;

Therefore, said Orders Nos. 78 and 72 are hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;
- (b) "Director of Licensing" means the person appointed as such by the Board;
- (c) "goods" includes any articles, commodities, substances or things;
- (d) "services" means the following specified services and any services associated therewith or ancillary thereto, and also any activities or undertakings that may hereafter be designated by the Board as services for the purposes of the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations:
 - (i) the supplying of electricity, gas, steam heat and water;
 - (ii) telegraph, wireless and telephone services;
 - (iii) the transportation of goods and persons, and the provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities;
 - (iv) warehousing and storage;
 - (v) undertaking and embalming;
 - (vi) laundering, cleaning, tailoring and dressmaking;
 - (vii) hairdressing and beauty parlour services;
 - (viii) plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating;
 - (ix) repairing of all kinds;
 - (x) the supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages;
 - (xi) the renting and exhibiting of moving pictures;
 - (xii) manufacturing processes performed on a custom or commission basis;
 - (xiii) the supplying of services performed by optometrists and opticians;
 - (xiv) the laying of carpets, rugs and linoleum;
 - (xv) the custom slaughtering of animals.

2. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this Order, no person shall buy for resale, sell or offer to sell any goods or supply any services unless he has previously registered with the Board by obtaining a licence from the Board through the Director of Licensing.

(2) Each applicant for licence shall complete an application form supplied by the Board and shall furnish all information required in such application form and such further information as the Director of Licensing may designate.

(3) Every applicant for licence who operates or proposes to operate more than one place of business shall supply a list, attached to his application, showing the complete address of and the type of business operated or proposed to be operated at each such place of business; and any person who has or proposes to have different places of business operated under different names shall make a separate application under each such name and shall supply a list, attached to the application, showing the complete address of and the type of business operated or proposed to be operated at each place of business operated under each such name.

(4) The Director of Licensing shall register by number the licence of each applicant for licence and shall issue to each registered applicant a licence identification card bearing such licence number and the obtaining of a licence shall be evidenced by such licence identification card.

(5) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to

- (a) any farmer, hunter, trapper, gardener, live stock producer, poultry producer or fisherman with respect to the sale, in their natural state or after processing by him, of products grown or produced by him, unless

- (i) he operates an urban retail place of business other than a stall in a market; or
- (ii) he holds a sales tax licence under the Special War Revenue Act; or
- (iii) he purchases goods for resale;
- (b) any operator of a boarding house;
- (c) any employee of a licensee;
- (d) any person making an isolated sale of his personal or household effects;
- (e) any person required to obtain a licence through the Coal Administrator under the provisions of Order No. 1 of the Board;
- (f) any person required to obtain a licence through the Hides and Leather Administrator under the provisions of Order No. 48 of the Board.

3. No person who is the holder of a valid licence obtained from the Director of Licensing under the provisions of Orders Nos. 63 or 78 of the Board shall be required to obtain any new licence under the provisions of this Order except in respect of any place of business not operated by him at the time such licence was obtained.

4. All licences and licence identification cards obtained, issued or continued in effect under the provisions of this Order shall, unless suspended or cancelled, remain in effect so long as the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations remain in effect.

5. No licence or licence identification card shall be transferable.

6. Each licensee under this Order shall,

- (a) upon request, produce to any official, investigator or other representative of the Board his licence identification card;
- (b) notify the Director of Licensing in writing of any change in his business address or in the name, ownership or character of his business, within ten days after any such change;
- (c) make such returns and furnish such information in such form as may be required from time to time by the Board or by the Director of Licensing;
- (d) perform such other acts as may be required from time to time by the Board or by the Director of Licensing;
- (e) return to the Director of Licensing his licence identification card within ten days after he has discontinued, other than for seasonal reasons, any business in any place or places for which such card was issued;
- (f) in the event of his licence being suspended or cancelled by the Board, mail or deliver his licence identification card to the Director of Licensing within 48 hours after he has received written notice of such suspension or cancellation from the said Director.

7. The Director of Licensing may, in his discretion, make such Administrator's Order or other order, as to any matter affected by any provision of this Order, register or refuse to register any licence, issue, re-issue or refuse to issue any licence identification card, exempt any person or any class of persons from any provisions of this Order, suspend or cancel any such exemption and grant such other authority in such cases as he deems proper.

8. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.
Made at Ottawa, the 3rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 207

Respecting Sugar Rationing

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the first day of November, 1941.

1. Order No. 176 of the Board is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the words "Supervisor of Rationing" wherever such words occur in such Order, and by substituting therefor the words "Administrator of Consumer Rationing."

2. Section 1 of said Order No. 176 is hereby amended by deleting therefrom clause (o) thereof and by re-lettering clauses (p), (q), (r), (s), (t) and (u) as (o), (p), (q) (r), (s) and (t) respectively.

3. Subsection (1) of Section 14 of said Order No. 176 is hereby amended by deleting clause (a) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"(a) unless, by or under authority of the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, a quota has been fixed in a document a copy of which has been issued by ordinary mail to such public caterer and his registered supplier, and".

4. Subsection (1) of Section 18 of said Order No. 176 is hereby amended by deleting clause (a) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"(a) unless, by or under authority of the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, a quota has been fixed in a document a copy of which has been issued by ordinary mail to such operator and his registered supplier, and".

5. Subsection (2) of Section 27 of said Order No. 176 is hereby amended by inserting therein the words "or use" immediately after the words "shall purchase."

6. Subsection (1) of Section 27 of said Order No. 176 is hereby further amended by deleting all of the words following the word "Order" in clause (b) of said subsection and by substituting therefor the following words:

"an industrial user shall not purchase or use any sugar unless, by or under the authority of the Sugar Administrator, a quota has been fixed in a certificate a copy of which has been issued by ordinary mail to such industrial user and his registered supplier."

7. Section 39 of said Order is hereby deleted and the following is substituted therefor:

"39. No seller of sugar shall sell any sugar to any person if he believes such person has contravened or is attempting to contravene any provisions of this Order."

8. Section 40 of said Order No. 176 is hereby amended by deleting clause (c) thereof and by substituting the following therefor:

"(c) obtain, use, retain or have in his possession any sugar coupon that has been detached from a ration book or card except in accordance with the provisions of this Order or detached prior to the valid date of such coupon."

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 17th day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 212

Respecting Eggs

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

Whereas it is expedient to amplify the provisions of Order No. 178 of the Board and to consolidate such Order as amplified;

Therefore the said Order No. 178 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "eggs" means domestic hen's eggs in the shell, but not including eggs intended for incubation;

(b) "grade" means grade in accordance with the Canadian Egg Standards set forth in Part 1 of the Regulations respecting grading, packing and marking of eggs under the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939.

2. This Order shall apply to any sale of eggs made in Canada during the period from November 23, 1942, to January 31, 1943, both dates inclusive.

3. (1) The maximum price, inclusive of all packing charges, except cartoning, at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale the following grades and sub-grades of eggs, delivered at the respective following points, shall be:—

Delivery point	Grade A Large	Grade A Medium	Grade A Pullet	Grade B	Grade C
	Price per dozen in cents				
Montreal	50	48	45	42	40
Toronto	49½	47½	44½	41½	39½
Winnipeg	48	46	43	40	38
Regina	47	45	42	39	37
Saskatoon	47	45	42	39	37
Calgary	47	45	42	39	37
Edmonton	47	45	42	39	37
Vancouver	49	47	44	41	39
Saint John, N.B.	50¾	48¾	45¾	42¾	40¾
Halifax	50¾	48¾	45¾	42¾	40¾
Sydney	50¾	48¾	45¾	42¾	40¾

(2) The maximum price, inclusive of all packing charges, except cartoning, at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any of the grades or sub-grades of eggs mentioned in subsection (1) of this Section delivered at any point other than one of the cities mentioned in said subsection (1) of this Section, shall be the highest price actually prevailing on sales at wholesale in the nearest of such cities, plus the lowest normal transportation charges from such city to the point of delivery; provided, however, that such price shall not in any event exceed the maximum price as set forth in subsection (1) of this Section for such nearest city, together with the lowest normal transportation charges from such city to the point of delivery.

4. No person shall sell or offer to sell at wholesale any grade or sub-grade of eggs other than any of those mentioned in Sections 3 and 7 of this Order at a price in excess of the maximum price for the nearest corresponding grade or sub-grade of eggs set forth in Section 3 of this Order.

5. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any eggs packed in lots of one dozen or of one-half dozen in a carton shall be the maximum price for such eggs as fixed by or under this Order, together with an amount not exceeding two cents per dozen or one cent per half-dozen.

6. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at retail any grade or sub-grade of eggs mentioned in Sections 3 and 4 of this Order shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) The price actually paid for such eggs by such person, but not in any event exceeding the maximum price on sales of such eggs at wholesale fixed by or under this Order; and
- (b) in any case in which the retailer himself packs the eggs in lots of one dozen or of one-half dozen in a carton, an amount not exceeding two cents per dozen or one cent per half-dozen; and
- (c) a markup (percentage of cost) not exceeding the markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by such person during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, inclusive, on sales of such eggs at retail; provided, however, that in no case shall the markup exceed 20 per cent of the selling price or eight cents per dozen of such eggs, whichever is the lower.

7. (1) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at any time any premium quality eggs at wholesale and at retail shall be

- (a) the price at which he is, at that time, selling corresponding grade A large, grade A medium or grade A pullet eggs at wholesale or at retail, as the case may be (not exceeding the maximum selling price for such eggs as set forth in Section 3 hereof in the case of sales at wholesale and Section 6 hereof in the case of sales at retail), or
- (b) if he is not at that time selling such eggs, the price at which his most closely competitive seller of the same class nearest to him in point of locality is selling such eggs (not exceeding the maximum selling price for such eggs as set forth in Section 3 hereof in the case of sales at wholesale and Section 6 hereof in the case of sales at retail),

together with an amount not exceeding the differential between the maximum selling prices of grade A 1 eggs and grade A eggs established by such person during the said basic period or four cents per dozen, whichever is the lower, and, if no such differential was established by such person during such period, the differential shall not exceed four cents per dozen.

(2) No person shall sell any eggs as premium quality eggs unless they are grade A 1 eggs; provided, however, that when premium quality eggs are sold at retail by the primary producer thereof, such eggs shall be equal to the standards of grade A 1 eggs and it shall not be necessary for the purposes of this Order that they be graded as such, but if they are not so graded they shall be sold only in sealed cartons bearing a mark thereon that the contents are premium large eggs or premium medium eggs or premium pullet eggs, as the case may be.

8. Every person selling eggs at wholesale shall furnish each buyer with an invoice showing the quantity, grade or sub-grade and price of such eggs.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of November, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, the 23rd day of November, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 219

Respecting the Maximum Price of Potatoes

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Canada Fancy," "Canada No. 1," and "Canada No. 2," means, respectively, potatoes graded and marked in accordance with the standards for such grades of potatoes as defined and described in the regulations under the Fruit, Vegetables and Honey Act;
- (b) "potatoes" means Canadian-grown and imported potatoes of any kind, grade and variety except certified seed potatoes as defined and described in the regulations under the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, and sweet potatoes and yams;
- (c) "sale at wholesale" means any sale except a sale at retail and "sell at wholesale" shall have a corresponding meaning.

2. For the purposes of this Order, Canada is divided into the following areas for the sale of potatoes:—

- (a) Area No. 1, composed of the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and that part of the Province of Ontario lying to the east of and including Fort William on the Canadian Pacific Railway and Armstrong on the most northerly transcontinental route of the Canadian National Railways;
- (b) Area No. 2, composed of that part of the Province of Ontario lying to the west of Area No. 1, and that part of the Province of Manitoba and Saskatchewan lying to the south of the 53rd parallel of latitude;
- (c) Area No. 3, composed of the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this Order, the maximum price (including all charges) at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any of the following grades and varieties of potatoes delivered at any of the following delivery points in any area named in Section 2 hereof, shall be:—

(a) At Montreal, in Area No. 1—

- \$1.70 per 75 pound container of Canada No. 1 grade of potatoes;
- \$2 per 75 pounds container of Canada Fancy grade potatoes; and
- \$1.70 per 75 pound container of any other grade, variety or quality of potatoes;

(b) At any other point in Area No. 1, for any grade, variety or quality of potatoes named in clause (a) preceding, the maximum price at Montreal as set forth in such clause (a), together with or less, as the case may be, the amount (if any) by which the normal transportation cost of potatoes in carload lots from Charlottetown to such other point is greater or less than the normal transportation cost of potatoes in carload lots from Charlottetown to Montreal;

(c) In Area No. 2—

- \$1.70 per 75 pound container of Canada Fancy grade potatoes;
- \$2.25 per 100 pound container of Canada Fancy grade potatoes;
- \$1.40 per 75 pound container of Canada No. 1 grade potatoes;
- \$1.85 per 100 pound container of Canada No. 1 grade potatoes;
- \$1.15 per 75 pound container of Canada No. 2 grade potatoes;
- \$1.50 per 100 pound container of Canada No. 2 grade potatoes; and
- \$1.15 per 75 pound container of any other variety, grade or quality of potatoes;

(d) At Vancouver, in Area No. 3—

- \$2 per 100 pound container of Canada No. 2 grade Coast potatoes;
- \$2.40 per 100 pound container of Canada No. 1 grade Coast potatoes, British Columbia Interior, Alberta Canada No. 2 grade potatoes of the netted gem variety, or Alberta Canada No. 1 Whites potatoes;

\$2.60 per 100 pound container in the case of British Columbia Interior and of Alberta Canada No. 1 grade potatoes of the netted gem variety;
 \$2.80 per 100 pound container in the case of British Columbia Interior and of Alberta Canada Fancy grade potatoes of the netted gem variety; and
 \$2 per 100 pound container in the case of other grade, variety or quality of potatoes;

- (e) At any other point in Area No. 3, for any variety, grade or quality of potatoes named in clause (d) preceding, the maximum price at Vancouver as set forth in such clause (d) together with or less, as the case may be, the amount (if any) by which the normal transportation cost of potatoes in carload lots from Kamloops to such other point is greater or less than the normal transportation cost of potatoes in carload lots from Kamloops to Vancouver.

4. On and after January 11, 1943, the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any variety, grade or quality of potatoes shall be:

- (a) From January 11, 1943, to February 7, 1943, the maximum price fixed by Section 3 hereof for such potatoes, increased by 5 cents per 75 pound container and 7 cents per 100 pound container;
 (b) from February 8, 1943, to March 7, 1943, the maximum price fixed by Section 3 hereof for such potatoes, increased by 10 cents per 75 pound container and 15 cents per 100 pound container;
 (c) from March 8, 1943, to April 4, 1943, the maximum price fixed by Section 3 hereof for such potatoes, increased by 20 cents per 75 pound container and 27 cents per 100 pound container;
 (d) from April 5, 1943, to May 2, 1943, the maximum price fixed by Section 3 hereof for such potatoes increased by 30 cents per 75 pound container and 40 cents per 100 pound container;
 (e) from May 3, 1943, to May 31, 1943, the maximum prices fixed by Section 3 hereof for such potatoes increased by 40 cents per 75 pound container and 52 cents per 100 pound container;
 (f) on and after June 1, 1943, the maximum prices fixed by Section 3 hereof for such potatoes increased by 50 cents per 75 pound container and 65 cents per 100 pound container.

5. The maximum price at which any person in either Area No. 2 or Area No. 3 may sell or offer to sell at wholesale any variety, grade or quality of potatoes to any person in any part of Canada not included in any of the areas named in Section 2 hereof, shall be the maximum price fixed by this Order on sales of such potatoes at wholesale in that area, together with the amount by which the actual transportation cost from the shipping point in such area to the point of delivery of the buyer exceeds thirty-five cents per 100 pound container.

6. Except with the written authority of the Food Administrator, no person selling potatoes at retail in any part of Canada shall buy or otherwise acquire any variety, grade or quality of potatoes for resale at retail at a total delivered cost in excess of the maximum price fixed by this Order on sales of such potatoes at wholesale in that part of Canada, together with the actual cost of transporting such potatoes from such person's nearest railway receiving point to his place of business, if such cost is not included in such wholesale price or was not, during the period from November 1 to November 10, 1942, customarily borne by the seller at wholesale to such person.

7. The maximum price at which any person other than a primary producer may sell or offer to sell at retail any variety, grade or quality of potatoes shall not exceed the sum of the following:—

- (a) his actual delivered cost of that variety, grade or quality of potatoes not exceeding the maximum delivered cost of such variety, grade or quality of potatoes set forth in Section 6 hereof; provided that for the purpose of determining such actual delivered cost, any such person who, on January 11, 1943, has in his possession or under his control any potatoes purchased by him before that date but not resold by him before that date, may include in

such cost the amount that, pursuant to Section 4 hereof, could have been included in the price at wholesale for such potatoes had they been purchased by him after such date;

- (b) a markup (percentage of cost) on such person's actual cost as determined by clause (a) preceding, not exceeding the lawful markup (percentage of cost) customarily obtained by him during the period from November 1 to November 10, 1942, both dates inclusive, on sales at retail of potatoes of the same variety, grade or quality, but in no case shall such markup exceed four-tenths (4/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 75 or 100 pound containers, or five-tenths (5/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 50 pound containers, or six-tenths (6/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 25 pound containers, or eight-tenths (8/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 15 or 10 pound or smaller containers.

8. The maximum price at which any primary producer of potatoes may sell or offer to sell any variety, grade or quality of potatoes to any consumer in any part of Canada, in a public market or otherwise, shall be the sum of

- (a) the maximum price fixed by this Order on sales at wholesale of such potatoes in that part of Canada, and
- (b) a markup not exceeding four-tenths (4/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 75 or 100 pound containers, or five-tenths (5/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 50 pound containers, or six-tenths (6/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 25 pound containers, or eight-tenths (8/10) cent per pound when such potatoes are sold in 15 or 10 pound or smaller containers.

9. Order No. 205 of the Board is hereby revoked.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 17th day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

STATEMENT OF POLICY ACCOMPANYING BOARD ORDER No. 219

The price structure and storage allowances established in the above Order recognize the necessity of making provision for the normal losses incurred in storing potatoes. However, as the agent of Government policy in the administration of the price ceiling, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board may find it necessary to take steps—through Wartime Food Corporation, Limited, or in some other way—to prevent the full effect of these necessary seasonal increases from being reflected in increased prices to consumers. Should such an adjustment prove feasible, the Board nevertheless does not propose to take any action which would reduce the return to the primary producer as provided in the price structure and storage allowances set forth in this Order.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 220

Respecting Butter Rationing

made pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Consumer Rationing appointed by the Board;
- (b) "Board" means the Wartime Prices and Trade Board;
- (c) "boarding house" means a self-contained dwelling place the occupier of which normally provides meals to more than two boarders at a time;

- (d) "butter coupon" means a Spare C coupon attached to a ration book when issued and numbered consecutively from 1 to 11 and also means a Spare C coupon attached to a ration card when issued;
- (e) "consumer" means any person who buys or uses butter for personal or household consumption;
- (f) "institution" means and includes a hotel, inn, club, hospital, boarding school, any school making a practice of serving group meals to resident pupils, orphanage, religious institution, home for the old or indigent, penitentiary or other place of correction or imprisonment, any construction, logging or mining camp the operator of which supplies meals to his employees, any other institution in which meals are normally served to guests, pupils or inmates and the establishment of any person who registers under this Order as the operator of an institution;
- (g) "person in his household" means and includes a resident member of the family, a resident servant, a boarder and any other person residing in the household;
- (h) "producer" means any person who churns butter fat to make butter;
- (i) "public caterer" means and includes the operator of a restaurant, cafe, tea shop, coffee shop, drug store, canteen and any other place in which meals or refreshments are served to the transient public and which is not an institution as defined in this Order;
- (j) "quota" means the quantity of butter allotted by the Administrator for the period designated;
- (k) "ration book" means the form provided and so designated by the Board;
- (l) "ration card" means the form provided and so designated by the Board;
- (m) "replacement certificate" means the form provided and so designated by the Board and intended for use by retailers and suppliers in replacing their stocks;
- (n) "requisition" means the form provided and so designated by the Board and intended for use by persons drawing against any quota set by or pursuant to this Order or for use by any other person as provided by this Order;
- (o) "retailer" means any person who sells butter to a consumer;
- (p) "special purchase permit" means the form provided and so designated by the Board and intended for use in special cases as provided in this Order;
- (q) "supplier" means any person who sells butter to any person other than a consumer;
- (r) "week" means any period of seven days.

PART I—PURCHASE AND USE BY CONSUMERS

2. (1) No consumer shall acquire any butter except by purchase in accordance with the provisions of this Part and no person shall supply any butter to any consumer except a quantity purchased from him by such consumer in accordance with such provisions; provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to prevent a consumer from giving butter to or receiving butter from another person in his household or from being served with butter in the course of meals or refreshments.

(2) No consumer shall buy or offer to buy any butter except from a retailer dealing in butter in the ordinary course of business and holding a licence pursuant to Order No. 202 of the Board, or from a producer of dairy butter, and no person except such a retailer or producer shall sell or offer to sell any butter to a consumer.

3. (1) No consumer shall buy or offer to buy any butter except for himself or for other persons in his household.

(2) No consumer shall buy or offer to buy any butter

(a) for himself unless he is the holder of a valid ration book or card, or

(b) for any person in his household unless such person is the holder of a valid ration book or card.

4. (1) Coupons marked Spare C and numbered consecutively from 1 to 11 attached to a ration book shall be valid for the purchase of butter, and each coupon shall represent and be valid for the purchase of 8 ounces of butter on and after the date upon which it becomes valid.

(2) Butter coupon No. 1 shall not be valid before Monday, December 21, 1942; butter coupon No. 2 shall not be valid before Monday, December 28, 1942; butter coupons Nos. 3 and 4 shall not be valid before Monday, January 4, 1943; butter coupons Nos. 5 and 6 shall not be valid before Monday, January 18, 1943; butter coupons Nos. 7 and 8 shall not be valid before Monday, February 1, 1943; butter coupons Nos. 9 and 10 shall not be valid before Monday, February 15, 1943; butter coupon No. 11 shall not be valid before Monday, March 1, 1943.

(3) Each butter coupon shall cease to be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer at the expiration of two weeks after such coupon has become valid; provided, however, that butter coupon No. 2 shall cease to be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer at the expiration of one week after it has become valid.

5. Each ration card shall have attached thereto when issued an appropriate number of butter coupons, depending upon the period for which the card is issued, each of which butter coupons shall represent and be valid for the purchase of 8 ounces of butter on any date.

6. No consumer shall purchase any butter by means of butter coupons unless

- (a) he surrenders to the retailer from whom the butter is being purchased valid butter coupons representing the quantity of butter being purchased, and
- (b) such butter coupons are detached from their ration book or card by or in the presence of such retailer or his employee; provided that a consumer may detach from a ration book an entire sheet of butter coupons, or any remaining part of a sheet, and lodge such butter coupons with the retailer of his choice for safekeeping during such period as the consumer may from time to time desire, and such retailer shall detach the proper butter coupons as he delivers butter on the orders of such consumer in accordance with the valid dates set forth in Section 4 of this Order.

7. Each ration book and card and each butter coupon shall be at all times the property of His Majesty in right of Canada.

8. Any consumer or any operator of a boarding house having in his possession or control on December 21, 1942, a quantity of butter which, together with all the butter in the possession or control of the other persons in his household, is in excess of one pound of butter for himself and one pound for each person in his household shall, not later than January 5, 1943, complete and forward to the nearest office of the Board a written statement in the form provided in Schedule "A" hereto, and shall detach from his ration book and the ration book of each person in his household the number of butter coupons representing such excess and shall forward such butter coupons with such statement; and, if such excess represents more than all butter coupons in such ration books, such consumer or operator of a boarding house shall undertake in such written statement to detach from any ration book which may hereafter be issued by the Board to himself or to any person in his household that additional number of butter coupons which represents the remainder of such excess.

9. (1) No butter coupon shall be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer unless the instructions printed on the ration book or card to which it is attached are complied with in all respects.

(2) No butter coupon shall be valid for the purchase of butter by any consumer except the consumer to whom the ration book or card to which it is attached was issued and other persons in this household acting on his behalf.

(3) No butter coupon shall be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer if it is detached from a ration book or card in any manner except the manner set forth in Section 6 of this Order.

(4) No butter coupon shall be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer after the death of the holder of the ration book or card to which it is attached; and the ration book or card of a deceased person shall, forthwith after his decease, be forwarded by his legal representatives to the nearest office of the Board.

BOARDING HOUSES

10. (1) Any operator of a boarding house may apply under the provisions of Part II of this Order for registration with the Board as the operator of an institution and, upon such registration being approved, shall be governed by all of the provisions of Part IV of this Order relating to an operator of an institution.

(2) Every operator of a boarding house who is not registered as the operator of an institution shall purchase and use butter as a consumer and each boarder shall be deemed to be a person in his household.

PART II—REGISTRATION BY PUBLIC CATERERS AND INSTITUTIONS

11. (1) Every public caterer and operator of an institution shall register with the Board on or before February 1, 1943, as a user of butter by means of an application by him on the form provided by the Board; provided that any application may be rejected.

(2) The applicant shall state in such application the name of one supplier who shall be his registered supplier of butter; provided however that a registered supplier may be changed by or with the authority of the Administrator and when the registered supplier is a producer of dairy butter he may be changed by completing and forwarding to the Administrator, or to such office as he may from time to time designate, a declaration in the form provided in Schedule "B" hereto.

12. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this Section, every public caterer and operator of an institution having two or more branches (counting the head office as a branch) shall make separate application for registration in respect of each branch, and each branch in respect of the purchase and use of butter shall be deemed to be a separate establishment.

(2) Any such public caterer and operator of an institution may, however, elect in his application to have all or any number of such branches registered and treated as one establishment for the purpose of the fixing, purchase and use of his quota of butter.

PART III—PURCHASE AND USE BY PUBLIC CATERERS

13. (1) On and after February 1, 1943, no public caterer shall acquire, use or serve any butter unless he has registered with the Board pursuant to the provisions of Part II of this Order.

(2) On and after March 1, 1943, no public caterer shall acquire, use or serve any butter except by purchase from his registered supplier in accordance with the provisions of this Part, and no person except such registered supplier shall sell or offer to sell any butter to any public caterer.

(3) No supplier shall sell or offer to sell or supply to any public caterer any butter except a quantity purchased from him in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

14. On and after December 21, 1942, up to and including February 28, 1943, no public caterer shall purchase any butter unless for each such purchase he completes, signs and surrenders to his supplier at the time of purchase a requisition for the quantity of butter being purchased.

15. (1) On and after March 1, 1943, no public caterer shall purchase, use or serve any butter

(a) unless, by or under the authority of the Administrator, a quota has been fixed in a document which has been issued by ordinary mail to such public caterer and his registered supplier, and

- (b) unless, for each purchase he completes, signs and surrenders to his registered supplier, at the time of purchase, a requisition for the quantity of butter being purchased.

(2) No public caterer shall buy, offer to buy, use or serve any butter in excess of the quota referred to in subsection (1) of this Section and no person shall sell or offer to sell to any public caterer any butter in excess of such quota.

16. No public caterer shall

- (a) provide any person with more than one-third of an ounce of butter at any one sitting, or
- (b) serve any butter to any customer who has not requested a serving of butter.

17. Each public caterer shall

- (a) furnish, upon request by or on behalf of the Administrator, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to disclose fully all purchases and uses of butter by him during any period referred to in such request, and
- (b) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any representative of the Board an exact account of all butter purchased by him and the respective use of each quantity thereof, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited.

PART IV—PURCHASE AND USE BY INSTITUTIONS

18. (1) On and after February 1, 1943, no operator of an institution shall acquire, use or serve any butter unless he has registered with the Board pursuant to the provisions of Part II of this Order.

(2) On and after March 1, 1943, no operator of an institution shall acquire, use or serve any butter except by purchase from his registered supplier in accordance with the provisions of this Part, and no person except such registered supplier shall sell or offer to sell any butter to, any operator of an institution.

(3) No supplier shall sell or offer to sell or supply to any operator of an institution any butter except a quantity purchased from him in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

19. On and after December 21, 1942, and up to and including February 28, 1943, no operator of an institution shall purchase any butter unless for each such purchase he completes, signs and surrenders to his supplier at the time of purchase a requisition for the quantity of butter being purchased.

20. (1) On and after March 1, 1943, no operator of an institution shall purchase, use or serve any butter

- (a) unless, by or under the authority of the Administrator, a quota has been fixed in a document which has been issued by ordinary mail to such operator and his registered supplier; and
- (b) unless for each purchase he completes, signs and surrenders to his registered supplier, at the time of purchase, a requisition for the quantity of butter being purchased.

(2) No operator of an institution shall buy, offer to buy, use or serve any butter in excess of the quota referred to in subsection 1 of this Section, and no person shall sell or offer to sell to any operator of an institution any butter in excess of such quota.

21. (1) Every operator of an institution shall obtain from each person entering such institution with the intention of residing therein for one week or longer, his ration book or card, and after such person has resided in such institution for one week such operator shall detach from such ration book or card one butter coupon and thereafter shall detach one butter coupon at the expiration of each succeeding period of one week during which such person continues to reside in such institution.

(2) Every such operator shall forward all such detached butter coupons at least once each month to the Administrator accompanied by a form provided by the Board, and duly completed.

(3) Upon any person ceasing to reside in an institution, the operator thereof shall return to him his ration book or card; and, in the event of the death of such person while residing in the institution, such operator shall forward such ration book or card to the nearest office of the Board.

22. Each operator of an institution shall

- (a) furnish, upon request by or on behalf of the Administrator, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to disclose fully all purchases and uses of butter by him during any period referred to in such request and,
- (b) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any representative of the Board an exact account of all butter purchased by him and the respective use of each quantity thereof, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited.

23. Every operator of a construction, logging or mining camp who supplies meals to his employees shall be deemed to be the operator of an institution.

24. Any person may apply under the provisions of Part II of this Order for registration with the Board as an operator of an institution for the purpose of providing butter for his employees and, if his application is approved by the Administrator, shall thereupon be governed by the provisions of this Part.

PART V—PURCHASE AND USE OF SHIP'S STORES

25. (1) The provisions of this Section shall only apply to butter for ship's stores purchased in Canada for vessels operated for commercial purposes.

(2) In the case of a vessel operated by a resident of Canada solely on the Great Lakes, including Georgian Bay, the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and their connecting and tributary waters, or on any other Canadian inland or territorial waters, the operator shall register with the Board under the provisions of Part II of this Order as the operator of an institution and shall be governed by the provisions of Part IV of this Order except as provided in subsection (4) of this Section.

(3) In the case of a vessel operated solely on the waters referred to in subsection (2) of this Section by a person who is not a resident of Canada, the operator may apply for registration with the Board under the provisions of Part II of this Order as the operator of an institution and thereupon shall be governed by the provisions of Part IV of this Order except as provided in subsection (4) of this Section; but, in the absence of such application, the operator

- (a) shall not acquire any butter in Canada except by purchase from a supplier dealing in butter in the ordinary course of business and holding a licence pursuant to Order No. 202 of the Board, or from a producer of dairy butter, which supplier or producer shall be designated by such operator in an application to the Administrator to fix the quota of such operator;
- (b) shall not purchase any butter unless for each purchase he completes, signs and surrenders to his designated supplier, at the time of purchase, a requisition for the quantity being purchased;

and no such operator shall buy or offer to buy, and no person shall sell or offer to sell or supply to any such operator, any butter in excess of such quota.

(4) Any operator referred to in this Section may designate a supplier in two or more Canadian ports each of which designated suppliers, if approved, shall be his registered supplier.

(5) No person registered as an operator of an institution under the provisions of this Section shall be required to obtain any butter coupons pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 21 of this Order.

26. (1) The provisions of this Section shall apply to butter for ship's stores purchased in Canada for all vessels (except pleasure craft) to which the provisions of Sections 25 and 27 of this Order do not apply.

(2) No butter shall be acquired or supplied in Canada by any person for ship's stores for any vessel referred to in subsection (1) of this Section unless

- (a) the butter is purchased from a supplier dealing in butter in the ordinary course of business and holding a licence pursuant to Order No. 202 of the Board, or from a producer of dairy butter;
- (b) the operator, resident shipping agent or captain of the vessel or other person authorized to purchase ship's stores for such vessel completes, signs and surrenders to such supplier or producer a requisition for a quantity of butter not exceeding a quota of one pound of butter per person per week based on the number of the ship's company and the duration of the anticipated voyage.

PART VI—PURCHASES BY OR FOR THE ARMED FORCES

27. (1) Save as provided in subsection (2) of this Section, nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect official purchases of butter by or for the armed forces.

(2) The person making any such official purchase on and after December 21, 1942, shall complete, sign and present to his supplier, at the time of each purchase, a requisition for the quantity of butter purchased.

(3) For the purposes of this Order, "official purchases of butter by or for the armed forces" mean and include

- (a) any purchases of butter by the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, or the Department of National Defence Air Services;
- (b) any purchases of butter by the Department of Munitions and Supply for Naval, Military or Air Services;
- (c) any purchases of butter by the Department of Pensions and National Health for use in military hospitals and similar establishments caring for men prior and subsequent to discharge from the armed forces;
- (d) any purchases of butter by a person authorized to purchase butter for use in canteens or messes situated within the limits of naval, military or air force camps, barracks, dockyards or similar establishments; and
- (e) any purchases of butter by the Canadian Red Cross Society for export purposes only.

PART VII—PURCHASES BY RETAILERS AND SUPPLIERS

28. On and after December 21, 1942, no retailer or supplier shall acquire from any person or supply to any person any butter except in accordance with the provisions of this Order and no person shall supply any butter to any retailer or supplier except in accordance with such provisions.

29. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, on and after December 28, 1942, no retailer shall acquire any butter except by purchase from a supplier to whom he surrenders at the time of purchase

- (a) valid butter coupons lawfully received by him from his customers, representing the quantity of butter being purchased thereagainst by him and such coupons shall be affixed to gummed sheets provided by the Board; or
- (b) special purchase permits lawfully received by him from his customers, having the declaration thereon duly completed by him and representing the quantity of butter being purchased thereagainst by him; or
- (c) requisitions lawfully received by him from his customers, having the declaration thereon duly completed by him and representing the quantity of butter being purchased thereagainst by him; provided that requisitions received by him prior to March 1, 1943, need not contain such declaration; or

(d) replacement certificates issued and used in accordance with the provisions of Section 31 of this Order and representing the quantity of butter being purchased thereagainst by him.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (1) of this Section, any retailer or supplier when purchasing butter in solids need only surrender butter coupons, special purchase permits, requisitions and replacement certificates representing ninety-nine per cent (99%) of the quantity of butter in solids being purchased by him.

30. Save as otherwise provided in this Order, on and after December 28, 1942, no supplier shall acquire any butter except by purchase from another supplier to whom he surrenders at the time of delivery butter coupons, special purchase permits, requisitions or replacement certificates, representing a quantity of butter equal to the quantity being purchased thereagainst by him; provided that, if the quantity being purchased consists of butter in solids, only butter coupons, special purchase permits, requisitions or replacement certificates representing ninety-nine per cent (99%) of such quantity need be surrendered.

31. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, on and after December 28, 1942, no retailer or supplier of butter shall purchase at one time a quantity of 1,000 or more pounds of butter, unless he delivers to his supplier at the time of purchase one or more replacement certificates representing a quantity of butter equal to the quantity being purchased thereagainst by him.

(2) Every retailer or supplier shall, when using a replacement certificate, deliver on the same day by mail or otherwise a copy thereof to the nearest office of the Board or to any person designated from time to time by the Administrator, together with butter coupons, special purchase permits or requisitions lawfully received by him from his customers, representing a quantity of butter equal to the quantity represented by the replacement certificate.

32. Butter coupons shall cease to be valid for the purchase of butter by a retailer or by a supplier at the expiration of two weeks after such coupons have ceased to be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer as provided in subsection (2) of Section 4 of this Order; provided, however, that such coupons, before the expiration of three weeks after they have ceased to be valid for the purchase of butter by a consumer, may be delivered to the Board or to any person designated from time to time by the Administrator, accompanied by a replacement certificate indicating the quantity of butter represented by such coupons.

PART VIII—SALES BY PRODUCERS

33. On and after December 21, 1942, no producer shall supply any butter to any person in Canada except in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

34. Save as otherwise provided in this Order, on and after December 28, 1942, no producer shall supply any butter to any person except pursuant to a sale and no producer shall sell any butter to any person except upon obtaining at the time of purchase valid butter coupons, or special purchase permits, or requisitions, or replacement certificates, representing the quantity of butter being purchased thereagainst from such producer; provided that, for this purpose, if the quantity being purchased consists of butter in solids, only butter coupons, special purchase permits, requisitions or replacement certificates representing ninety-nine per cent (99%) of such quantity need be surrendered.

35. On and after December 28, 1942, any retailer or supplier of butter (with the written authority of the Administrator), and every producer of creamery butter or whey butter, may transfer any quantity of butter, upon completion and in accordance with the terms of such form as may be prescribed by the Administrator, to any other retailer or supplier also authorized under this Section by the Administrator or to any producer of creamery butter or whey butter.

36. Every producer of creamery butter or whey butter, and every retailer and supplier authorized by the Administrator under Section 35 of this Order, shall

- (a) not later than the 10th day of each month forward to the Administrator of Consumer Rationing, Montreal, a statement in a form prescribed by said Administrator showing his transactions in butter during the preceding month; and
- (b) forward with such statement, or at such other time or in such other manner as the Administrator may direct all butter coupons, special purchase permits, requisitions and replacement certificates representing the butter delivered by such producer, retailer or supplier to any other person.

37. (1) Every producer of dairy butter shall register with the Board by forwarding to its local ration board in his district his name and address in a statement to the effect that he makes dairy butter.

(2) After January 31, 1943, no producer of dairy butter shall sell or offer to sell any butter unless he has registered with the Board in accordance with subsection (1) of this Section.

(3) Every producer of dairy butter shall, at the end of January, 1943, and at the end of each month thereafter (or at such other times and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Administrator) forward to said local ration board all butter coupons, special purchase permits, requisitions and replacement certificates representing the butter delivered by such producer to any other person.

(4) No producer who, in any period, consumes in his household butter made by him shall use butter coupons to acquire butter from any other person, except to the extent that the amount of butter so consumed is less than the amount that could have been lawfully acquired by himself and the other persons in his household by use of butter coupons during such period; and all butter coupons not so used by him and by the other persons in his household shall be forwarded by him, at the end of January, 1943, and at the end of each month thereafter, to the said local ration board (or at such other times and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Administrator).

38. Every producer shall

- (a) furnish, upon request by or on behalf of the Administrator, such information and exhibit such books, records and documents as are necessary to disclose fully all sales and uses of butter by such producer during any period referred to in such request, and
- (b) prepare and keep available for inspection at all times by any representative of the Board an exact account of all butter produced, sold and used by him, in such form and with such documentary evidence that the account may be readily audited.

PART IX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

39. (1) No person other than a retailer or supplier dealing in butter in the ordinary course of business and holding a licence pursuant to Order No. 202 of the Board, or a producer, shall supply any butter to any person.

(2) No person shall supply any butter to any other person except a consumer, public caterer, operator of an institution, retailer, supplier, or purchaser described in Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Order.

(3) No person shall supply any butter to any other person except a quantity lawfully purchased from him by such other person; provided that nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to prevent one person from giving butter to another person in his household or from serving butter in the course of meals or refreshments.

40. No supplier or retailer shall, in any period, consume in his household any butter in excess of the amount which could have been lawfully acquired by him and the other persons in his household as consumers during such period; and every supplier

or retailer who, in any period, consumes in his household any butter acquired by him for sale shall, to the extent of the amount so consumed, detach from his ration book and from the ration book of each person in his household butter coupons valid for the purchase of butter during such period, which detached coupons shall be used by him in the same manner as butter coupons lawfully obtained by him from his customers.

41. (1) No person required by the provisions of this Order to register with the Board shall acquire or supply any butter unless he has registered in accordance with such provisions.

(2) No person shall supply any butter to any other person who is required by the provisions of this Order to register with the Board and who has not registered in accordance with such provisions.

42. No seller of butter shall sell any butter to any person if he believes such person has contravened or is attempting to contravene any provision of this Order.

43. No person shall

- (a) without lawful authority, alter, deface, mutilate, obliterate or destroy any butter coupon, ration book, ration card, requisition, certificate, permit or any other document relating to a purchase or use of butter or anything printed or written thereof;
- (b) without lawful authority, obtain, use, retain or have in his possession any ration book or card other than ration books or cards issued to him or to other persons in his household;
- (c) obtain, use, retain or have in his possession any butter coupon that has been detached from any ration book or card except in accordance with the provisions of this Order or detached prior to the valid date of such coupon;
- (d) impersonate or falsely represent himself or any other person as being the person to whom a ration book or card has been issued or as being a member of the household in which the person to whom a ration book or card has been issued resides;
- (e) fail, if he received more than one current ration book or card purporting to be issued to him, to return immediately all but one of such current ration books or cards to the nearest office of the Board;
- (f) fail to send immediately to the nearest office of the Board any butter coupons or ration books or cards which come into his possession and which he is not specifically authorized by this Order to retain or otherwise deal with.

44. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Administrator may from time to time

- (a) make such arrangements as he deems proper for the provision of special supplies of butter at appropriate times for any purpose;
- (b) make any order relating to and regulate the purchase, stocks, use, consumption, sale and distribution of butter by any person;
- (c) require any person to furnish such information in such form and at such time or times as he may prescribe;
- (d) take possession of any butter in the possession or control of any person in excess of the quantity deemed to be reasonably required by such person and dispose of such seized butter in such manner as may appear to him to be expedient;
- (e) vary the quota of any person;
- (f) make any Administrator's order on any matter affected by any provision of this Order, signed by himself and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board;
- (g) grant such exemption, permit or authority in special cases of individual hardship and in such other cases as he deems proper.

45. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Administrator may authorize any sale of salvaged or unclaimed butter or any other sale of butter that he deems proper and may issue such form of permit in any such cases as he may decide.

46. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.

Made at Ottawa this 15th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

SCHEDULE A

Declarant's report, as at December 21, 1942, of butter on hand over 1 lb. per person for two weeks.

Ration Book Prefix and Serial Number.. . . . Name of Declarant.. . . .

Address.. . . .
(Street) (City or Town) (Province)

1. Number of persons including myself, family servants and boarders in household.. . . . { The Ration Book Prefix and Serial Number of each of such persons.. . . .

2. Butter in our possession or control.. . . . lbs.

3. Less 1 lb. per person as above (see item 1).. . . . lbs.

4. lbs for which butter coupons must be surrendered (see item 5)

5. Butter coupons for surrender—see item 4—(1 butter coupon for each one-half lb.).. . . . Coupons

6. Deduct butter coupons (Nos. 1-11) surrendered herewith.. . . . Coupons

7. Butter coupons owing by this household.. . . . Coupons

I, the undersigned, hereby declare the above statements to be true and correct and I undertake to deliver to my Local Ration Board the butter coupons owing as above set out as and when such coupons are issued to me and the members of my household.

Dated.. . . 194

.. . . .
Declarant's Signature

SCHEDULE "B"

DECLARATION OF CHANGE OF SUPPLIER

I/we.....
(Name)

Address.....
(Street) (City or Town) (Province)

hereby declare that as of this date I/we changed my/our Registered Supplier of Butter from

Name of Old Supplier.....

Address.....
(Street) (City or Town) (Province)

to

Name of New Supplier.....

Address.....
(Street) (City or Town) (Province)

The reason for this change is:

(Indicate by X
in square)

1. Lack of ability to supply..... ☐

2. Unsatisfactory quality..... ☐

3. Unsatisfactory price..... ☐

4. Other (specify).....

.....

.....

.....

I/we submit this change for the information of the Administrator of Consumer Rationing as required by Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Dated.....194

Signed.....

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Order No. 221

Respecting the Maximum Prices of Creamery Butter

made pursuant to authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated the 1st day of November, 1941.

1. For the purposes of this Order

- (a) "broker" means any person who acts as agent between seller and buyer on a brokerage or commission basis;
- (b) "butter" means butter as defined and described in Section 2 of Part I of the Dairy Industry Act;
- (c) "first grade creamery butter," "second grade creamery butter," and "third grade creamery butter" means, respectively, creamery butter graded in accordance with the standards for grades of creamery butter set forth in the regulations under Part II of the Dairy Industry Act;
- (d) "manufacturer" means any person in Canada making creamery butter for sale;
- (e) "prints" or "rolls" mean packages of creamery butter of the net weight of one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) pound, one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) pound, one (1) pound, or multiples of one (1) pound;
- (f) "solid" or "solids" mean creamery butter solidly packed in boxes containing a net weight of approximately 56 pounds;
- (g) "wholesale distributor" means any person, other than a manufacturer, who sells creamery butter otherwise than at retail.

PART I—SALES BY MANUFACTURERS

Sales to Wholesale Distributors

2. (1) On and after December 21, 1942, the maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer of creamery butter may sell or offer to sell to any wholesale distributor

- (a) any first grade, second grade or third grade of creamery butter (solids), shall be the following price for that grade in the Province in which the butter is delivered to the buyer:

Grade of butter	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>Alberta</div> <div>British Columbia</div> <div>Saskatchewan</div> <div>Ontario</div> <div>Pr. Ed. Island</div> </div>				
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>Manitoba</div> <div>Quebec</div> <div>New Brunswick</div> </div>				
	(cents per pound)				
First grade creamery.....	34½	32½	35	36	
Second grade creamery.....	33½	31½	34	35	
Third grade creamery.....	32½	30½	33	34	

- (b) any grade of unsalted creamery butter shall be the corresponding maximum price for that grade fixed by clause (a) of this subsection plus one cent per pound;

- (c) any prints or rolls of any grade of creamery butter, shall be the corresponding maximum price fixed for that grade of such butter in clauses (a) and (b) of this subsection plus an amount not exceeding the difference between such maximum price and the highest lawful price at which such manufacturer sold such butter during the basic period from September 15 to October 11, 1941, but in no event exceeding one cent per pound of butter.

(2) All maximum prices set forth in subsection (1) of this Section shall include any brokerage, commission or other charge paid by either the manufacturer or wholesale distributor to a broker on such sale.

(3) All maximum prices set forth in subsection (1) of this Section shall be the price delivered f.o.b. the buyer's delivery point according to the established custom between such manufacturer and buyer; or, if the buyer is a new customer, f.o.b. the buyer's place of business, or, if delivery is by railway, f.o.b. the buyer's nearest railway station.

SALES TO RETAILERS

3. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 21, 1942, the maximum price per pound at which any manufacturer in any province may sell or offer to sell any grade of creamery butter to any person for resale at retail shall be the highest lawful price at which such manufacturer sold such butter to retailers during the said basic period in such province.

SALES TO CONSUMERS

4. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 28, 1942, the maximum price at which any manufacturer in any province may sell or offer to sell any grade of creamery butter to any consumer shall be the highest lawful price at which such manufacturer sold such butter to consumers during the said basic period in such province.

PART II—SALES BY WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

5. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 21, 1942, the maximum price at which any wholesale distributor may sell or offer to sell, otherwise than at retail, in solids or prints or rolls, salted or unsalted,

- (a) any grade of creamery butter in any province other than Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such wholesale distributor sold such butter in such province, otherwise than at retail, during the said basic period;
- (b) any grade of creamery butter in the province of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such wholesale distributor sold such butter in such province, otherwise than at retail, during the said basic period, plus one-half cent per pound.

PART III—SALES BY RETAILERS TO CONSUMERS

6. Except as provided in Section 9 hereof, on and after December 28, 1942, the maximum price at which any person other than a manufacturer may sell or offer to sell at retail

- (a) any grade of creamery butter in any province other than Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold such butter at retail in such province during the said basic period;
- (b) any grade of creamery butter in the province of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, shall be the highest lawful price at which such person sold such butter at retail in such province during the said basic period, plus one-half cent per pound of butter.

PART IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in Parts I and II of this Order, the maximum price at which any manufacturer or wholesale distributor in any province other than Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island may sell or offer to sell any creamery butter to any wholesale distributor or retailer in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island shall be the maximum price set forth in Part I of this Order in the case of a sale by a manufacturer, or in Part II of this Order in the case of a sale by a wholesale distributor, together with, in either case, the difference between the through freight rate on the quantity purchased from the shipping point to the buyer's delivery point and the through freight rate from the shipping point to Montreal.

8. In any case in which the maximum price as fixed by this Order on the sale at retail of any whole number of pounds of butter includes in addition to a whole number of cents a fraction of a cent, such maximum price shall be reduced to the nearest whole cent if such fraction is less than one-half cent, and may be increased by a further one-half cent if such fraction is one-half cent or more.

9. In any case in which any person affected by this Order did not establish during the said basic period a lawful maximum price for the sale of creamery butter, the maximum price at which such person may sell or offer to sell such butter shall be fixed by the Food Administrator, and no such person shall sell such butter until such price is so fixed.

10. The Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, is hereby directed to reimburse, by way of subsidy, every person who, on December 1, 1942, owned or held for sale for his own account any quantity of creamery butter in excess of 1,000 pounds (solids), by such an amount and on such terms and conditions, and for such quantity of butter, as may be determined by the Board, or by the Food Administrator with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, in order to compensate such person for the reductions in the prices of butter provided by this Order.

11. The Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation, Limited, is hereby further directed to pay every primary producer of butterfat during the period from December 21, 1942, to April 30, 1943, inclusive, an additional subsidy of four cents for each pound of butterfat sold by such primary producer to a manufacturer and manufactured into creamery butter. Such subsidy of four cents per pound shall be in addition to and shall be paid in the same manner and on the same terms and conditions as the subsidy of six cents per pound of such butterfat now in effect.

12. Part III of Order No. 124 of the Board, as amended by Orders Nos. 140 and 158 of the Board is hereby revoked; provided, however, that the provisions of Section 12 of said Order No. 124 shall continue in full force and effect until December 27, 1942, in respect of sales at retail of creamery butter by any person.

13. This Order shall be effective on and after December 21, 1942.

Made at Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1942.

DONALD GORDON,
Chairman.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-511

Respecting the Styling, Sale and Delivery of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. Administrator's Order No. A-475 is hereby amended by adding the following section to be inserted after Section 14:—

"14A. The Administrator may by permit in writing grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper and in the public interest."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 11th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, 1942.

J. A. KLEIN,
*Administrator of Women's, Misses'
and Children's Wear.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-512

Respecting the Manufacture of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended by inserting the following section after Section 6:

"6A. The Administrator may by permit in writing grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper and in the public interest."

2. Schedule "A" to Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended

(a) by striking out item (m) under the heading RESTRICTIONS in Part 1 of the said Schedule, and by substituting the following for the said item:

"(m) bridal gowns, including train: length not to exceed 59"; sweep not to exceed 144" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes; *colours to be restricted to white and cream.*"

(b) by striking out item (b) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in Part 1 of the said Schedule "A" and by substituting the following for the said item:

"(b) bodice suspenders or bib heretofore attached to the top of a skirt of a two-piece dress, the same to be replaced by a waist band."

(c) by adding the following item after item (k) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in Part 1 of the said Schedule:

"(l) patch pockets on skirts of two-piece dress."

3. Schedule "B" to Order No. A-474 is hereby amended

(a) by striking out items (c) and (d) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in Part 1 of the said Schedule "B" and replacing the same with the following:

"(c) double pockets, french cuffs or double cuffs on short sleeves;

(d) separate or attached hood, shawl, scarf, kerchief, or matching accessories *with any blouse.*"

4. Schedule "C" to Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended by striking out items (n), (o) and (p) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in that part of the said Schedule "C" entitled "Children's up to size 14X—for Boys and Girls" and by replacing the said items with the following:

"(n) self or contrasting belt *on slacks*;

(o) tunnel loops *on slacks*;

(p) side straps *on slacks.*"

5. Schedule "E" to Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended by adding after item (d) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in said Schedule "E" the following item:

"(e) *lounging pyjamas.*"

6. Schedule "F" to Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended by adding after item (d) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in that part of the said Schedule "F" entitled "I. Pyjamas" the following item:

"(e) children's two-piece pyjamas up to and including size 6."

7. Schedule "H" to Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended by adding after item (u) under the heading ELIMINATIONS in the said Schedule the following item:

"(v) *children's play suits with matching or contrasting skirt.*"

8. Schedule "I" to Administrator's Order No. A-474 is hereby amended by striking out item (c) under the heading RESTRICTIONS in the said Schedule "I" and by replacing the said item with the following:

- "(c) overall, length including bottom hem, measured from neck seam not to exceed
 (1) for women 26½" for size 16; standard grading to prevail for other sizes;
 (2) for girls 23½" for size 10; standard grading to prevail for other sizes."

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the Eleventh day of December, 1942.
 Dated at Ottawa the Ninth day of December, 1942.

J. A. KLEIN,

Administrator of Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-514

Respecting Packaging and Sizes of Household Drug Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

(a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Pharmaceuticals appointed by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;

(b) "household drug product" means any product listed in the Schedule hereto.

2. No person shall on or after January 31, 1943, package any household drug product

(a) for sale at retail in any greater number of sizes of container than the number set out opposite the name of such product in the Schedule hereto and under the caption "No. of retail sizes";

(b) for sale at retail in any container larger than the maximum size or smaller than the minimum size set out opposite the name of such product in the Schedule hereto and under the captions "maximum retail size" and "minimum retail size" respectively; provided that where two retail sizes of any household drug product are permitted pursuant to Clause (a) of this Section, such person shall select as the larger of such retail sizes that size now used by him which most closely approximates the maximum retail size set out in the said Schedule and does not exceed such maximum retail size;

(c) for sale in bulk in any container smaller than the minimum size set out in the Schedule hereto opposite the name of such product and under the caption "minimum bulk size".

(d) for sale in any sizes of container other than those used by him during the twelve months immediately preceding the effective date of this Order.

3. (1) The Administrator may by permit in writing authorize any person to use for packaging any household drug product any stock of containers which such person had on hand on the effective date of this Order. Any application for such permit shall include an inventory in detail of all such containers so on hand.

(2) Any household drug product packaged under such permit shall be sold and removed from the premises of such person before the expiration of six calendar months from the effective date of this Order.

4. (1) Every person packaging household drug products shall on or before the 10th day of January, 1943 file with the Administrator a statement showing the sizes of every type or kind of household drug product which he proposes to continue to package.

(2) The Administrator may approve in writing the list of sizes so proposed to be continued by such person, with or without variation, and thereafter such person shall not, except with the written permission of the Administrator, package any household drug products in any sizes other than those so approved.

(3) Nothing in this Section contained shall be deemed to apply to bulk packaging.

5. The Administrator may by permit in writing grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

6. Nothing in this Order contained shall be deemed to apply to

(a) the packaging of any household drug product for delivery to any person purchasing such product for his personal or household use or consumption and not for the purpose of resale;

(b) the sale, offer for sale or delivery of any household drug product packaged before the effective date of this Order.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 12th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of December, 1942.

W. M. GRANT,
Administrator of Pharmaceuticals.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-514
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SIZES AND NUMBER OF SIZES IN MAXIMUM-MINIMUM RANGE

703

PRODUCT		BULK SIZES	RETAIL SIZES		
WET	DRY		Number of Retail Sizes	Maximum Retail Size	Minimum Retail Size
Mineral Oil (Medicinal).		No restriction on maximum sizes or number of sizes —— Minimum Bulk Size			
Cod Liver Oil.		160 oz.	2	40 oz.	16 oz.
Milk of Magnesia.		80 oz.	2	40 oz.	4 oz.
Hydrogen Peroxide—10 Vol.	Epsom Salts. Sodium Bicarbonate. Boric Acid.	80 oz.	2	16 oz.	2 oz.
Castor Oil. Camphorated Oil. Cascara Sagrada. Petrolatum White—Jars. Petrolatum Yellow—Jars.		16 oz.	2	8 oz.	1½ oz.
Household Ammonia. Hydrogen Peroxide—17 Vol. Hydrogen Peroxide—20 Vol. Witch Hazel. Methyl Hydrate. Spt. Turpentine. Cotton Seed Oil. Neatsfoot Oil. Oil Tar.	Sodium Phosphate Granular. Flax Seed. Borax. Linsced Meal. Psyllium Seed Black. Psyllium Seed Blonde. Sugar of Milk. Sulphur. Plaster of Paris.	80 oz.	1	16 oz.	4 oz.
	Alum. Salpetre.	16 oz.	1	8 oz.	2 oz.

SCHEDULE TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-514—Concluded
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SIZES AND NUMBER OF SIZES IN MAXIMUM-MINIMUM RANGE—Concluded

704

PRODUCT		BULK SIZES	RETAIL SIZES		
WET	DRY		Number of Retail Sizes	Maximum Retail Size	Minimum Retail Size
Carbolic Acid. Carbolic Solution 5%. Coconut Oil. Friars Balsam. Glycerin. Glycerin and Rose Water. Glycerin, Rose Water and Carbolic. Spt. Ammonia Aromatic. Spt. Nitrous Ether. Spt. Camphor. Oil Wintergreen Synthetic.	Cream of Tartar. Citric Acid. Comp. Licorice Powder. Rochelle Salt. Senna Leaves. Senna Powder. Sodium Perborate Flavoured. Tartaric Acid. Insect Powder. Fullers Earth. Henna Powder.	No restriction on maximum sizes or number of sizes —— Minimum Bulk Size 16 oz.	1	4 oz.	1 oz.
Borax and Honey. Tinct. Iodine 2½%. Tinct. Iodine 5%. Jamaica Ginger Comp. Oil Citronella. Oil Eucalyptus. Spt. Peppermint. Essence Peppermint. Tinct. Arnica. Tinct. Quinine Ammon.	Buchu Leaves. Camphorated Chalk. Hellebore. Precipitated Chalk. Powd. Pumice. Sabadilla Powder.	4 oz.	1	2 oz.	1 oz.
Mercurochrome. Tinct. Iodine Churchill's. Tinct. Iodine Decolourized.	Salicylic Acid. Salts and Senna. Salts of Lemon. Senna Pods.	4 oz.	1	1 oz.	½ oz.
Oil Cloves. Oil Lemon. Oil Peppermint. Oil Smoke.		4 oz.	1	¼ oz.	⅛ oz.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-517

Respecting the Maximum Price of Macaroni Products

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

"macaroni product" means an alimentary paste product made from wheat flour or made from a combination of wheat flour and the solids of egg or of egg yolk.

2. This Order shall apply only to any macaroni product which is sold, supplied and delivered by wholesalers and/or retailers in the same container in which such product is received by them.

3. The maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell, offer to sell or supply any macaroni product to any class of customer shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) the actual price paid for such product by such wholesaler but not in any event exceeding the lawful maximum selling price thereof of the manufacturer thereof as fixed by Order Number 116 of the Board as amended by Order Number 125 of the Board, plus transportation charges and sales tax where or to the extent not borne by the manufacturer and not included in such price; and
- (b) a markup not exceeding the highest amount of markup which such wholesaler included in his lawful selling price of macaroni product of the same kind and quality to the same class of customer during the basic period, namely, September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive; provided, however, that such markup shall not exceed ten per centum of such wholesaler's selling price of such product.

4. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell, offer to sell or supply any macaroni product shall be the sum of the following:

- (a) The actual price paid for such product by such retailer but not in any event exceeding his supplier's lawful maximum selling price, plus transportation charges and sales tax where or to the extent not borne by the supplier and not included in such price; and
- (b) a markup not exceeding the highest amount of markup which such retailer included in his lawful selling price of macaroni product of the same kind and quality during the said basic period; provided, however, that such markup shall not exceed twenty-five per centum of such retailer's selling price of such product.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 16th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,

Food Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-518

Respecting Maximum Prices of Shelled Cashew Nuts (Kernels)

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered, on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "importer" means any person who imports into Canada any goods for the purpose of resale;
- (b) "retailer" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells goods at retail and not for the purposes of resale;
- (c) "wholesaler" means any person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells (otherwise than at retail) goods in the form in which they were purchased by him, and includes a jobber.

2. The maximum price per pound at which any importer may sell, offer to sell or supply any shelled cashew nuts in the condition in which they are imported and of the sizes and varieties specified hereunder, f.o.b. his place of business, shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) the actual landed cost per pound at a seaboard port of entry in North America, together with Canadian customs duty and taxes but not in any event exceeding

For the following sizes or varieties	Price per pound in cents
200/210	49½
230/240	48½
270/280	47½
300/320	46½
350/400	45½
400/450	44½
Butts	42
Splits	41
Pieces	40½
Pieces scorched	39½
Scorched whole	44; and

- (b) the actual cost of transportation of such nuts from the said seaboard port of entry to the importer's place of business; and
- (c) a markup not exceeding such importer's currently effective highest amount of markup included in his lawful maximum selling price of such nuts; provided, however, that such markup shall not exceed ten per centum of such importer's selling price to wholesalers.

3. The maximum price at which any wholesaler may sell, offer to sell, or supply any cashew nuts of the sizes or varieties set forth in section 2 hereof to any class of customer shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) the actual price paid by such wholesaler for such nuts not in any event exceeding his supplier's lawful maximum selling price thereof, plus transportation charges and sales tax where or to the extent not borne by the supplier; and
- (b) a markup not exceeding such wholesaler's currently effective highest amount of markup included in his lawful maximum selling price of such nuts; provided, however, that such markup shall not exceed ten per centum of such wholesaler's selling price.

4. The maximum price at which any retailer may sell, offer to sell or supply any cashew nuts of the sizes and varieties set forth in section 2 hereof, shall be the sum of the following:—

- (a) the actual price paid by such retailer for such nuts not in any event exceeding his supplier's lawful maximum selling price thereof plus transportation charges and sales tax where or to the extent not borne by the supplier; and

- (b) a markup not exceeding such retailer's currently effective highest amount of markup included in his lawful maximum selling price of such nuts; provided, however, that such markup shall not exceed 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of such retailer's selling price.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, any seller of cashew nuts of the sizes and varieties set out in section 2 hereof, may increase his lawful maximum selling price of such nuts,

- (a) by one-eighth of a cent per pound for each full month during which he keeps such nuts in ordinary storage; or
 (b) by one-quarter of a cent per pound for each full month during which he keeps such nuts in refrigerated storage.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, any person who subjects any cashew nuts to the process of roasting and salting or of cooking in oil and salting may add to his maximum selling price as provided in this Order, an amount equal to his normal cost of such processing; provided, however, that in no case shall such amount exceed fifteen per centum of such person's cost of such nuts laid down at his warehouse.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 15th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Foods Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-519

Respecting Fertilizer Containing Chemical Nitrogen

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 "chemical nitrogen" means any nitrogen in the form of or derived from ammonium sulphate, sodium nitrate, ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, calcium cyanamid, anhydrous ammonia, liquid ammonia, potassium nitrate or urea.

2. No person shall sell, offer to sell or supply any fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any lawn, golf course, park, cemetery, roadside or on non-commercial planting of trees, shrubs or flowers; provided nothing in this section contained shall prohibit or restrict the sale or supplying by any person for said use of any fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen which on the effective date of this Order was packaged in containers containing not more than 25 pounds and which on such date was in such person's possession or under such person's control.

3. No person shall purchase, offer to purchase or acquire any fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on any lawn, golf course, park, cemetery, roadside or on non-commercial planting of trees, shrubs or flowers, provided nothing in this section contained shall prohibit or restrict the purchase or acquisition by any person for said use of any fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen packaged in containers containing not more than 25 pounds.

4. Nothing in this Order shall apply to the sale, delivery, purchase, acquisition or use of fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen to or by any of the following:

- (a) the Department of Munitions and Supply, any of the Departments of National Defence or any agency of any such department;
- (b) any publicly owned educational or agricultural institution in Canada, for experimental purposes;
- (c) any person owning or operating any airfield or airport, for new plantings of grass.

5. The Administrator of Fertilizers and Pesticides may by permit in writing grant such exemption in whole or in part from any provisions of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper in the public interest.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 19th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 16th day of December, 1942.

G. S. PEART,

Administrator of Fertilizers and Pesticides.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-520

Respecting Housing Accommodation in Congested Areas

Whereas by Order No. 200 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board certain areas were designated as congested areas;

And whereas under the aforesaid Order the Administrator of Real Property was authorized to designate any additional municipalities or parts thereof as being subject to the provisions of section 4 of the said Order;

Therefore, pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of the said Board as follows:—

1. The following municipalities or parts of municipalities are hereby designated as being subject to the provisions of section 4 of said Order No. 200 of the Board:

<i>British Columbia</i>	<i>Manitoba</i>
Saanich and Oak Bay	Winnipeg
Veddar Crossing, Cultus Lake and	<i>Ontario</i>
Sardis	Sudbury
Vernon	

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 4th day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of December, 1942.

RUSSEL S. SMART,

Real Property Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-521

Respecting Pottery Ware

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Co-Ordinator" means the person appointed Co-Ordinator of Sundry Items N.O.P. by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "pottery ware" means any clay base article of the type or kind commonly known as tableware, dinnerware, kitchenware or crockery but shall not include sanitary ware or unglazed flower pots.

2. On and after the 2nd day of January, 1943, no person shall manufacture any pottery ware except of the types and sizes set out as numbers 1 to 135 in the Schedule hereto.

3. The Co-Ordinator may, by permit in writing, authorize any person to complete the manufacture of any pottery ware of types and sizes not permitted by this Order if such pottery ware was in process of manufacture on the effective date of this Order. Any application for such permit shall contain an inventory in detail of all such pottery ware so in process and such other information as the Co-Ordinator may from time to time require.

4. (1) On and after the 2nd day of January, 1943, no person shall

- (a) manufacture any pottery ware in any manner commonly known as "decorated";
- (b) except with the written permission of the Co-Ordinator, emboss, stamp or imprint on any pottery ware the crest or name of the person by whom such pottery is to be used or any mark identifying or designed to identify such pottery as the property of any such person.

(2) Nothing in this Section contained shall prohibit or restrict trade-marking or "back-stamping" for the sole purpose of identifying the manufacturer.

5. No person shall purchase, acquire or use in the manufacture of any pottery ware

(a) any mould design not in his possession or under his control on the effective date of this Order except with the written permission of the Co-Ordinator;

(b) any artificial pigmentation or other artificial colouring agent.

6. No manufacturer of pottery ware shall, on and after January 2, 1943, accept any order to manufacture pottery ware unless he has secured from the purchaser or proposed purchaser of such pottery ware an application in the form set out in the Schedule hereto or in such form as the Co-Ordinator may from time to time prescribe and such application bears the written approval of the Co-Ordinator or of his authorized representative.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 19th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1942.

L. E. MESSENGER,

Co-Ordinator of Sundry Items N.O.P.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Schedule to Administrator's Order No. A-521

Application to

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board

to Purchase Pottery Ware

- 1 Applicant's name..... Address.....
- 2 Applicant's Board Licence No.....Applicant's Order No.....
Date of Order.....
- 3 Manufacturer with whom order is placed.....
Name..... Address.....
- 4 List in detail below present inventory and sales or use in last six months of all articles ordered.

No.	Approx. Cap. or Size	Type	Invent. to-day	Used or Sold last 6 Months	Quan. this Order
<i>Restaurant or Vitrified Ware</i>					
1		Cups—1. Ovide			
2		2. Kermes			
3		3. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. Mug			
4		4. Dom. (Army)			
5		5. Worcester			
6X		6. Worcester Without Handle			
7	6 in.	Saucer			
8X	5½ in.	Fruit Nappie			
9	6 in.	Plate			
10	8 in.	"			
11	10 in.	"			
12	9 in.	Soup Plate			
13	5½ in.-9 oz.	Soup Bowl			
14	6½ in.	Rim Oatmeal Round			
15		Egg Cup, Single			
16	8-3/8 in.	Platter, Small			
17	10-3/8 in.	Platter, Large			
18X	12 in.	Meat Dish			
19X	17 in.	Meat Dish			
20X	9 in.	Vegetable Dish			
21	3 oz.	Sauce Boat			
22	6¼ in.	Muffin Cover			
23X	12 in.				
	64-80 oz.	Mixing Bowl			
24	1½ oz.	Cream Individual (no handles)			
25	3½ oz.	Cream Individual (no handles)			
26	1 pt.				
	16-20 oz.	Bell Jug for Water			
27	32-40 oz.	Bell Jug for Water			
28	4-12 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
29	14-26 oz.	" "			
30	30-40 oz.	" "			
31X	60-80 oz.	" "			
32X	128-160 oz.	" "			
33	2 oz.	Mustard Pot (Covered)			
X—Department of Munitions & Supply					

No.	Approx. Cap. or Size	Type	Invent. to-day	Used or Sold last 6 Months	Quan. this Order
<i>Restaurant or Vitrified Ware</i>					
34	1-2 cup	Coffee Pot			
35	1-2 cup	Tea Pot			
36X	60-80 oz.	Tea Pot			
37X		Sugar Bowl (with cover)			
38	4-6 oz.	Custard Cup			
39	10 in.	Celery Tray-Fish Casserole			
40	6½ x 3½ in.	Ice Bowl (Butter Service)			
41	6 in.	Casserole, with cover			
42	9 in.	Casserole, with cover			
43	14-26 oz.	Marmit, Small			
44	64-80 oz.	Marmit, Large			
45	8-10 in.	Shirred Egg with Lug			
46	5½ in. 8-12 oz.	Oval Baker			
47	3½ oz.	Ramekin Dish			
48		Steam Table Insert			
49X		Inhaler			
50X	8-10 oz.	Acid Jug			
51X	1 gal.	Filling Pan			
52		Sick Feeder			

Semi Porcelain Ware

53	8 oz.	Cup—no handle			
54	6 in.	Saucer			
55	7 in.	Tea Plates			
56	10 in.	Dinner Plates			
57	6 in.	Cereal or Soup Bowl			
58	10 in.	Salad Bowl			
59	8-10 oz.	Cream Pitcher			
60	6 in.	Mixing Bowl			
61	8 in.	Mixing Bowl			
62	10 in.	Mixing Bowl			
63	4 in.	Pudding Bowl			
64	5 in.	Pudding Bowl			
65	6 in.	Pudding Bowl			
66	7 in.	Pudding Bowl			
67	9 in.	Pie Plate			
68		Egg Cup—single			
69	8-3/8 in.	Platter, Small			
70	10 3/8 in.	Platter, Large			
71	3 oz.	Sauce Boat			
72	6½ in.	Muffin Cover			
73	1-2 oz.	Cream, Individual			
74	3-4 oz.	Cream (No Handles)			
75	4-12 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
76	14-26 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
77	30-40 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
78	2 oz.	Mustard Pot (Covered)			
79	6 oz.	Custard Cup			
80	1-2 cup	Coffee Pot			
81	1-2 cup	Tea Pot			
82	4-6 cup	Tea Pot			
83	2 oz.	Salt & Pepper			
84	6 oz.	Salt & Pepper			

No.	Approx. Cap. or Size	Type	Invent. to-day	Used or Sold last 6 Months	Quan. this Order
<i>Stoneware</i>					
85	6 in.	Mixing Bowl			
86	8 in.	Mixing Bowl			
87	10 in.	Mixing Bowl			
88	4 in.	Pudding Bowl			
89	5 in.	Pudding Bowl			
90	6 in.	Pudding Bowl			
91	7 in.	Pudding Bowl			
92	9 in.	Pie Plate			
93	32-40 oz.	Ball Jug for Water			
94	4-10 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
95	16-20 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
96	30-40 oz.	Milk Pitcher			
97	1-2 cup	Coffee Pot (Brown)			
98	1-2 cup	Tea Pot (Brown)			
99	4-6 cup	Tea Pot (Brown)			
100	10 cup	Tea Pot (Brown)			
101	3 lb.	Butter Crock, no cover			
102	$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
103	1 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
104	3 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
105	5 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
106	10 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
107	15 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
108	20 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
109	30 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
110	50 gal.	Butter Crock, with cover			
111	$\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	Crock Cover			
112	1 gal.	Crock Cover			
113	3 gal.	Crock Cover			
114	5 gal.	Crock Cover			
115	10 gal.	Crock Cover			
116	15 gal.	Crock Cover			
117	20 gal.	Crock Cover			
118	30 gal.	Crock Cover			
119	50 gal.	Crock Cover			
120	5 gal.	Churns and Dashers			
121	1 qt.	Bean Pot & Cover			
122	2 qt.	Bean Pot & Cover			
123	4 qt.	Bean Pot & Cover			
124	6 qt.	Bean Pot & Cover			
125	1 gal.	Jug—Narrow Mouth			
126	5 gal.	Jug—Narrow Mouth			
127	1 gal.	Jug—Wide Mouth			
128	5 gal.	Jug—Wide Mouth			
129	5 gal.	Ice Water Keg, without tap (with cover)			
130	1 gal.	Pickle Jar			
131	5 gal.	Pickle Jar			
132	3 gal.	Commode with Cover			
133		Chamber with Cover			
134	1 gal.	Acid Pitcher			
135		Footwarmer			
136	1 gal.	Chicken Fountain			

Approved:

.....
 (Co-Ordinator of Sundry Items or
 Authorized Representative)

.....
 (Signature of Applicant)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-522

Respecting Heating Specialties for Hot Water and Steam Heating Systems

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

"heating specialties" means any part for a hot water heating or steam heating system which is not a heating boiler, radiator, pipe or ferrous pipe fitting.

2. No person shall manufacture or assemble any heating specialties for hot water heating systems unless such heating specialties are of the kind, model, type, quality and size which have been manufactured, assembled or imported by such person during the year 1942.

3. No person shall manufacture or assemble any heating specialties for steam heating systems unless such heating specialties are made and assembled in accordance with the following specifications with respect to the heating specialties named:—

(a) thermostatic radiator traps:

Thermostatic radiator traps in angle and straightway patterns only; valves and seats of thermostatic elements of copper base alloy; bodies and caps of cast metal;

(b) float and thermostatic traps:

Thermostatic elements, floats, valves and seats of copper base alloy; caps and covers of cast metal; bodies of cast iron;

(c) medium and high pressure traps:

Thermostatic elements, floats, valves and seats of copper base alloy or stainless steel; caps and bodies of cast metal;

(d) radiator valves:

Radiator valves in angle and straightway patterns only; valve stems, seat and other working parts of copper base alloy; bodies and bonnets of cast metal; handles of non-metallic material;

(e) All other specialties for steam heating systems:

Such specialties in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer's products listed as "Standard" in his latest catalogue, published prior to the date of this Order.

4. No person shall after the 1st day of January, 1943 use in the manufacture of heating specialties for hot water or steam heating systems, nickel plating, chromium plating or other metallic plating.

5. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prohibit the manufacture, assembly, completion or sale of any heating specialties for hot water or steam heating systems from parts or raw materials now on hand and not suitable for other products.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December, 1942.

E. J. LAIDLAW,

*Administrator, Heating, Plumbing,
Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies.*

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No A-523

Respecting Base Paper for Conversion into Waxed Bread Wrappers

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:

1. (1) No person shall manufacture base paper for conversion into waxed bread wrappers except in one shade of buff as designated by the Administrator of Book and Writing Paper and except with fibre content of either

- (a) 100 per centum unbleached sulphite; or
- (b) unbleached sulphite together with unbleached sulphate, provided that unbleached groundwood pulp shall be included in the proportion of not less than 6.66 parts to each ten parts of unbleached sulphate.

(2) Each manufacturer of such base paper shall, within fifteen days after the effective date of this Order, notify the said Administrator which one of the two fibre contents mentioned in sub-section (1) he is using in the manufacture of such base paper; and, except with the written permission of the said Administrator, he shall not use the other of such two fibre contents during the succeeding six months; and, not less than two weeks prior to the expiration of each successive six months period thereafter, he shall elect which one of the said two fibre contents he intends to use for the ensuing six months and, having so elected, he shall for such period not use the other of said two fibre contents without the written permission of the said Administrator.

2. No person shall manufacture for sale in Canada during any three months period ending on March 31st, June 30th, September 30th or December 31st in the year 1943, or in any year subsequent thereto, any greater quantity of base paper for conversion into waxed bread wrappers than one-quarter of the total quantity of such paper so manufactured by such person during 1942.

3. (1) No person shall order or acquire from a manufacturer of base paper any quantity thereof in excess of 500 pounds for conversion into waxed bread wrappers unless at the time of such acquisition he has furnished the manufacturer with a certificate in writing signed by him that at such time,

- (a) the total amount of stock of similar type of base paper which he has on hand and the quantity being acquired do not together exceed ninety days supply of his requirements; and
- (b) such base paper is to be used for immediate conversion into waxed bread wrappers.

(2) No manufacturer of base paper shall supply such paper to any person for conversion into waxed bread wrappers in a quantity in excess of 500 pounds unless he has been furnished by such person with the certificate mentioned in sub-section (1).

4. The maximum price at which base paper for conversion into waxed bread wrappers may be sold or offered for sale by a manufacturer thereof shall be \$7.15 per 100 pounds delivered.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, 1942.

A. P. JEWETT,

Administrator of Book and Writing Papers.

Approved:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-524

Respecting Leather Footwear

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. Section 9 of Administrator's Order No. A-478 is hereby revoked, and Sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 of said Order are renumbered respectively 9, 10, 11 and 12.
2. Schedule "A" to Administrator's Order No. A-478 is hereby amended as follows:
 - (a) by changing the number of the last item of the Schedule from "16" to "17"; and
 - (b) by changing the figures "1942" in the last line of the said Schedule to "1941".
3. Schedule "B" to Administrator's Order No. A-478 is hereby amended as follows:
 - (a) by revoking the first item of the third paragraph of the said Schedule and substituting the following therefor:
 "(1) In classes WA, WB and WC, fawn-grey and water-lily only";
 - (b) by adding the words and letters "in classes WC and WD" to the fourth item of the sixth paragraph of the said Schedule;
 - (c) by striking out the fifth item of the sixth paragraph of the said Schedule;
 - (d) by adding the words and letters "and WJ" immediately following the letters "WD" in the first item of the thirteenth paragraph of the said Schedule.
4. Schedule "D" to Administrator's Order No. A-478 is hereby amended by substituting the specification "13 x 7 x 5" for the specification "12 x 7 x 5" opposite the word "Aviation."
5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 21st day of December, 1942.
 Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, 1942.

LOUIS DAOUST,
Administrator of Footwear.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-525

Respecting the Manufacture of Women's Misses' and Juniors' Coats, Suits and Sport Jackets

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-276 is hereby revoked and the following substituted in part therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "garment" means any type or kind of women's misses' or juniors' coat, suit or sport jacket referred to in this Order or in the Schedules hereto.
 - (b) "manufacturer" means any person whether manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, milliner or retailer, custom tailor, custom dressmaker, or home dressmaker, who wholly or partly manufactures in Canada for sale or for remuneration any garment referred to in this Order;

2. No manufacturer shall cut, put into process, manufacture, make or produce any of the following kinds of garment:

- (a) coat, wrap or jacket made for evening wear;
- (b) riding jacket;
- (c) cape;
- (d) sleeveless jacket, commonly called jerkin;
- (e) coatee (shortie);
- (f) three-piece suit;
- (g) slack suit;
- (h) jacket with bi-swing, a vent in back, a pleat back or Norfolk style;
- (i) coat with bi-swing or Norfolk style;
- (j) coat, suit or sport jacket with dolman, balloon or leg-of-mutton sleeves, or with sleeves cut on the bias or with cuffs on sleeves;
- (k) jacket or coat with a separate or attached hood, cape, shawl, vest or wool scarf;
- (l) coat, suit or jacket with wool lining after stocks of such lining on hand or on order have been consumed; but not in any event after the 31st day of December, 1942;
- (m) coat, suit or jacket with wool interlining;
- (n) coat or suit with any inside pocket, where such coat or suit has one or more outside pockets.

3. No manufacturer shall cut, put into process, manufacture, make or produce:

- (a) any garment whose measurements exceed the maximum measurements for each respective size and each respective garment, as set forth in Schedules A, B, C and D hereto, provided that
 - (i) for any special order, variation in length shall be permitted for persons whose height exceeds 5' 8", which variation shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ " of additional length for every additional inch in height;
 - (ii) variations in sizes shall be permitted when the same are necessitated by the actual physical requirements of the individual;
- (b) any garment containing or providing for material or features enumerated in Schedule "E" hereto.

4. No manufacturer shall instal or make any inner cash or coin pocket in any garment.

5. No manufacturer shall reduce any wool fabric from normal width or length by overall tucking, shirring, pleating, folds or straps except for minor trimmings which consume not more than 2" of material per garment.

6. Nothing in this Order contained shall apply to any garment for which the material had, on the effective date hereof, been cut in such manner as to prevent the use of such material in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

7. Nothing in this Order contained shall apply to orders of the Department of Munitions and Supply, any of the Departments of National Defence or any agency of any such departments.

8. The Administrator of Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits may, by permit in writing, authorize such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

9. This Order shall be effective on and after the 22nd day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, 1942.

H. ROTHER,

Administrator of Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-525

Maximum Measurements for Items Listed Below

- (1) Size 16 box coats, sweep 60" open measurement.
- (2) Size 16 box coats, length from the nape of the neck to the end of the finished coat—42", maximum hem 1½".
- (3) Size 16 fitted or flared coats, sweep 70" open measurement.
- (4) Size 16 fitted or flared coats, length from the nape of the neck to the end of the finished coat—43", maximum hem 1½".
- (5) Size 15 junior box coats, sweep 60" open measurement.
- (6) Size 15 junior box coats, length from the nape of the neck to the end of the finished coat—40½", maximum hem 1½".
- (7) Size 15 junior fitted and flared coats, sweep 70" open measurement.
- (8) Size 15 junior fitted and flared coats, length from the nape of the neck to the end of the finished coat—41½", maximum hem 1½".
- (9) Size 16 jacket suits and sport jackets, length from the nape of the neck to the end of the finished jacket—25", maximum hem 1½".
- (10) Size 15 junior jacket suits and sport jackets, length from the nape of the neck to the end of the finished jacket—23½", maximum hem 1½".
- (11) Size 15 junior skirts, length of the finished skirt including waistband—27½", maximum hem 2".
- (12) Size 16 skirts, length of the finished skirt including waistband—28", maximum hem 2".
No additional cloth shall be used if detachable belt is provided for such skirt.
- (13) Sweep of suit skirts 64" open measurement for size 16.
- (14) Sweep for separate skirts 68" open measurements for size 16.
- (15) Sweep for junior suit skirt 63" open measurement for size 15.
- (16) Sweep for junior separate skirts 67" open measurement for size 15.
Increase in length permitted for persons over 5'8".

SCHEDULE "B"

TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-525

Maximum Measurements for All Size Ranges

COATS

<i>Misses' Sizes</i>	10	12	14	16	18	20		
Length Box Coat	40½	41	41½	42	42½	43		
Sweep Box Coat	56	57	58½	60	61½	63		
Length Fitted Coat	41½	42	42½	43	43½	44		
Sweep Fitted Coat	66	67	68½	70	71½	73		
Hem	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½		
<i>Junior Misses' Sizes</i>	9	11	13	15	17	19		
Length Box Coat	39	39½	40	40½	41	41½		
Sweep Box Coat	56	57	58½	60	61½	63		
Length Fitted Coat	40	40½	41	41½	42	42½		
Sweep Fitted Coat	66	67	68½	70	71½	73		
Hem	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½		
<i>Little Women's Sizes (Short)</i>	14½	16½	18½	20½	22½	24½	26½	28½
Length Box Coat	41½	42	42½	43	43½	44	44½	44½
Sweep Box Coat	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74
Length Fitted Coat	42½	43	43½	44	44½	45	45½	45½
Sweep Fitted Coat	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84
Hem	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½

<i>Women's Regular Sizes</i>	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
Length Box Coat	43½	44	44½	45	45½	45½	46	46	46½
Sweep Box Coat	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78
Length Fitted Coat	44½	45	45½	46	46½	46½	47	47	47½
Sweep Fitted Coat	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88
Hem	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
<i>Women's Stout Sizes</i>	38½	40½	42½	44½	46½	48½	50½	52½	
Length Box Coat	44½	45	45½	46	46	46½	46½	47	
Sweep Box Coat	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	
Length Fitted Coat	45½	46	46½	47	47	47½	47½	48	
Sweep Fitted Coat	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88	
Hem	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	
<i>Women's Odd Sizes</i>	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51
Length Box Coat	44½	44½	45	45½	46	46	46	46½	47
Sweep Box Coat	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78
Length Fitted Coat.....	45½	45½	46	46½	47	47	47	47½	48
Sweep Fitted Coat.....	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	88
Hem	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½

SCHEDULE "C"

To ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-525

Maximum Measurements for all Sizes and Ranges

JACKETS

<i>Misses' Sizes</i>	10	12	14	16	18	20			
Length	23½	24½	24¾	25	25½	25½			
Hem..	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½			
<i>Junior Misses' Sizes</i>	9	11	13	15	17				
Length	22	23	23¼	23½	23¾				
Hem..	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½				
<i>Little Women (Short) Sizes</i>	14½	16½	18½	20½	22½	24½	26½	28½	
Length	24¾	25	25¼	25½	25¾	26	26¼	26½	
<i>Women's Regular Sizes</i>	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
Length	25¾	26	26¼	26½	26¾	27	27¼	27½	28
<i>Women's Stout Sizes</i>	38½	40½	42½	44½	46½	48½	50½	52½	
Length	26	26¼	26½	26¾	27	27¼	27½	27¾	
<i>Women's Odd Sizes</i>	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51
Length	26	26¼	26½	26¾	27	27¼	27½	27¾	28

All hems on suit jackets or separate jackets not to exceed 1½ inch.

SCHEDULE "D"

To ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-525

Maximum Measurements for All Sizes and Ranges.

SKIRTS

<i>Misses' Sizes</i>	10	12	14	16	18	20
Length—including waist band	26¾	27½	27¾	28	28¼	28½
Sweep—suit skirt	60	61	62½	64	65½	67
Sweep—separate skirt .. .	64	65	66½	68	69½	71
Hem	2	2	2	2	2	2

<i>Junior Misses' Sizes</i>	9	11	13	15	17	19				
Length—including										
waist band	26	26½	27	27½	27½	28				
Sweep—suit skirt	60	61	62½	64	65½	67				
Sweep—separate skirt	64	65	66½	68	69½	71				
Hem	2	2	2	2	2	2				
<i>Women's Regular Sizes</i>	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	
Length—including										
waist band	28½	29	29½	29½	29½	29½	30	30	30	
Sweep—suit skirt	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	
Sweep—separate skirt	70	72	74	76	78	80	82	84	86	
Hem	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

SCHEDULE "E"

TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-525

ELIMINATIONS

- (1) Wool cloth under fur cuffs or fur collars.
- (2) Patch pockets on coats, suits, sport jackets or separate skirts (except in the case of a sport jacket that is yoke lined or unlined when two patch pockets only without flaps thereon shall be permitted).
 "Patch pockets" include pseudo or simulated patch pockets in which the cloth underneath the patch has been removed.
- (3) Wool cloth inside pockets.
- (4) Inside facing in excess of 5" in width at centre.
- (5) Belt on a coat, suit jacket or sport jacket, the width of which belt exceeds 2".
- (6) Buttons or buttonholes on vents.
- (7) Hats of cloth to match suit or coat.
- (8) Bags or muffs to match suit or coat.
- (9) Elastic on a suit, coat or sport jacket.
- (10) Braid on inside facing of coat.
- (11) French facings.
- (12) Throat, collar or sleeve tabs.
- (13) Spare buttons on any garment.
- (14) Ticket pockets on facings.
- (15) Double stitchings on edges of a coat, suit or sport jacket.
- (16) Buttons on sleeves of coat, suit or sport jacket.
- (17) Thread exceeding two rows of stitching on each sleeve.
- (18) Canvas installed in fronts of coat above the point thereof 1" below bottom buttonhole.
- (19) Turn-up on sleeve of coat, suit or sport jacket in excess of 1½".
- (20) Zipper on a skirt longer than 7" or any colour other than black, navy, tan, grey, white or brown.
- (21) Rococo embroidery (piping made of self cloth).

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-526

Respecting the Styling, Sale and Delivery of Women's Misses' and Juniors' Coats, Suits and Sport Jackets

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-276 is hereby revoked and the following substituted in part therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the person appointed as Administrator of Women's and Misses' Coats and Suits by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "garment" shall have the same meaning as for the purposes of Administrator's Order No. A-525;
- (c) "manufacturer" means any person who manufactures any garment for sale to, or on the order of wholesalers or retailers.

2. No manufacturer shall

- (a) make, purchase or acquire for any season hereafter any new silhouettes or cutting patterns or alter the silhouettes or cutting patterns of his Fall models from those of the Fall of 1942 season or of his Spring models from those of the Spring 1943 season;
- (b) offer for sale for any Fall or Spring season hereafter more than 50 per cent of the number of styles which he offered for sale for the respective seasons of Fall 1941 or Spring 1942, and in no case more than 50 styles for any one season; provided, that at least 20 per cent of the styles offered for sale for any Fall or Spring season hereafter shall be the same as the styles offered for sale by such manufacturer for the respective seasons of Fall 1942, or Spring 1943.

3. No manufacturer shall produce any special order garment the style of which is basically changed from the original style shown in such manufacturer's range or the size of which differs from the size range shown or quoted for any particular style.

4. Every manufacturer shall keep accurate, complete and continuous records of his production and sales, showing in respect of each type of garment the material used and price range and all such information shall be retained by every such manufacturer for at least three years from the effective date of this Order.

5. On and after January 1, 1943, no manufacturer shall offer any garment for sale unless and until

- (a) he shall have filed with the Administrator cost sheets containing such information as to material, construction, cost and price as the Administrator may require; and
- (b) the Administrator has approved in writing such cost sheets.

6. No manufacturer shall supply or deliver any garment on consignment or on approval.

7. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any garments to any retailer or wholesaler under any condition by which the manufacturer is bound not to offer or sell garments in the same or substantially similar styles to any other retailer or wholesaler, whether in a particular area or community, or otherwise.

8. Nothing in this Order shall apply to orders of the Department of Munitions and Supply, any of the Departments of National Defence or any agency of any such department.

9. The Administrator may, by permit in writing, authorize such exemption in whole or in part from any provision of this Order in special cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper in the public interest.

10. This Order shall be effective on and after the 22nd day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, 1942.

H. ROTHER,

*Administrator of Women's and Misses'
Coats and Suits.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-527

Respecting Maximum Prices of California Figs

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:

1. (1) The maximum price per pound or per case at which any person may sell, offer to sell or supply to any other person otherwise than at retail, California figs in the condition in which they are imported and of the grades and varieties and packed in containers specified in the Schedule hereto or of grades and varieties mentioned but not specified in the said Schedule shall not exceed the sum of the following:
 - (a) the actual cost of such figs to him expressed in Canadian currency, but in any event not exceeding the maximum purchase price therefor converted into Canadian currency, set forth in the said Schedule; and
 - (b) transportation charges, bank charges, customs duty, sales tax and war exchange tax where or to the extent the same or any of them are not borne by his supplier and not included in such actual cost;
 - (c) a markup no greater than the markup normally used by such person in pricing such figs to the same class of customer during the basic period (September 15, 1941, to October 11, 1941, both inclusive), or if such figs were not sold by him during the said basic period then during the last period in which he sold such figs, but in any event such markup shall not exceed 12 per cent of such person's selling price of such figs.
- (2) In any case where any California figs are acquired by any wholesaler from any other wholesaler or wholesalers the aggregate markup of all such wholesalers combined shall not exceed the maximum markup set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
2. The maximum price per pound or per container at which any person may sell, offer to sell or supply to any other person at retail, California figs of the grades and varieties specified or mentioned in the said Schedule shall not exceed the sum of the following:
 - (a) the actual price paid for such figs by such person, but in any event not exceeding the maximum selling price set forth in Section 1; and
 - (b) actual transportation charges, bank charges, customs duty, sales tax and war exchange tax paid by such person, where or to the extent the same or any of them are not borne by his supplier and not included in such actual price; and
 - (c) a markup no greater than the markup normally used by such person in pricing such figs during the said basic period, or if such figs were not sold by him during the said basic period then during the last period in which he sold such figs, but in any event such markup shall not exceed 30 per cent of such person's selling price of such figs.
3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 23rd day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

To Administrator's Order No. A-527

Grade or variety of California figs	Container	Wrapping	Maximum purchase price (in terms of f.o.b. California price in U.S.A. funds)
Calimyrna layered.....	24/8 oz.	cellophane	\$2.95 per case
Calimyrna layered.....	36/6 oz.	cellophane	3.40 per case
Calimyrna pulled.....	24/1 lb.	cellophane faced	6.57 per case
Calimyrna pulled.....	24/8 oz.	.....	3.45 per case
Calimyrna Fancy.....	25 lb. box	.....	22.5 cents per pound
Calimyrna extra fancy.....	25 lb. box	.....	25 cents per pound
Adriatic layered.....	24/8 oz.	cellophane	2.58 per case
Adriatic layered.....	36/6 oz.	cellophane	2.90 per case
Adriatic Greek style string.....	36/1 lb.	cellophane	7.46 per case
Adriatic choice.....	25 lb. box	.....	13.85 cents per pound
Adriatic extra choice.....	25 lb. box	.....	15 cents per pound
Adriatic fancy.....	25 lb. box	.....	16.95 cents per pound
Black Mission layered.....	24/8 oz.	cellophane	1.90 per case
Black Mission layered.....	36/6 oz.	cellophane	2.28 per case
Black Mission pulled.....	24/1 lb.	cellophane faced	4.52 per case
Black Mission pulled.....	24/8 oz.	cellophane faced	2.45 per case
Black Mission fancy.....	25 lb. box	.....	11.35 cents per pound
Black Mission extra fancy.....	25 lb. box	.....	13.75 cents per pound

Each grade or variety of California
figs not above specified.Price established by and
set forth in California
Packers' lists.

PART IV—WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 36

(Nickel Plating)

Dated December 9, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225 of June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;

2. *Nickel Plating Prohibited Except Under Permit*

Except as provided in Section 3, next succeeding, unless with a permit in writing from the Metals Controller, no person shall put into use or consume or continue the consumption of any nickel in any process whether chemical, electrolytic or mechanical, whereby a protective or decorative coating of nickel is placed on the surface of any article.

3. *Certain Plating Allowed Without Permit*

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2, next preceding, nickel may be put into use or consumed for plating the following articles, namely: Surgical instruments and hospital supplies; scientific and electrical control instruments for the Armed Services or for industrial use; and dairy equipment.

4. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after December 31, 1942.

G. C. BATEMAN,

Metals Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,

Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 38

(Wrought Copper and Copper Alloys)

Dated December 17, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred on the Metals Controller by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Interpretation.*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Controller" or "Metals Controller" shall mean the person appointed Metals Controller by the Governor General in Council;
- (b) "Wrought Copper" shall mean copper and copper base alloys (generally referred to as Brass, Bronze and Nickel Silver) in the form of rod, bar, sheet, strip, rolls, tube, pipe, extruded shapes, welding rod and copper base alloy re-drawing rod and wire, but shall not include copper bars for rolling into wire rod, copper wire rod or copper wire, nor Copper Alloys containing precious metals in such quantity that the value of the precious metals exceeds that of the base metals;
- (c) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (d) "licensed distributor" shall mean a person who buys wrought copper for resale in the same form as purchased, and to whom a licence has been granted by the Metals Controller for the acquiring of warehouse stock;
- (e) "sub-distributor" shall mean a person who purchases or otherwise acquires from a licensed distributor wrought copper for resale in the same form as purchased;
- (f) "warehouse stock" shall mean wrought copper in the possession of a licensed distributor for resale in the same form as purchased, but shall not include any wrought copper for reshipment without repacking to a customer for whom the distributor had especially ordered such material.

2. *Unauthorized Wrought Copper Sales Prohibited.*

No person shall sell or supply or purchase or acquire any wrought copper except as authorized under the provisions of this Order.

3. *Licensing of Distributors.*

(1) Any person who desires to be a licensed distributor shall apply to the Metals Controller for such licence, in such manner as the Metals Controller may from time to time require.

(2) A marked cheque payable to the Receiver-General of Canada for the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) shall accompany each application for such licence. (If the licence is for any reason refused, the cheque will be returned to the applicant.)

(3) The licence provided for in subsection (1) of this Section shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:—

- (a) The licensee shall strictly observe, perform and comply with this and all other orders of the Metals Controller heretofore or hereafter issued.
- (b) Every licence issued by the Metals Controller by virtue of this order shall be subject to suspension or cancellation at any time, whenever the Metals Controller deems it advisable.
- (c) The licence shall be without specific time limitation, and shall remain in effect until cancelled, suspended or no longer required by the Metals Controller.

4. *Licensed Distributor Only Can Acquire Warehouse Stock.*

(1) A fabricator shall sell wrought copper for warehouse stock only to a licensed distributor and only up to the quantity allocated by the Metals Controller for delivery by such fabricator to such licensed distributor.

(2) A licensed distributor shall purchase or acquire wrought copper from a fabricator only up to the quantity allocated by the Metals Controller for delivery by such fabricator to such licensed distributor.

5. *Approval of Metals Controller Required for Purchases from Fabricators, and for Orders Placed on Distributors for Quantities in Excess of 300 pounds or for Uses Not Specified by this Order.*

(1) *Purchases Direct from Fabricators.*

Each order for wrought copper, whether produced in Canada or imported, which any person (including a licensed distributor) may wish to place with a fabricator of such wrought copper shall be sent to the office of the Metals Controller, together with an "Application for Permission to Purchase" in such form as the Controller may require. If the Metals Controller approves the acquisition of such wrought copper, the order will be so marked and forwarded by the Metals Controller to the designated fabricator, and such order may then be filled.

(2) *Orders Placed on Licensed Distributors.*

Except for orders placed under the provisions of Sections 6, 7, 10 and 12 (2) of this Order, each person wishing to order wrought copper from a licensed distributor shall forward his order to the licensed distributor together with an "Application for Permission to Purchase" in such form as the Metals Controller may require. The licensed distributor shall indicate on both the order and the "application" whether he would deliver from his warehouse stock, or would re-order for direct delivery or transfer to his customer without placing the wrought copper in his warehouse stock, and

- (a) If the order is for material which he would deliver from his warehouse stock, he shall forward customer's original order and "application" to the office of the Metals Controller. If approval is given for the filling of the order, the order will be so marked and returned to the licensed distributor for filling, and the order may then be filled; if not approved the order will be marked "rejected" and sent back to the licensed distributor for return to the customer;

or

- (b) If the order is for material which the licensed distributor will not be delivering from his warehouse stock, he shall make out his own order for the material required, endorsing his order number on the customer's "application", and forward customer's original order and "application" together with his own (licensed distributor's) order to the office of the Metals Controller. If approval is given for the filling of the order, the licensed distributor's order will be so marked and forwarded to his supplier, and the customer's order, bearing the approval of the Metals Controller, will be returned to the licensed distributor for his files, and the order may then be filled; if not approved both the licensed distributor's and his customer's order will be marked "rejected" and sent back to the licensed distributor.

6. *Sales up to 300 lbs. Permitted from Licensed Distributor's Stock to Approved Persons.*

(1) Except as provided in Section 10, respecting copper and copper alloy welding rod, Section 12, respecting tubing, and Section 13, respecting sheet copper, any licensed distributor may sell or supply wrought copper from his warehouse stock, in amounts not exceeding 300 lbs. in total weight, to any of the approved persons and/or for any of the approved purposes enumerated in subsection (2) next succeeding, provided that the person acquiring such copper certifies in writing to such licensed distributor, and on such form as the Metals Controller may prescribe as follows:—

- (a) Weight and description of material ordered.
- (b) End use and type of industry for which material is required.
- (c) That the material ordered is for an essential purpose and that no substitute is available.
- (d) That the purchase is not a duplication of any order already placed.
- (e) Any other information that the Metals Controller may from time to time require.

(2) List of approved persons and/or uses qualifying for delivery of wrought copper as provided in subsection (1) next preceding:—

- (a) Department of Munitions and Supply.
- (b) Department of National Defence.
- (c) National Research Council.
- (d) Department of Transport.

- (e) National Harbours Board.
 - (f) Royal Air Force (including the Ferry Command).
 - (g) Any person for use in carrying out a contract with the Department of Munitions and Supply, Department of National Defence, National Research Council, Department of Transport, National Harbours Board and Royal Air Force (including the Ferry Command).
 - (h) For use in shipbuilding and ship repairing, including commercial fishing boats and equipment but not including pleasure craft.
 - (i) For use in the manufacture of aircraft and/or repairing aircraft.
 - (j) Companies owned or controlled by His Majesty in right of Canada in respect of work to be done on contracts directly related to war work.
 - (k) For the installation, maintenance or repair of telegraph, telephone, street railway, tram and other communication and transportation systems, and of electric power, gas, water works and sewage systems.
 - (l) The manufacture of electrical equipment, but excluding household electrical appliances, portable lamps and lighting fixtures.
 - (m) The manufacture of farm machinery and equipment.
 - (n) Use in primary iron and steel plants and iron mines.
 - (o) Use in primary non-ferrous plants and mines.
 - (p) Use in chemical and explosives industries.
 - (q) Use in oil refineries.
 - (r) Use in the pulp and paper industry.
 - (s) Use in the logging industry.
 - (t) Necessary maintenance and repairs to installations or equipment, including motor vehicles, but not including installations or equipment used only for recreation or amusement.
 - (u) Use in essential refrigerating and air-conditioning and other equipment for which a permit has been granted by the Controller of Supplies. (See Section 12.)
- (3) Not later than the 5th day of each month any licensed distributor who sells or supplies any person wrought copper under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall forward to the Office of the Metals Controller all the certifications which were delivered to such licensed distributor during the preceding calendar month.

7. *Sales From Warehouse Stock to Other Licensed Distributors Allowed*

Any licensed distributor may, without application to or permit from the Metals Controller, sell or supply any wrought copper from his warehouse stock to any other licensed distributor for immediate resale to a customer of such other licensed distributor, provided that all such transactions shall be reported to the Metals Controller, both by the licensed distributor who has supplied such wrought copper and the licensed distributor who has acquired such wrought copper, and such report shall be made not later than the 5th day of the month following the month during which the transaction took place, and shall be in such form as the Metals Controller may from time to time require.

8. *Licensed Distributors' Reports of Sale and Stock*

Not later than the tenth day of each month, each licensed distributor shall forward to the office of the Metals Controller, on such forms as the Metals Controller may require, a report of his transactions in wrought copper during the previous calendar month, showing by weight:

- (a) warehouse stock on hand at the first of month;
- (b) receipts for and shipments from warehouse stock during month;
- (c) warehouse stock at end of month;
- (d) direct shipments during the month from fabricators to such licensed distributors' customers, including material shipped by a fabricator to such licensed distributor for reshipment, without repacking, to a customer for whom the distributor had especially ordered such material;

- (c) any other information that the Metals Controller may from time to time require.

9. *Stock Reports Required From Other Than Licensed Distributors*

Not later than the tenth day of each month, each person other than a licensed distributor who has carried a stock of more than 300 pounds of wrought copper at any time during the calendar month preceding, shall forward to the Office of the Metals Controller, on such form as the Metals Controller may require, a report of his stock position and consumption during the previous calendar month, showing by weight:

- (a) Stock on hand at first of month;
- (b) Receipts and shipments during the month;
- (c) Consumption during the month;
- (d) Stock at end of month;
- (e) Wrought copper scrap sold during month;
- (f) Wrought copper scrap on hand at end of month;
- (g) Any other information that the Metals Controller may from time to time require.

10. *Copper and Copper Alloy Welding Rod Provisions*

(1) A sub-distributor shall not be required when making purchases of wrought copper welding rod from his licensed distributor to furnish "Application for Permission to Purchase" as referred to in Section 5 nor the certificate referred to in subsection (1) of Section 6 of this Order. He shall, however, give the following undertaking in writing with his order to his licensed distributor,

- (a) that he will not sell or otherwise dispose of the welding rods delivered to him to other than approved users and/or for use as detailed in subsection (2) of Section 6 of this Order, and
- (b) that the stock carried by him does not exceed 30 days normal requirements (or 45 days normal requirements if located at or west of Port Arthur and Fort William, or in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island).

(2) Sales of welding rods by licensed distributors or by sub-distributors to consumers shall be made under the provisions of Section 5 of this Order for purchases of over 300 pounds in weight or of any weight if for other than an approved user and/or use, or of the provisions of Section 6 for purchases in amounts not exceeding 300 pounds in weight for an approved user and/or use, using the appropriate forms applicable to each case.

(3) Certificates received by sub-distributors during any month covering sales of welding rods from their stock shall be forwarded on the first of the following month to their licensed distributors, for further forwarding by the licensed distributor to the office of the Metals Controller.

11. *Copper Alloy Wire Provisions*

(1) Orders may be accepted by wire drawers for copper alloy wire, if for approved users and/or uses as covered by subsection (2) of Section 6 of this Order for quantities of not more than 300 pounds total weight, on certification by the purchaser as required by subsection (1) of Section 6 of this Order.

(2) Orders for quantities of more than 300 pounds of copper alloy wire, or for any quantity if for other than an approved user and/or use as covered by subsection (2) of Section 6 of this Order, shall be sent by the purchaser to the office of the Metals Controller together with "Application for Permission to Purchase" as referred to in subsection (1) of Section 5 of this Order. If the Metals Controller approves the acquisition of such copper alloy wire the order will be so marked and forwarded to the designated wire drawer and such order may then be filled.

(3) Certificates received by wire drawers during any month covering sales of quantities of not over 300 pounds in total weight shall be forwarded not later than the fifth day of the following month to the office of the Metals Controller.

12. Sales of Copper and Copper Alloy Tubing Restricted

(1) No person shall, except with the approval in writing of the Metals Controller, sell, supply, purchase or otherwise acquire or put into use any wrought copper in the form of tubing except for one or more of the following purposes:

- (a) For use in shipbuilding and ship repairing, including commercial fishing boats and equipment, but not including pleasure craft.
- (b) Manufacture and repair of Ordnance Equipment.
- (c) Manufacture and repair of Aircraft.
- (d) Necessary maintenance and repairs of machinery or equipment, including motor vehicles, when no suitable substitute for such tubing can be used. (This does not include machinery or equipment, used only for recreation or amusement.)
- (e) Refrigerating and air-conditioning installations for which a permit has been granted by the Controller of Supplies, and necessary repairs to existing refrigerating and air-conditioning installations.
- (f) Purchase by a sub-distributor from a licensed distributor of automobile and/or refrigerating and air-conditioning tubing for resale in the same form as purchased.

(The above subsection (1) does not remove the necessity for any permit otherwise required by this Order).

(2) A sub-distributor purchasing or acquiring wrought copper in the form of tubing from a licensed distributor under the provisions of paragraph (f) of subsection (1) next preceding shall not be required to furnish an "Application for Permission to Purchase" as referred to in Section 5 nor the certificate referred to in subsection (1) of Section 6 of this Order. He shall, however, give the following undertaking in writing with his order to his distributor:

- (a) That he will not sell or otherwise dispose of the tubing delivered to him for other than uses as detailed in paragraphs (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) next preceding, and
- (b) That the stock carried by him of automobile and/or refrigerating and air-conditioning tubing does not exceed 30 days normal requirements (or 45 days normal requirements if located at or west of Port Arthur and Fort William).

(3) Purchases of tubing by consumers from distributors or sub-distributors as permitted by paragraphs (a) to (e) of subsection (1) of this Section shall be made under the provisions of Section 5 or Section 6 of this Order, using the appropriate form applicable to each case.

(4) Certificates received by sub-distributors during any month covering sales of automobile and/or refrigerating and air-conditioning tubing from their stocks shall be forwarded on the first of the following month to the office of the Metals Controller.

13. Use of Sheet Copper in Buildings Prohibited

No person shall, except with the approval in writing of the Metals Controller, sell, supply, purchase, or otherwise acquire, or use any copper sheet or strip for incorporation into any building, whether or not such copper sheet or strip is for the construction or repair of such building, but this restriction shall not apply in the case of copper sheet or strip which has been fabricated in the form of weather-stripping.

14. Permits

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order issued by the Metals Controller.

15. *Other Restrictive Orders Unaffected*

Nothing in this Order shall be construed as relieving any person from the obligation to comply with any greater restriction imposed by any authority with respect to the sale, supply, delivery, purchase, acquisition or use of wrought copper.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

WARNING: Under Section 15 of The Wartime Industries Control Board Regulations, it is an offence punishable by fine up to Five Thousand Dollars or to imprisonment for five years or to both fine and imprisonment for any person to fail to observe any Order of a Controller or to make any false statement or representation to or for the use or information of a Controller.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

PRIORITIES OFFICER

OTTAWA

Order No. P.O. 1A

(Order No. P.O. 1 Rescinded)

Dated December 15, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1169 of February 20, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, the Priorities Officer deems it necessary in order to provide for the munitions and supplies required for the Fighting Services of Canada, the needs of His Majesty, and the supply of things essential to the community, and hereby orders as follows:—

Order No. P.O. 1 Rescinded

1. The Order of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 1, dated July 10, 1942, is hereby rescinded, effective December 15, 1942.

W. E. UREN,
Priorities Officer.

APPROVED:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

PRIORITIES OFFICER

OTTAWA

Order No. P.O. 2C

(Production Requirements Plan Amended)

Dated December 1, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1169 of February 20, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, the Priorities Officer deems it necessary, in order to provide for the munitions and supplies required for the Fighting Services of Canada, the needs of His Majesty, and the supply of things essential to the community, to require principal industrial users of scarce materials to qualify under the Production Requirements Plan, and hereby orders as follows:—

1. Interpretation.

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Application" of a preference rating means the use of the rating by the person to whom it is initially assigned;
- (b) "Assignment" of a preference rating means the granting to any person of the right to use such rating;
- (c) "Extension" of a preference rating means the use of the rating by any person to whom it is applied or extended by another person;
- (d) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind;
- (e) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not;
- (f) "PRP application" means an application for priority assistance under the Production Requirements Plan on Form PD-25A or any other prescribed form;
- (g) "PRP certificate" means the copy of a PRP application which has been returned to the applicant with the assignment of preference ratings or other priority action endorsed thereon, and includes any supplementary or advance quarter certificate which may be issued from time to time;
- (h) "PRP unit" means any person who is qualified under the Production Requirements Plan by the issuance to such person of a PRP certificate. In case the certificate is issued to a branch, plant, department, or other division of a corporation or business, "PRP unit" refers only to the portion of the business to which the certificate is issued;
- (i) "Listed fabricated item" means, with respect to any quarter, any part, assembly or other item listed and given an item number on the Fabricated Items List No. 2 appearing on the form of PRP applications for that quarter. The first quarter for which such a list will be in effect will be the first quarter of 1943. "Listed fabricated item" also includes any item required to be listed separately by supplementary instructions from the Priorities Officer;
- (j) "Listed material" means, with respect to any quarter, any material listed and given an item number on the Materials List No. 1, Revised, appearing on the form of PRP application for that quarter or required to be separately listed by supplementary instructions from the Priorities Officer;
- (k) "Production material" means material (including fabricated parts and sub-assemblies) which will be delivered by a PRP unit as its product, or will be physically incorporated into such product, and includes the portion of such material normally consumed or converted into scrap or by-products in the course of processing. It does not include any supplies or manufacturing equipment;

- (m) "Supplies" means maintenance and repair materials and operating supplies. It also includes minor items of productive capital equipment (such as jigs and fixtures, dies and die blocks, portable pneumatic or portable electric tools, and material required for minor relocations of plant machinery and equipment). It does not include any production material or any office machinery or office equipment (whether purchased or leased) or materials for plant expansion or plant construction.
- (n) "Class 1 producer" means any person (or any branch, plant, department, or other division of a corporation or business which operates as a separate entity and maintains a separate inventory) whose receipts or withdrawals from inventory during the most recent calendar quarter, or whose anticipated receipts or withdrawals from inventory during the current or next succeeding calendar quarter, of metals in the forms included on the attached metals list aggregate five thousand dollars or more in value except;
- (i) Any agency of Canada, of the United States, of any foreign government, of any Province or territory, or of any subdivision thereof except when and to the extent that any such agency is engaged in the manufacture of commodities or other materials or the furnishing of repair facilities (such as shipyards, arsenals, etc.); and
 - (ii) Any person to the extent that he is engaged in the business of:
 - (1) Transportation by any means;
 - (2) Furnishing of heat, light, power, electricity, gas or water to others;
 - (3) Quarrying;
 - (4) Production, refining, transportation, distribution or marketing of petroleum or associated hydro-carbons;
 - (5) Communications;
 - (6) Sewerage or drainage;
 - (7) The sale of material which he has not manufactured, processed, fabricated, assembled, or otherwise physically changed, including sales as a distributor, wholesaler, retailer, warehouse, industrial or mill supply house or scrap dealer;
 - (8) Construction at the site, of buildings, structures, or projects.

2. Order of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 2B Rescinded

Order of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 2B, dated October 8, 1942, is hereby rescinded effective December 1, 1942.

3. Persons Required to Qualify Under PRP

Every Class 1 producer shall file a PRP application. For the first quarter of 1943, this application shall be filed not later than October 26, 1942. Any person who becomes a Class 1 producer shall file such application as promptly as possible after becoming a Class 1 producer. The Priorities Officer may specifically require other persons to file such applications from time to time, and may also exempt particular Class 1 producers from the requirements of this section or extend or advance their time for filing PRP applications. Any other processors of materials desiring priority assistance on a quarterly basis may also, with the consent of the Priorities Officer, qualify under the Production Requirements Plan, although not required to do so by this order.

4. Restrictions on Application and Extension of Ratings by PRP Units

No PRP unit shall apply or extend any rating to the delivery of any material during any quarter other than the ratings authorized on its PRP certificates for that quarter; and the deliveries to which such ratings are so applied shall be limited in amount as specified on such Certificates, with the following exceptions:

- (a) A PRP Unit may apply ratings specifically assigned to it for acquisition of items of capital equipment or materials for authorized plant expansion or plant construction.

- (b) During the fourth quarter of 1942, but not thereafter, a PRP Unit may extend any preference rating which it receives, in order to obtain delivery during any quarter of production materials (but not supplies), other than listed materials, provided that the PRP unit has elected to make use of extensions of ratings exclusively for this purpose in lieu of applying the ratings assigned by its PRP certificate. Such election shall be made as follows: Not later than the seventh business day after the day on which the PRP certificate for the fourth quarter is received, the PRP unit shall, if it determines to make the election, endorse the following statement, duly signed by an authorized official, upon the copy of its PRP certificate received by it, under the heading of Section F on the certificate:

The undersigned PRP unit hereby elects to rate deliveries to it during the balance of the fourth quarter of 1942 of production materials other than listed materials, as defined in the Orders of the Priorities Officer No. P.O. 2B or P.O. 2C exclusively by the extension of ratings applied or extended to the undersigned by other persons, and, with respect to such materials not to use any ratings assigned by its PRP certificates for the fourth quarter of 1942.

Date.....

.....
Name of PRP Unit.

By.....

Such election may not be made in any other manner. A PRP unit which makes such election shall not make any use of the preference rating assistance granted on its PRP certificate for the fourth quarter for the delivery of any production materials other than listed materials. Such election must be made as to all such materials or none. Such election may not be made with respect to supplies, which may be rated only in accordance with ratings assigned on the PRP certificates.

- (c) In addition a PRP unit which receives a rated purchase order requiring the processing by another person of material owned and supplied by the PRP unit may extend the rating, for processing only and not for acquisition of material, to the person who is to do such processing for it.
- (d) Any PRP unit may, until the receipt of its fourth quarter PRP certificate, but not thereafter, apply ratings to the extent permitted under the interim procedure specified in Section 10 of this Order.
- (e) In case preference rating assistance for a material is denied on the PRP certificate on the express ground that such assistance is unnecessary or that ratings for such material are not currently being assigned on PRP certificates the provisions of this Section 4 shall not apply to such material.

5. Restrictions on Use of Material

Each PRP unit shall also comply with any additional restrictions which may be contained in its PRP certificate, including (without limitation) restrictions on the amount of material to be put into production, the use of any material, apportionment of quantities of material between different products, or on the sale of or delivery of specified products.

6. Extension of AAA Ratings

A PRP unit may extend an AAA rating it receives, where necessary to obtain material which it will deliver or which will be physically incorporated into material which it will deliver on the AAA rating, subject to the following restrictions:—

- (a) The AAA rating may not be extended for quantities of material in excess of those required to be delivered by it or to be physically incorporated into materials to be delivered by it on the AAA rating;

- (b) The rating may not be extended to obtain any material to the extent that it has such material on hand which it would be required to divert for the purpose of supplying the material to be delivered on the AAA rating in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 of the War Production Board;
- (c) The rating may not be extended to replace inventory;
- (d) The quantity of any material obtained with the assistance of the AAA rating must, to the extent possible, be deducted from any quantity of such material authorized for receipt on its PRP certificates and not yet received; and
- (e) In case it is necessary to extend the rating for materials other than those, or in excess of the quantities, authorized on its PRP certificates, a PD-25F form must be filed within five days after such extension reporting the excess quantity or the other materials to which the AAA rating was extended.

7. *Prohibition Against Placing Duplicate Orders*

No PRP unit shall duplicate, in whole or in part, purchase orders which it has placed with one or more suppliers for delivery of any material (whether rated, unrated, or allocated) in such manner that the amount of such material ordered exceeds the amount actually required for delivery (not exceeding the amount authorized), even though the PRP unit intends to cancel or reduce its purchase orders prior to completion of delivery, to the amount of actual requirements as rated or otherwise authorized on its PRP certificate.

8. *Scheduling of Deliveries*

Each PRP unit shall, so far as practicable, place its purchase orders for the production material and supplies rated or otherwise authorized on its PRP certificate so as to call for substantially equal deliveries during each of the three months of the quarter, and shall in no event, unless absolutely necessary to maintain its delivery schedule or to obtain the minimum quantities practicably procurable, order for delivery during the first month of the quarter more than 40 per cent, or during the first two months of the quarter more than 80 per cent, of the total quantity of any production material authorized for delivery during the quarter.

9. *Restrictions on Receipt of Listed Materials and Fabricated Items*

No PRP unit shall in any quarter accept deliveries (whether rated, unrated or allocated) of any listed material or any listed fabricated item, whether as production material, supplies or for any other use, in excess of the amounts specifically rated or otherwise authorized on its PRP certificates for such quarter, plus any balance of such materials or items authorized by its PRP certificates for delivery in the previous quarter which is in transit to the PRP unit at the end of the previous quarter or within three days thereafter, with the following exceptions:—

- (a) A PRP unit may accept deliveries of any balance of listed fabricated items specifically rated or otherwise authorized for the preceding quarter but not yet received.
- (b) A PRP unit may in addition, subject to the applicable regulations and orders of the Priorities Officer accept delivery of any such materials and items which consist of items of capital equipment or material for authorized plant expansion or plant construction.
- (c) Any PRP unit which has applied ratings under the interim procedure specified in Section 10 of this order based on a particular PRP application may, until receipt of that particular PRP certificate, accept deliveries of the quantities of the materials to which it is authorized to apply ratings under the interim procedure. After receipt of such PRP certificate it may accept deliveries of listed materials and listed fabricated items in excess of the quantities authorized on such certificate only if the same were in transit to the PRP unit at the time its supplier received notice of postponement or cancellation of delivery pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of this order and even then may not accept delivery of such materials or items unless shipment was made within ten days (including Sundays) after receipt by the PRP unit of the PRP certificate which necessitated such postponement or cancellation.

- (d) A PRP unit may accept delivery of material to which it extends an AAA rating in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 (d) of this order.
- (e) A PRP unit may accept delivery of listed materials or listed fabricated items in excess of the quantities authorized on its PRP certificates, to the extent that cancellation or postponement of such delivery is waived by the provisions of Section 11 (3) of this order:

10. *Interim Procedure*

During the interim between filing a PRP application for a particular quarter and receipt of the PRP certificate for such quarter a person may apply or extend preference ratings for delivery during such quarter, and, in case he shall have submitted advance quarter applications, may apply or extend preference ratings for delivery during only the first advance quarter, as follows:

- (a) If he has been operating under the Production Requirements Plan, he may apply the same preference ratings he was authorized to apply by his PRP certificates for the preceding quarter, to orders calling for delivery of not more than 40% during the first month of the quarter and 70% during the entire quarter, of the quantities of the materials indicated as his anticipated requirements on his PD-25A and on any PD-25F application for the quarter, submitted prior to receipt by him of the first PRP certificate received by him for the quarter.
- (b) If he has not been operating under the Production Requirements Plan, he may continue to apply and extend ratings under any applicable preference rating orders or preference rating certificates in the same manner as permitted prior to the beginning of the particular quarter; and, notwithstanding the termination of any preference rating order on or after the end of the preceding quarter, the same shall be deemed to continue in effect as to any such person until he receives his PRP certificate: Provided, however, that he shall not apply or extend ratings to the delivery in the particular quarter of any material in an aggregate quantity greater than 40% during the first month of the quarter, nor greater than 70% during the entire quarter, of the amount of such material which he has indicated as his anticipated requirements on his PRP application for the quarter, subject to any further restrictions contained in the preference rating certificates or orders assigning the ratings which he is applying or extending.
- (c) After a person has received an advance quarter authorization, he may not thereafter apply ratings under the interim procedure to deliveries in that advance quarter of any materials included in the authorization for that quarter, until he files a complete PD-25A application for such quarter, but must use only the ratings authorized on advance quarter authorizations for such materials in that quarter. Upon the filing of a complete PD-25A application for a quarter a PRP unit may then rate purchase orders in accordance with the interim procedure even if this permits rating quantities in excess of those authorized by a previous advance quarter authorization for that quarter.
- (d) A person who applies or extends any preference rating pursuant to this Section 10 shall deduct the amount of any material which he has received or to which he has applied or extended such rating from the amount rated or otherwise authorized by his corresponding PRP certificate (on Form PD-25A or PD-25F, as the case may be) when issued to him.

11. *Rerating on Receipt of PRP Certificates*

(1) Each PRP unit, not later than ten days after the receipt of any PRP certificate for a quarter, shall adjust its outstanding purchase orders so that they shall not exceed, either in quantities or in grades of preference rating, those authorized for the quarter and for any advance quarters covered by the PRP certificates in accordance with the provisions of this order; but this provision shall not require the adjustment of orders duly placed under Section 10 of this order for materials covered by a PD-25F application filed before receipt of a PD-25A certificate, until the return of such PD-25F certificate.

(2) This adjustment may be made by cancellation, postponement of deliveries, or by rerating. To the extent that authorized ratings are higher than those already applied to outstanding orders, rating adjustment shall be optional, and, with respect to any material, the balance of any authorized rating not used may be added to the authorized amount of any lower authorized rating.

(3) No person shall be required by the provisions of this Section 11, however, to cancel any order or portion thereof calling for delivery on or before December 9, 1942, or during the first twenty-one days of the first month of any subsequent quarter, of any listed material, if the producer thereof certifies in writing to such person:

- (a) That substitution of other orders, or diversion of the material to fill other orders, (even if such other orders call for later delivery or carry a lower rating) is impossible, and
- (b) That the production of such material has been completed or that cancellation would disrupt the producer's production schedules and result in substantially diminished production.

Nothing herein contained, however, shall relieve a PRP unit from the obligation of cancelling or postponing delivery under other orders calling for delivery of similar material during the quarter, as to which no certification is received, to the extent necessary to bring the total receipts of such material during the quarter within the quantities authorized on its PRP certificates.

12. Restrictions on Class I Producers Who Have not Filed PRP Applications

Any Class I producer who has not filed his PRP application by the time required by this order or by any specific direction of the Priorities Officer may not extend or apply any rating, other than AAA ratings, until he has mailed or personally submitted his PRP application to the Priorities Officer: Provided, however, that these restrictions do not apply to ratings specifically assigned to a Class I producer for the purpose of acquisition of items of capital equipment, or materials for authorized plant expansion or plant construction.

13. Effect on Existing Orders and Certificates

- (1) The provisions of this order do not terminate any other existing order or certificate granting preference rating assistance, but limit and prohibit the use of such orders or certificates by specified persons in the manner set forth above.
- (2) The provisions of this order do not relieve a PRP unit from compliance with the terms of any order of the Priorities Officer or any other order of any authority controlling the distribution or restricting the use of any specific material, including requirements for the filling or supplying of applications or other documents in connection with the purchase, sale, delivery, or use of any such material.

14. Special Provisions With Respect to Metal Mills

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this order, the following provisions shall govern with respect to any person (hereinafter in this Section 14 referred to as a "metal mill") to the extent that he is engaged in producing metals in any of the forms included on the attached metals list:—

- (a) A metal mill, in determining whether it is a Class I producer within the meaning of paragraph (n) of Section 1 of this order, may exclude all receipts or withdrawals from inventory of metals which will be processed by the metal mill to produce any of the forms listed on the attached metals list. However, there must be included any metals in the forms listed, which will be used by it for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies, or will be fabricated by it beyond the forms listed.
- (b) A metal mill need not include in its PRP application materials which will be processed by it to produce metals in any of the forms listed on the attached metals list, but it must include any material, including metals in the

forms listed, which will be used by it for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies, or will be fabricated by it beyond the forms listed, and for which it requires priority assistance.

(c) A metal mill may extend and apply preference ratings assigned by a preference rating order or certificate, in the manner heretofore permitted, for delivery to it of material which has been excluded from its PRP application pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this Section 14 and may accept delivery of such material.

(d) A metal mill, to the extent that it is engaged in producing any of the following:—

(i) Pig iron and ferroalloys;

(ii) The following iron and steel products, including alloys: Ingots, blooms (including forged), billets (including forged), slabs (including forged), tube rounds, sheet and tin bars, structural shapes, piling, plates (universal and sheared), rails, tie plates, track spikes, splice bars, rail joints, hot rolled bars (including hoops and bands and concrete reinforcing bars), cold finished bars, pipe and tubes (except conduit), wire rods, wire as drawn (not including further fabrications therefrom), black plate, tin and terne plate, sheets, strip, tool steel bars (including high speed), steel wheels and axles (for railroad use only), railroad locomotive tires, armour plate, ordnance forgings, steel castings (rough as cast), skelp, rolling mill rolls, ingot moulds;

(iii) Coke for use in the production of pig iron and ferro alloys;

may accept deliveries of supplies in any quarter without regard to the limitations of Section 9 hereof of this Order and, notwithstanding the limitations of Section 4 hereof, may apply the ratings assigned on its PRP certificate to deliveries of supplies in the amounts essential for proper operation, subject, however in every case, to any other Order of the Priorities Officer.

15. *Reporting of Excess Receipts*

Any PRP unit which receives during a quarter any listed material other than, or in excess of, quantities of such material authorized by its PRP certificates for such quarter, or by specific authorization of the Priorities Officer, shall promptly report to the Priorities Officer, Ottawa, Ontario, the quantities and kinds of materials so received, together with a statement of the reasons why such receipt was necessary, referring to the provisions of this order under which such receipt is permitted, and giving the name and serial number of the PRP unit which received the material.

16. *Permits*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order of the Priorities Officer.

17. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after December 1, 1942.

W. E. UREN,

Priorities Officer.

Approved:

C. D. HOWE,

Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,

Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

METALS LIST

1. Any of the metals listed in paragraph (a) below in any of the forms listed in paragraph (b) below:

(a) Metals:

Iron
Carbon Steel
Alloy Steel
Stainless Steel
Aluminum
Magnesium
Copper
Brass
Bronze
Lead (including antimonial)
Zinc
Nickel
Tin
Cupro-nickel
Monel
Nickel-silver
Chrome nickel
Cadmium
Silver
Tantalum metal
Tungsten Carbide

(b) Forms of metal. Anodes, bars, billets, blooms, blocks, castings (including die castings), cones, dust, extruded shapes, fabricated shapes, foil, forgings, ingots, pigs, pipe, plates, powder, rails, refinery shapes, rings, rivets, rods, scrap, sheets, shot, skelp, slabs, strip, structural, shapes and piling, tie plates and track accessories, tube and tubing, tube rounds, wheels and axles, wire and wire rods, wire products (including barbed and twisted fencing, bale ties, nails, staples, rope and strand, but not including insect wire screen cloth).

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

STEEL CONTROLLER

Order No. S.C. 20A

(Plates, Sheets and/or Forgings—Order S.C. 20 Amendment)

Dated December 15, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. *Order S.C. 20 Amended*

Paragraph (d) of Section 1 of the Steel Controller's Order No. S.C. 20, dated August 31, 1942, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(d) 'plates, sheets and/or forgings' shall mean all steel mill products known to the trade as such, except drop forgings, and shall include steel plates, tin plate and terne plate, black steel sheets, blue annealed steel sheets, galvanized steel sheets of all sizes and gauges, and open frame or open hammer forgings."

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 19E

(Manufacture of Domestic Ice Refrigerators and Cabinets Restricted)

Dated December 15, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply C.S. 7-M, dated October 1, 1941, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Order, except where the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "domestic ice refrigerator" shall mean any non-mechanical ice chest or ice box made or intended for household or domestic use.
- (b) "domestic refrigerator cabinet" shall mean any refrigerator cabinet made or intended for household or domestic use in any dwelling place in which centralized mechanical refrigerating equipment is used.
- (c) "make" shall include the following activities or undertakings and shall include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them: assemble, build, construct, fabricate, manufacture, process and produce, and "making" and "maker" shall have similarly extended meanings;
- (d) "person" shall include firm, partnership, company, corporation and/or any aggregation of persons.

2. Restrictions and Specifications Concerning the Manufacture of Domestic Ice Refrigerators and Cabinets

(1) Without a permit in writing from the Controller of Supplies, no person shall make any domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet;

(2) On and after January 1, 1943, no person, who has received such a permit in writing from the Controller of Supplies, shall make any domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet except in conformity with the specifications, restrictions and prohibitions set out hereunder:

- (a) The total weight of all metal (including all joining and fastening hardware) which may be used in the making of
 - (i) any domestic ice refrigerator with an ice capacity of less than 100 lbs. shall not exceed 14 lbs., and
 - (ii) any domestic ice refrigerator with an ice capacity of 100 lbs. or more or any domestic refrigerator cabinet shall not exceed 17 lbs.;
- (b) No metal may be used in the making of the exterior surfaces or the food compartment or the shelves of the food compartment of any domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet;
- (c) No person shall make any domestic ice refrigerator with an ice capacity of less than 75 lbs.;
- (d) No person shall make any domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet without insulating materials and the insulating materials used shall be of a type and thickness approved in writing by the Controller of Supplies;
- (e) No person shall make more than two models of a domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet.

3. Monthly Reports

On or before February 24, 1943, and monthly on or before the 24th day of each month thereafter, each person making any domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet shall deliver to the Controller of Supplies at Ottawa, a statement

in writing signed by some person having a knowledge of the facts, showing the numbers of domestic ice refrigerators and domestic refrigerator cabinets, which such person

- (a) had on hand at the end of the next preceding calendar month; and
- (b) made and completed during the next preceding calendar month; and
- (c) sold during the next preceding calendar month.

J. H. LAMPREY,
Deputy Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE I: The making of metal clad ice refrigerators and metal clad refrigerator cabinets for use in private dwelling places, including apartment houses, was prohibited by Order No. C.S. 19C of the Controller of Supplies, dated April 14, 1942, and it is not the intention of the Controller to grant any permits for the manufacture of such articles.

NOTE II: In the making of any domestic ice refrigerator or domestic refrigerator cabinet in accordance with the specifications set out in subsection (2) of Section 2 above, it is recommended that the ice compartment should not be less than 14½ inches high, 15 inches deep and 18½ inches wide and the ice compartment door opening should not be less than 12½ inches high.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES

Order No. C.S. 26F

(The Making of Certain Identification Tags Permitted)

Dated December 15, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6391 of August 19, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute and by the Order of the Minister of Munitions and Supply C.S. 25M, dated December 12, 1941, as amended, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Interpretation.

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "make" shall include the following activities or undertakings and shall include the doing of any act in preparation for or in the course of any of them; assemble, build, construct, fabricate, manufacture, process, produce and refine;
- (b) "metal signs" shall mean metal signs, plates, tags and discs of all kinds and sizes, including (but without restricting the generality of the foregoing) illuminated signs, street signs, name and number plates and identification tags;
- (c) "person" shall include partnership, corporation, company and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (d) "metal" shall mean any metal other than a precious metal.

2. Order No. C.S. 26 Amended.

Order No. C.S. 26 of the Controller of Supplies, dated December 15, 1941, is hereby amended by rescinding Paragraph (22) of Section 2 thereof as the said paragraph was amended by Order No. C.S. 26E of the Controller of Supplies dated August 14, 1942.

3. *Making of Metal Signs Prohibited.*

On and after the date hereof, no person shall, without a permit in writing from the Controller of Supplies, make any metal signs.

4. *Manufacture of Identification Tags Permitted under Certain Conditions.*

Notwithstanding Section 3 of this Order, any person may make personnel tags, badges or discs which will be used for the identification of persons employed in industrial plants, and tags, badges or discs which will be used for the identification of livestock and poultry or for the marking and identification of metal in its production and shipment; provided, however, that no person shall use in the making of such tags, badges or discs any metal, except

- (a) uncoated steel in the form of tin mill black plate or black sheets other than prime material; or
- (b) tin plate or terne plate in any of the following forms: "waste waste", "cobblestones", "scrap", or terne plate salvaged from used containers.

J. H. LAMPREY,
Deputy Controller of Supplies.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman—The Wartime Industries Control Board.

NOTE.—Nothing contained in this Order is to be construed as indicating that the above materials will be available to any manufacturer.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

THE TIMBER CONTROLLER

ORDER No. TIMBER 9-A

(Certain Manufacturers' and Wholesalers' Lumber Prices—
Order T.C. 9 Amended)

Dated December 1st, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 2716 of June 24, 1940, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of The Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board and the concurrence of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. *Section 5 of Order T.C. 9 (Price List "A") Revised*

Section 5 of the Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 9, dated December 19, 1941, being Price List "A" referred to in Section 2 of the said Order, is hereby amended to read as follows:—

"5. THIS IS THE PRICE LIST "A" REFERRED TO IN SECTION 2 OF THIS ORDER T.C. 9

Manufacturers' and Wholesale Dealers' Maximum Selling Prices for Carload Lots of
White Spruce Originating in the Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan
and Shipped to Destination in Canada East of Port Arthur
and Fort William, Ontario.

Random Even Lengths— $\frac{3}{16}$ '.

S2S, S4S or Milled Standard Patterns Finished $\frac{3}{8}$ " x Standard Widths	D and better	F.O.B. Toronto Rate of Freight			
		No. 2 Common	No. 3 Common	No. 4 Common	No. 5 Common
1 x 4.....	\$61 00	\$50 00	\$44 00	\$41 50	\$38 50
1 x 6.....	64 00	51 00	45 00	43 50	40 00
1 x 8.....	64 00	51 00	46 00	44 00	40 50
1 x 10.....	72 00	53 00	46 50	44 00	40 50
1 x 12.....	84 00	62 00	49 00	44 50	40 50

Random Even Lengths— $\frac{9}{16}$ '.		F.O.B. Toronto Rate of Freight				
S2S	S4S or Milled Standard		No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5
Patterns	Finished $\frac{3}{8}$ " x	D and	Common	Common	Common	Common
	Standard Widths	better				
1 x 4 & wdr.....		43 50	39 50
1 x 6 & wdr.....		44 00	40 00
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4.....		69 00	56 00	46 50	43 50	41 50
x 6		71 50	57 00	49 50	46 50	43 50
x 8		73 50	57 00	50 50	48 00	44 00
x 10		80 50	59 00	51 00	48 00	44 00
x 12		94 50	68 00	53 50	48 50	44 00
For Specified Lengths add....		2 00	1 00	1 00	2 00	2 00
Specified 18 & 20' (Subject						
stock) add	3 00	2 00	2 00	1 00
For $\frac{11}{16}$ " S1S deduct from 4/4.		5 00	4 50	4 00	3 50
Rough, add	2 00	2 00	2 00	2 00

Specified Length Charges—

No. 2 Common—For 1 x 10"—10 & 12' if specifically ordered add \$1.00 to 6/16'.

For 1 x 12"—10 & 12' if specifically ordered add \$4.00 to 6/16'.

No. 3 Common—For 1 x 10 & 12"—10 & 12' if specifically ordered add \$2.00 to 6/16'.

No. 3 and Better Common Grade—Add \$2.50 to No. 3 Common prices.

Specified Even Lengths—

No. 1 Dimension S4S $\frac{1}{4}$ " Scant	12 and 14'	8 and 16'	10, 18 and 20'
2 x 4	\$45 50	\$45 50	\$49 00
2 x 6	46 00	47 00	49 00
2 x 8	47 00	48 00	50 00
2 x 10	49 00	50 00	52 00
2 x 12	51 00	53 00	54 00

For Random Even Lengths deduct \$1.00 per M.

Rough, add \$2.50 per M.

Dimension finished 1 11/16" in thickness deduct 50c. per M.

For 2 x 4, 6 and 8" No. 2 Dimension deduct \$2.00 per M.

For 2 x 10 and 12" No. 2 Dimension deduct \$3.00 per M.

Random Even Lengths

No. 1 Dimension S4S $\frac{1}{4}$ " Scant	12 and 14'	8 and 16'	10, 18 and 20'
3 x 4	\$45 50	\$45 50	\$51 00
3 x 6	48 00	48 50	51 00
3 x 8	49 00	50 00	52 00
3 x 10	51 00	52 00	54 00
3 x 12	53 00	55 00	56 00

No. 1 Dimension S4S $\frac{1}{4}$ " Scant	12 and 14'	8 and 16'	10, 18 and 20'
4 x 4	\$45 50	\$45 50	\$51 00
4 x 6	48 00	48 50	51 00
4 x 8	49 00	50 00	52 00
4 x 10	51 00	52 00	54 00
4 x 12	53 00	55 00	56 00

For specified lengths add \$1.00 per M.

Select Common Dimension add \$5.00 per M.

Dimension, Resawn twice, add \$1.00 per M.

Dimension, Resawn twice and S1S add \$1.50 per M.

Dimension S4S $\frac{3}{8}$ " scant deduct \$1.00 per M.

Special Charges—

Ripping, per rip	add \$1 00
Bundling	add 1 00
Resawing and S2S	add 2 00
Dimension run to Pattern	add 2 00
Log Cabin Siding	add 2 00
Bungalow Siding Bldd.....	add 5 00
Cross-cutting, per cut	add 1 00
Rabbetting	add 2 00
S1S or S2S 13/16" H or M	add 1 00
Stock 3" or less in width S4S or Pattern	add 3 00

Degrade developing in running Drop Siding and special patterns may be included at price of grade from which stock was run.

For delivery at points taking longer or shorter freight rates than Toronto add to or deduct from the foregoing prices the sum of 25c. per M F.B.M. for each 1c. differential in rate.

2. Section 6 of Order T.C. 9 (Price List "B") Revised

Section 6 of the Timber Controller's Order No. T.C. 9 dated December 19th, 1941, being Price List "B" referred to in Section 3 of the said Order, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"6. THIS IS PRICE LIST "B" REFERRED TO IN SECTION 3
OF THIS ORDER T.C. 9

Manufacturers' and Wholesale Dealers' Maximum Selling Prices for Carload
Lots of White and/or Engelman Spruce Originating in the Provinces
of Alberta and British Columbia and Shipped to Destinations
in Canada East of Port Arthur and Fort William,
Ontario.

Random Even Lengths— $\frac{3}{16}$ '.

S4S or Milled Standard Patterns Finished $\frac{3}{16}$ " x Standard Widths	D and better	F.O.B. Toronto No. 2 Common	Rate of Freight No. 3 Common	No. 4 Common	No. 5 Common
1 x 4.....	\$59 50	\$54 50	\$45 50	\$42 50	....
1 x 6.....	64 00	52 50	47 50	44 50	....
1 x 8.....	64 00	52 50	47 50	44 50	....
1 x 10.....	68 50	52 50	47 50	44 50	....
1 x 12.....	84 50	65 00	49 50	45 50	....
1 x 6 and wdr.....	....	....	....	....	\$38 00
1½ and 1½ x 4.....	74 50	65 00	46 50	43 50	....
x 6	79 00	63 00	49 50	46 50	....
x 8	79 00	63 00	51 50	48 50	....
x 10	83 50	63 00	53 00	48 50	....
x 12	99 50	75 50	55 00	49 50	....
x 6 and wdr.....	....	....	....	48 50	....
For Heavy Sawn 1½ for re- sawing to $\frac{1}{16}$ " add Stan- dard 6/4 .....	....	....	2 00	2 00	....

For Random Odd and Even Lengths deduct \$1.00 per M.

For No. 3 and Better Common add \$2.50 per M to the prices of the same size in No. 3 Common.

For stock S2S add \$1.00 per M.

Specified Lengths Charges—

- D and Better —for 16' add \$3.00 per M.
 for 18 and 20' (if in stock) add \$10.00 per M.
 for other lengths add \$2.00 per M.
- No. 2 Common—for 4 and 6"—16' add \$2.00 per M.
 for 4 and 6"—18 and 20' (if in stock) add \$4.00 per M.
 for 8" and wdr. —10 and 12' add \$2.00 per M.
 for 8" and wdr. —18 and 20' (if in stock) add \$4.00 per M.
- No. 3 Common—for 18 and 20' (if in stock) add \$2.00 per M.
- No. 4 Common—Specified Lengths add \$1.00 per M.

Random Even Lengths—8/16'.

No. 1 Dimension S4S, $\frac{1}{4}$ " Scant—

2 x 4-8/16'	\$44 50
2 x 6	46 50
2 x 8	47 50
2 x 10	48 50
2 x 12	50 50

For No. 2 Dimension, deduct \$2.00 per M—

3 x 4-8/16'	\$45 50
3 x 6	48 50
3 x 8	50 50
3 x 10	51 50
3 x 12	53 50
4 x 4-8/16'	45 50
4 x 6	49 50
4 x 8	51 00
4 x 10	51 50
4 x 12	53 50

For 18 and 20' lengths, add \$2.00 per M.

For 22 and 24' lengths, add \$4.00 per M.

For Specified Lengths, add \$1.00 per M.

Dimension S4S $\frac{3}{8}$ " Scant, deduct \$1.00 per M.

Selected Common Dimension, add \$5.00 per M.

Dimension S4S $\frac{3}{8}$ " Scant Thickness x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Scant Width, deduct 50c. per M.

Run to Pattern, add \$1.00 per M.

6 x 6", 6 x 8" and 8 x 8" Rough 8/16'—\$51.00.

Special Charges—

Ripping, per rip	add \$1 00
Bundling	add 1 00
Resawn and S2S	add 2 00
Dolly Varden Siding	add 5 00
3" width and under S4S	add 4 00
Cross-cutting, per cut	add 1 00
Rough, all items	add 5 00
SISIE, full size H or M.....	add 4 50

2" or 3" Strips S4S $1\frac{1}{8}$ " or $2\frac{1}{8}$ " Bundled (Product of 4" or 6" Ripped Centre), add \$4.00 to price of 4" or 6".

On all Pattern Stock, not to exceed 10 per cent degrade developing in the running to be included at grade price.

For delivery at points taking longer or shorter freight rates than Toronto, add to or deduct from the foregoing prices the sum of 25c. per M F.B.M. for each 1c. differential in rate.

3. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and from September 1, 1942.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Timber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

Concurred in:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

TRANSIT CONTROLLER

Order No. Transit 3-C

(Bus Passenger Travel Limitation Amendment.)

Dated December 5th, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6131, dated August 12th, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Order No. Transit 3 of the Transit Controller, dated May 6th, 1942, is hereby amended by adding to Section 15 thereof the following subsection (4):

"(4) No person shall, without the written general or specific approval of the Transit Controller, purchase or acquire any ticket for the transportation of himself or any other person by public vehicle, or travel by public vehicle, in one continuous journey for a greater distance of travel than 50 miles one way or 100 miles return."

GEO. S. GRAY,
Transit Controller.

Approved:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, The Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

TRANSIT CONTROLLER

Order No. Transit 3-D

(U-Drive Automobiles Use Restricted)

Dated December 10, 1942.

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6131, dated August 12, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, and the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. Order No. Transit 3 of the Transit Controller, dated May 6, 1942, is hereby amended by rescinding Sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, and adding thereto the following as Section 11 thereof:—

“11. USE OF U-DRIVES RESTRICTED

(1) No person shall hire, rent, take possession of, or use any U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile except,

- (a) for business purposes, not including the delivery of goods, or
- (b) for an exceptional emergency.

(2) No person owning or operating any U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile shall hire, rent, or deliver possession of a U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile to a customer who owns or has control of an automobile for which a Gasoline Licence and Ration Coupon Book has been issued by the Oil Controller and which is available for use by such customer and no customer who has such an automobile shall hire, rent, take possession of or use a U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile.

(3) No person owning or operating any U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile shall hire, rent, or deliver possession of any U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile to a customer, unless the customer's portion of a Rental Certificate in the form set out in Schedule A to this Order (hereinafter called “Rental Certificate”) has been completed and signed in duplicate by such customer.

(4) A copy of the Rental Certificate, signed by the customer, shall be carried by the customer while the automobile remains in his possession or under his control, and upon returning the automobile to the owner or operator the customer shall surrender the copy of such Rental Certificate to the owner or operator.

(5) The owner or operator upon the return of such U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile shall complete and sign the owner's or operator's portion of both copies of the Rental Certificate.

(6) The owner or operator of any U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile shall keep on file and produce on request to the Transit Controller or his representative, one fully completed and signed copy of a Rental Certificate in respect of each hiring, renting or use of any U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile owned or operated by him and each owner or operator shall, not later than the 4th day of each month, forward to a Regional Director of Transit Control, one fully completed and signed copy of each such Rental Certificate respecting each such hiring, renting or use during the preceding calendar month.

(7) The provisions of this Section 11 shall be effective on and after January 1, 1943.”

2. The said Order No. Transit 3 is hereby further amended by adding the following as Schedule A thereto:

SCHEDULE A TO ORDER No. TRANSIT 3
DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

TRANSIT CONTROLLER

Rental Certificate for U-Drive or Drive-Yourself Automobile

Dated the day of 194 .

Certificate by Customer

Name of Owner or Operator.....
Address
Automobile Lic. No.....Transit Control Reg. No.....
Name of Customer (print).....
Employed byPosition
Address

I certify as follows:—

- (1) This automobile is not being hired or rented and will not be used for the delivery of goods.
- (2) I am hiring or renting and will use the automobile for the following business or exceptional emergency purposes only—
(State nature of business or exceptional emergency)
.....
- (3) Do you own an automobile for which a gasoline licence and Ration Coupon Book has been issued by the Oil Controller?.....
Yes or No
- (4) If the answer to item 3 is "yes", state reasons why such automobile cannot be used
.....
(State reasons)
- (5) Are you a previous customer, known to the operator?.....
Yes or No.
- (6) Estimated mileage for round trip.....
- (7) The above answers are true and correct.....

Signature of Customer.

Certificate by Owner or Operator

Automobile ReleasedA.M.194 .
.....P.M.Date
Automobile ReturnedA.M.194 .
.....P.M.Date
Speedometer Reading—OUT.....
Speedometer Reading—IN.....MileageGasoline Used.....Gals.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements contained in this Rental Certificate (including the Certificate by customer) are true and correct.

.....
Owner or Operator

Not later than the 4th day of each month the owner or operator of a U-Drive or Drive-Yourself automobile must forward to a Regional Director of Transit Control a fully completed and signed copy of this Rental Certificate.

Any person giving false information in this Rental Certificate is guilty of an offence and liable to the penalties provided by law.

GEO. S. GRAY,
Transit Controller.

Approved:

C. D. HOWE,
Minister of Munitions and Supply.

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

VOLUME 13

January 5, 1943



CANADIAN WAR ORDERS AND REGULATIONS 1942

Published under authority of Order in Council P.C. 10793 of
26th November, 1942.

STATUTORY ORDERS AND REGULATIONS DIVISION
PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1943

Price, 10 cents

JAN 12 1943

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

	PAGE
10641—Defence Air Regulations (Munitions and Supply).....	753
11561—Amending Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation) 1942 (Justice).....	755
11589—Rubber supplies—amendments (Munitions and Supply).....	755
24/11590—Local Rations Boards established in various centres across Canada (Finance)....	756
49/11590—Claims against the Crown, payments when women drivers involved (National Defence).....	757
135/11590—Civil Service Superannuation Regulations amended—temporary part-time employment (Treasury Board).....	758
11591—Bananas, imports exempt from customs duty (Finance).....	759
11592—Label declaration of certain spirituous liquors, regulations (Pensions and National Health).....	759
11593—Filter press cloth of wool or hair, imports exempt from customs duty (Finance)....	760
11594—Rope, used or second-hand, imports exempt from customs duties (Finance).....	761
11595—Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations, amended (Finance).....	761
11679—Masters' and Mates' Home Trade Certificate of Competency—regulation re qualification by officers and men of the R.C.A.F. (Transport).....	763
11690—Cost of Living Bonus to be added to the Dependents' allowance payable to wives and children of members of the Armed Forces (National Defence).....	764
11700—Nature of securities to be furnished by contractors in payment of cloth sold them (Munitions and Supply).....	765
11740—Carrots—export prohibited except under permit (Trade and Commerce).....	765
11791—Glue, powdered or sheet, imports exempt from various customs duties (Finance)...	766

PART II

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

<i>Justice—</i>	
Ottawa Valley Packing Co. premises Renfrew, Ont.—declared a protected place.....	767
<i>National Defence—</i>	
Admission of gifts duty free.....	767
Bands—civilian engagements.....	768
<i>National Defence for Naval Services—</i>	
Extract from P.C. 6894 of August 5, 1942—amendment the Merchant Seamen Order 1942..	769
<i>National Revenue—</i>	
W.M. No. 83—Supplement No. 1—Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order 1942.....	769
W.M. No. 84—Prohibited imports.....	771
Series D, No. 47—T.C. 99—Bananas.....	772
Series D, No. 47—T.C. 100—Used or second hand rope.....	772
Series D, No. 47—T.C. 101—Filter press cloth of wool or hair.....	772
<i>Transport—</i>	
T.C. 04 F—Maximum loading of railroad freight cars.....	773
T.C. 04 F-1—Specific goods—maximum loadings—exceptions.....	776

NOTE.—In Vol. 12, page 675—Heading *re* various orders Customs Division should read Department of National Revenue.

PART III

WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

(Finance)

<i>Administrator's Orders—</i>	
Order No. A-528—Respecting preference rating for motor vehicle repairs.....	782
Order No. A-529—Respecting prices of beef.....	783
Order No. A-530—Respecting gummed Kraft paper tape.....	791
Order No. A-531—Respecting soft drinks.....	792
Order No. A-532—Respecting use of cotton duck for pipe covering.....	794
Order No. A-533—Respecting transportation of milk and cream.....	794
Order No. A-534—Respecting typewriters.....	795
Order No. A-535—Respecting toilet goods.....	796
Order No. A-536—Respecting hand bags.....	797
Order No. A-537—Respecting portable lamps and lamp shades.....	798
Order No. A-538—Respecting household brushes.....	799

	PAGE
<i>Fuelwood Orders—</i>	
Fuelwood Order No. 57—Respecting maximum prices for bushwood and millwood in the townsite of Banff, Alta.....	799
Fuelwood Order No. 58—Respecting maximum prices of fuelwood in Central and South Western Ontario.....	800
Fuelwood Order No. 59—Respecting maximum prices for fuelwood in the Eastern part of Ontario and a portion of the province of Quebec adjacent thereto.....	808

PART IV

WARTIME INDUSTRIES CONTROL BOARD

(Munitions and Supply)

Order No. M.C. 37—Platinum group metals.....	815
Order No. M.V.C. 24—Sale of new trucks.....	816
Order No. Rubber 3—Rubber Conservation and Technical Committee established.....	817
Order No. S.C. 9-B—Prairie province scrap iron and steel prices (Order S.C. 9 amended)....	818

PART V

EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH

(Trade and Commerce)

Export Permit Branch Order No. 57—Amendment to Regulation 34.....	820
Export Permit Branch Order No. 58—Amendment to Regulation 22(a).....	820

PART I

Orders in Council

Order in Council amending the Defence Air Regulations, 1942

P.C. 10641

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 31st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply, is pleased to amend "The Defence Air Regulations, 1942", as made and established by Order in Council, P.C. 3900, of May 11, 1942, and they are hereby amended as follows:—

1. By revoking Regulation 3 and substituting therefor the following:

"3. Application for permission referred to in paragraph (c) of the next preceding regulation shall be made to the Commissioner of Customs, Department of National Revenue, Ottawa, not less than ten days in advance of the flight, so that arrangements with Customs and Immigration authorities may be completed."

2. By revoking paragraph (a) of Regulation 4 and substituting therefor the following:

"4. (a) No civil aircraft, other than aircraft licensed to operate on a scheduled air transport service, as provided in Part VII of The Air Regulations, 1938, shall be flown over any of the prohibited areas set forth in Schedule "A" to these regulations without the permission of one of the following officers of the Department of National Defence:

- (i) For the Province of Nova Scotia, and prohibited areas within New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec, the

Air Officer Commanding,
Eastern Air Command,
Royal Canadian Air Force,
17 South Street,
Halifax, N.S.

- (ii) For prohibited areas in the Province of Ontario, the

Air Officer Commanding,
No. 1 Training Command,
Royal Canadian Air Force,
Prudential House, 55 York St.,
Toronto, Ont.

- (iii) For prohibited areas within the Province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, the

Air Officer Commanding,
Western Air Command,
Royal Canadian Air Force,
Belmont Bldg., Government St.,
Victoria, B.C."

3. By adding immediately after Regulation 4 the following as Regulation 4A:

"4A. The Minister of Munitions and Supply, if he considers it necessary or expedient in the interests of the safety of the State, may, in addition to the prohibited areas set forth in Schedule "A" to these regulations, by order declare any area to be a prohibited area for the purpose of these regulations and may vary or cancel any such order, and upon the making of such order and the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette* and so long as the order is in force, all the provisions of these regulations relating to the prohibited areas set forth in Schedule "A" shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to any such area declared by order of the said Minister to be a prohibited area."

4. By revoking paragraph (2) of Regulation 6 and substituting therefor the following:

"(2) No person shall transmit or receive by means of radio apparatus installed in any civil aircraft, messages in code or in any language other than English or French, except messages relating to weather reports."

5. By revoking Regulations Nos. 14, 15 and 16 and substituting therefor the following as Regulations Nos. 14 and 15:

"14. Every pilot or other person in charge of a civil aircraft registered in Canada or any other of His Majesty's Dominions or the United Kingdom, and operating on a scheduled air transport service licensed under Part VII of The Air Regulations, 1938, and every member of the crew of such aircraft, and every pilot or other person in charge of a civil aircraft in the service of His Majesty in the right of Canada or of any province of Canada or of any other of His Majesty's Dominions or of the United Kingdom shall take and subscribe the oath of allegiance to His Majesty and the oath of secrecy contained in Schedule "B" to these regulations, and refusal to take and subscribe either of such oaths shall be cause for cancellation by the Minister of Munitions and Supply of any licence or certificate issued by the Minister authorizing such person to act as Pilot or member of the crew of such aircraft."

"15. These regulations shall extend and apply to civil aircraft in the service of His Majesty in the right of Canada or of any Province of Canada or of any other of His Majesty's Dominions or of the United Kingdom, and to every pilot and other person engaged in the operation of such aircraft."

6. By renumbering Regulations Nos. 17, 18, 19 and 20 as Regulations Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19, respectively.

7. By striking out paragraph 5 in Schedule "A" to the said Regulations and substituting therefor the following:

"5. *Quebec and Valcartier:*

The area within a circle of a radius of 15 miles with centre at Loretteville, Quebec, and also the Island of Orleans and the area bounded by a line two miles to seaward of the shoreline thereof."

8. By adding, immediately after paragraph 19 in Schedule "A" to the said regulations, the following:

"20. *Suffield Experimental Station:*

The area bounded by a line drawn from Suffield 50° 13' N. and 111° 09' W. to a point 3 miles south of Jenner 50° 45' N. 111° 11' W., thence due east to a point 12 miles south of Bindloss 50° 53' N. 110° 16' W., thence due south to the River Saskatchewan, following the river south and west to Rapid Narrows and thence due south to a line drawn due east from Suffield."

9. By renumbering paragraph 20 in Schedule "A" to the said regulations as paragraph 21.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Defence of Canada Regulations
(Consolidation), 1942

P.C. 11561

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice, concurred in by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Secretary of State of Canada, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to amend the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation), 1942, and they are hereby amended as follows:—

1. By revoking Regulation 26B thereof.
2. By revoking paragraph (1) of Regulation 26C thereof and substituting therefor the following:—

"26C. (1) The Registrar General may, on the personal application to a Registrar of any person of Italian, Austrian, Roumanian, Hungarian or Finnish nationality, resident in Canada, issue a certificate exempting such person from the operation of Regulations 24, 25 and 26 of these Regulations and may, at his absolute discretion, at any time, without previous notice, cancel any certificate so issued."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending P.C. 7191 of September 12, 1941—
rubber supplies

P.C. 11589

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 7191 of September 12, 1941, the sole right to buy or import rubber was vested in Fairmont Company Limited except for certain permits or approvals of the Controller of Supplies;

And whereas the said Order in Council P.C. 7191 was amended by Orders in Council P.C. 8545 of November 4, 1941, and P.C. 4347 of May 22, 1942;

And whereas by Order in Council P.C. 9995 of November 3, 1942, the said Order in Council P.C. 7191 was further amended to substitute the Rubber Controller for the Controller of Supplies therein;

And whereas the Minister of Munitions and Supply states that the Rubber Controller reports that it is desirable further to amend the said Order in Council P.C. 7191 as hereinafter provided.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Munitions and Supply and under and by virtue of the powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and the

Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to amend paragraph (d) of Section 1 of Order in Council P.C. 7191 of September 12, 1941, as amended and it is hereby further amended to read as follows:—

“(d)” rubber means crude natural rubber in all its forms and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes liquid latex of natural rubber not compounded beyond the addition of preservative, unmanufactured balata, unmanufactured gutta percha and unmanufactured guayule, and the Rubber Controller may from time to time by order in writing signed by him include in or exclude from “rubber” any synthetic rubber or any substitute for rubber.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing the establishment of Local Ration Boards in various centres across Canada

P.C. 24/11590

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd December, 1942.

FINANCE

The Board had under consideration the following memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of Finance:

“The undersigned has the honour to report that the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has made arrangements for the establishment of some 600 Local Ration Boards in the various centres across Canada for the purpose of decentralizing the administration of the said Wartime Prices and Trade Board's consumer rationing program, that these Local Ration Boards are to operate as independent bodies under the Chairmanship of the Mayors or Reeves of the municipalities in which the Boards are located and that the municipalities are to provide the necessary facilities for their operation gratuitously where possible or at cost to be invoiced to the said Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The undersigned accordingly has the honour to recommend that under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and otherwise, Your Excellency in Council do order as follows:

(1) That municipalities shall be reimbursed for the following expenses and costs incurred in connection with the operation of the Local Ration Boards established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board:

- (a) expenses incurred in securing the services of part or full time secretarial, stenographic and clerical help, or the services of casual employees, at rates which shall not exceed prevailing rates of pay or compensation in the locality;
- (b) expenses incurred in renting necessary office space, altering buildings, providing heat, light, telephone service, janitor and other building services, required in connection with the operation of the said Local Ration Boards;
- (c) expenses incurred in securing office supplies, stationery and postage, used in connection with the operation of the said Local Ration Boards;
- (d) travelling and other out-of-pocket expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the operation of the said Local Ration Boards; and
- (e) costs incurred in the necessary purchase or rental of furniture and other office equipment used in the operation of the said Local Ration Boards.

(2) That accounts for costs and expenses as provided in Section (1) hereof shall be submitted monthly to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board by the municipality in such detail as may be approved by the Comptroller of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, and that such accounts shall be approved by the

Director of Local Ration Boards of the Consumer Rationing Administration of the said Board or by such other persons as may be designated by the Comptroller of the said Board; provided that in the event of disagreement between officers of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and any municipality in regard to any item of expenses, including rates of pay or compensation, the question shall be referred to the Treasury Board and the Treasury Board's decision shall be final;

(3) That payments to municipalities as provided herein shall be charged to the allotment for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board from the War Appropriation;

(4) That all furniture and office equipment, and all unused supplies of stationery and other office supplies acquired by municipalities in connection with the operation of the said Local Ration Boards, for which reimbursement is provided hereunder, shall be the property of and shall be held subject to the orders of the Crown in the right of the Dominion of Canada."

The Board concur in the above report and recommendation, and submit the same for favourable consideration.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing payments of claims against the Crown when women service drivers are involved

P.C. 49/11590

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd December, 1942.

NATIONAL DEFENCE

The Board had under consideration a memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of National Defence reporting that:

- "(a) Orders in Council, P.C. 80/1045, of 19th March, 1940, and P.C. 59/7305, of 17th September, 1941, provide that when payment has been made by the Crown in satisfaction of a claim made against it for death or injury to the person or to property and it has been established to the satisfaction of the Crown that such death, or injury has resulted from the negligence other than negligence of a minor nature of an officer or servant of the Crown a demand shall be made upon such officer or servant to reimburse the Crown to the extent set out in the said Orders in Council.
- (b) The scales for reimbursement set out in the said Orders in Council, were prepared having regard to the pay received by men serving in His Majesty's Forces.
- (c) In view of the fact that a great number of the drivers of service vehicles are now women who are paid at a rate substantially lower than that paid to men, it is felt that hardship results from demanding reimbursement on the same scale as applies to men.
- (d) It was agreed at a meeting of the Defence Council held on November 20, 1942, that a similar but proportionately lower scale should be provided for women service drivers.

2. In order to give effect to the foregoing, the Deputy Minister (Army), recommends that a special and lower scale be provided in such cases for women service drivers. No financial expenditure is involved.

3. The undersigned concurs in the recommendation of the Deputy Minister (Army) and has the honour to recommend that Your Excellency in Council under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, be pleased to order that:

'Notwithstanding the Provisions of Orders in Council P.C. 80/1045 of 19th March, 1940, and P.C. 59/7305, of 17th September, 1941, where in any case of a claim against the Crown, arising out of any death, or injury to the person or to property resulting from the alleged negligence of any officer or servant of the Crown being a woman service driver in the maintenance or operation of a motor vehicle while acting in Canada within the scope of her duty or employment as an officer or member of the Navy, Military or Air Forces of Canada, it is the opinion of the Deputy Minister of Justice, or the Judge Advocate-General, as the case may be, that such woman driver is legally liable to reimburse the Crown, after the claim has been paid in whole, or in part, demand shall, except where the negligence involved is of a minor character, be made upon such woman service driver for reimbursement to the following extent.

- (a) Where the amount paid by the Crown in respect of such claim is \$25 or less, 9/13th of the amount paid by the Crown or \$17, whichever is the lesser.
- (b) Where the amount paid by the Crown in respect of such claim is more than \$25 but does not exceed \$100, 9/26th of the amount paid by the Crown or \$17, whichever is the greater.
- (c) Where the amount paid by the Crown in respect of such claim is more than \$100 but does not exceed \$300, 9/39th of the amount paid by the Crown or \$35, whichever is the greater.
- (d) Where the amount paid by the Crown in respect of such claim is more than \$300, but does not exceed \$500, 9/52nd of the amount paid by the Crown, or \$69, whichever is the greater.
- (e) Where the amount paid by the Crown in respect of such claim is more than \$500, 1/5th of the amount paid by the Crown or \$125, whichever is the greater."

The Board concur in the above report and recommendation, and submit the same for favourable consideration.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending Civil Service Superannuation Regulations—temporary part-time employment

P.C. 135/11590

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 23rd December, 1942.

TREASURY BOARD

The Board recommend that, under the authority of the War Measures Act, Section 21 (c) of the Civil Service Superannuation Regulations, as established by Order in Council of November 30, 1931, P.C. 5/2978, be amended, effective for the duration of the war, by the addition of the following paragraph:

"Provided, however, that such persons may engage in temporary part-time employment in the public service without discontinuance of the annuity which they receive, but the total compensation received for such part-time employment, together with the annuity, shall not exceed \$3,000 per annum."

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of bananas from any country from customs duty

P.C. 11591

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that imports of bananas are exempt from duty of customs under the British Preferential Tariff but subject to a rate of customs duty of 50 cents per stem or bunch under the Intermediate Tariff and \$1 per stem or bunch under the General Tariff;

That the 10 per cent war exchange tax applies to imports of bananas from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment and that the 3 per cent special excise tax also applies to imports of bananas from countries the products of which are subject to General Tariff treatment; and

That The Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that imports of bananas from any country be exempt from customs duty, war exchange tax and the 3 per cent special excise tax in order to bring about a substantial reduction in the cost to the Canadian consumer of this commodity.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered,—

1. That imports of bananas from any country be exempt from customs duty;
2. That bananas imported from countries the products of which are subject to Intermediate or General Tariff treatment be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem;
3. That bananas imported from countries the products of which are subject to General Tariff treatment be exempt from the special excise tax of 3 per cent; and
4. That the aforementioned exemptions from customs duty, war exchange tax and special excise tax shall be retroactive to December 16, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing regulations concerning the label declaration of certain spirituous liquors

P.C. 11592

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, by Section 9 of Order in Council of December 16, 1942 (P.C. 11374), it is ordered that:—

"No person shall sell, offer to sell, supply or deliver any spirits of an alcoholic strength greater than seventy per centum proof spirits (thirty per centum under proof) except spirits which are out of bond or bottled prior to the date on which this Part comes into force;"

And whereas, by Subsection (2) of Section 12 of the said Order in Council, it is ordered that:—

“No person lawfully manufacturing spirits, wine or beer is, by reason of subsection one of this section, prohibited from publishing on the container of spirits, wine or beer manufactured by him information with regard thereto and with regard to himself as manufacturer thereof;”

And whereas, by Section 16 of the said Order in Council, it is ordered that the provisions of Section 9 shall come into force on the 17th day of December, 1942, and the provisions of Subsection 2 of Section 12 shall come into force on the first day of February, 1943;

And whereas the Minister of Pensions and National Health reports that it is deemed expedient by officers of the Department of Pensions and National Health that regulations concerning the label declaration of certain spirituous liquors, namely: Whiskey, Scotch Whiskey, Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Imitation Brandy, Rum and Imitation Rum, be made under the War Measures Act;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Pensions and National Health, and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to make the following regulations and they are hereby made and established accordingly:—

Regulations

1. No label declaration of alcoholic content shall be required on the container of certain spirituous liquors, namely: Whiskey, Scotch Whiskey, Brandy, Irish Whiskey, Imitation Brandy, Rum and Imitation Rum, when such alcoholic content does not exceed 39·94 per cent and is not less than 39·5 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume;

2. In any case where the alcoholic content of any of the said liquors is less than 39·5 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume, the percentage of alcoholic content actually contained in such liquor shall be printed legibly and distinctly upon the label of each and every container thereof;

3. These Regulations shall be deemed to have come into force on the 17th day of December, 1942, except that they shall not apply to spirits which were out of bond or bottled prior to the said date.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of filter press cloth of wool or hair from customs duty

P.C. 11593

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas imports of filter press cloth of wool of United Kingdom origin are dutiable at the British Preferential Tariff rate of 20 per cent ad valorem less a discount of 25 per cent, that is, a net rate of 15 per cent ad valorem;

And whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the landed cost in Canada of filter press cloth of wool imported from the United Kingdom has increased substantially during the last twelve months;

That filter press cloth of wool or hair used in extracting oil from beans, nuts or seeds is not made in Canada;

That the removal of the customs duty of 15 per cent ad valorem on imports of United Kingdom filter press cloth would lower the cost of this material to producers of linseed or similar oils to about the level that prevailed during the basic price ceiling period;

That filter press cloth of wool is also manufactured in the United States, but imports of this cloth from that country are subject to an ad valorem rate of customs duty of 35 per cent and a specific duty of 30 cents per pound;

That if the specific duty of 30 cents per pound on imports of United States filter press cloth of wool were eliminated the United Kingdom product would still enjoy a substantial margin of tariff preference; and

That the removal of the customs duty on imports of filter press cloth from the United Kingdom and the substantial reduction of the present tariff on imports of this commodity from the United States would help the oil crushing industry to operate under the present price ceiling.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that imports of filter press cloth of wool or hair (except human hair) for use in extracting oil from beans, nuts or seeds, shall be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated, effective December 1, 1942:—

Filter press cloth of wool or hair (except human hair) for use in extracting oil from beans, nuts or seeds.....

British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
Free	35 p.c.	35 p.c.

(To be designated as Tariff Item 554g.)

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting used or second-hand rope from customs duties

P.C. 11594

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that used or second-hand rope purchased from ships while in Canadian ports is exempt from duties of customs if converted into scrap under Customs supervision;

That used or second-hand rope when not entitled to entry as scrap is, in most cases, dutiable at rates of $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent under the British Preferential Tariff, $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent under the Intermediate Tariff and 25 per cent under the General Tariff;

That in the present emergency it would be advisable to convert imported used or second-hand rope into cordage for tying purposes; and

That the Wartime Prices and Trade Board recommends that used or second-hand rope for disintegration or conversion into usable cordage be exempt from customs duty, war exchange tax and the 3 per cent special excise tax.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that imports of used or second-hand rope shall be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated, effective December 1, 1942:—

Used or second-hand rope, exceeding one inch in circumference, wholly of vegetable fibres, for disintegration or conversion into usable cordage.....

British		
Preferential	Intermediate	General
Tariff	Tariff	Tariff
Free	Free	Free

(To be designated as Tariff Item 539a.)

and that imports of used or second-hand rope as described above shall be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent ad valorem and the special excise tax of 3 per cent ad valorem, effective December 1, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council amending the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations, P.C. 8528, November 1, 1941

P.C. 11595

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Finance reports that he has received representations from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to the effect that a typographical error occurred in clause (g) of subsection (1) of Section 4 of Order in Council P.C. 8528 of the first day of November, 1941, as amended by Order in Council P.C. 10277 of the tenth day of November, 1942; and that it is necessary to further amend such clause (g) as hereinafter set forth;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance, and pursuant to powers conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and otherwise, is pleased to amend the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Regulations established by Order in Council P.C. 8528, dated November 1, 1941, and they are hereby further amended by deleting clause (g) of subsection (1) of Section 4 thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

“(g) to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which, and the manner and circumstances in which, any goods or services may be produced, manufactured, extracted, refined, processed, stored, transported, purchased, sold, offered for sale, supplied, assembled, installed, constructed, distributed, exhibited, advertised, delivered, used, or dealt in or with, either generally or by specified persons, and to prohibit transactions and acts not in accordance therewith.”

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council establishing regulation *re* qualification for a
Masters' and Mates' Home Trade Certificate of Competency—
officers and men of the R.C.A.F.

P.C. 11679

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 29th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Minister of Transport reports that on account of the large number of merchant seamen who have joined the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the wish of the said merchant seamen to qualify for examination for home-trade certificates issued by the Department of Transport during the time they are in the Force, it is recommended that service performed by Officers and men of the Royal Canadian Air Force in His Majesty's Ships, during the present war, shall be accepted as qualifying service for examination for a Certificate of Competency as Master or Mate Home Trade, as the case may be;

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Transport; and under authority of the War Measures Act is pleased to make the following Regulation and it is hereby made and Established accordingly,—

REGULATION

1. A Warrant Officer First Class or Commissioned Officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force desirous of obtaining a Master's Home Trade Certificate of Competency for cargo or passenger steamships, as the case may be, issued by the Department of Transport, may count sea service for this purpose when serving in His Majesty's Canadian ships of the following classes, and in the proportions mentioned hereunder;

- (a) Full time on Supply and Salvage Vessels types 1 and 2 and High Speed Rescue Vessels of not less than 64 feet in length, or—
- (b) Three-quarter time on Range Boats, types 1, 2 and 4 of not less than 35 feet in length, or—
- (c) Half time on Range Boats types 3, 5 and 6 of not less than 35 feet in length.

2. The applicant must be in possession of a Watchkeeping Certificate signed by the Commanding Officer of the vessel concerned, or by the Officer in Charge of the Air Base to which the vessel is attached.

3. The applicant holding a Watchkeeping Certificate shall show twelve months' service while holding a Certificate of Competency as Mate Home Trade before being examined.

4. The Watchkeeping Certificate shall be authenticated by the Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa. In addition to the Watchkeeping Certificate, the applicant shall furnish, on the application form issued by the Department of Transport, a record of qualifying time served in Royal Canadian Air Force Vessels, which also shall be authenticated by the Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa.

5. A candidate for a Home Trade temporary Mate's Certificate must be not less than twenty-one years of age, and must have served twenty-four months at sea. Half the time in a qualifying capacity served on Aircraft Crash Tenders of not less than 35 feet in length, or on the vessels enumerated in paragraph 1 (a), (b) and (c) of this Regulation, will count in the respective proportions and conditions therein mentioned, for this grade of certificate. Thirty-six months' service at sea shall be required to qualify for the Home Trade regular Mate's Certificate of Competency.

A record of qualifying time served on Royal Canadian Air Force Vessels shall be authenticated by the Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa.

Time served on other vessels of the Royal Canadian Air Force will not count for examination purposes.

6. In all other respects the applicant shall comply with the Masters' and Mates' Regulations relating to the examination of Masters and Mates made and established by Order in Council, P.C. 2867, dated 5th November, 1936.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing that Cost of Living Bonus be added to the Dependents' allowance payable to wives and children of members of the Armed Forces

P.C. 11690

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 29th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas a cost of living bonus is payable to employees of those engaged in industry and trade, under the provisions of the Wartime Wages Control Order;

And whereas the said bonus affords a protection to such employees against any increase in the cost of living occurring after October 1, 1941;

And whereas it is deemed desirable to extend a similar protection to the wives and children of men serving in the armed forces.

Therefore, His Excellency, the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of National Defence for Air, and the Minister of National Defence for Naval Services, concurred in by the Minister of Finance, and under the authority of the War Appropriation Acts, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that a cost of living bonus be added to the dependents' allowance awarded by the Dependents' Allowance Board in respect of the wives and children of members of the military and air forces of Canada and to the marriage allowance payable in respect of the wives and children of members of the naval forces of Canada, and that the amount of the said bonus each month be determined as follows:

- (a) for a wife without a child, such percentage of \$58 as is equal to the percentage declared by the National War Labour Board to be payable to female workers employed at less than \$25 per week under the provisions of paragraph (1) (ii) (b) of Section 35 of the Wartime Wages Control Order, being P.C. 5963 of July 10, 1942.
- (b) for a wife with a child in respect of which child dependents allowance is paid, an amount equal to four and one-third times the weekly amount payable to adult male employees as declared by the National War Labour Board under the provisions of paragraph (1) (ii) (a) of Section 35 of the said Wartime Wages Control Order.

His Excellency in Council, on the same recommendation is further pleased, hereby, to order that the said bonuses shall be payable in respect of the month of January, 1943 and subsequent months.

A. D. P. HEENEY,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council authorizing the nature of the securities to be furnished by contractors in payment of cloth supplied to them by the Minister of Munitions and Supply

P.C. 11700

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 29th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas the Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply reports that it has been found desirable in arranging for the production of articles of clothing under contracts entered into by the Minister of Munitions and Supply with garment manufacturers for the said Minister to purchase the cloth required and to sell such cloth to the contractors;

That it is sometimes desirable to require such contractors to furnish security for prompt payment for cloth so sold by certified cheques or bonds of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada in such amount in each case as the said Minister in his discretion deems proper, or by bonds of indemnity (in such form and for such amount as the said Minister in his discretion deems proper) of any surety or guarantee company included in the list of companies whose guarantee bonds are acceptable for Government purposes; and

That he considers the procedure above outlined to be in the public interest.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Munitions and Supply, and under and by virtue of the authority conferred on the Governor in Council by the War Measures Act and The Department of Munitions and Supply Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that any security which the Minister of Munitions and Supply may require to be furnished for the payment for cloth sold to a contractor by His Majesty or the said Minister may be in the form of a certified cheque or bonds of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada or a bond of any surety or guarantee company included in the list of companies whose guarantee bonds are acceptable for Government purposes.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council prohibiting the export of carrots except under permit

P.C. 11740

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

TUESDAY, the 29th day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas, by Order in Council of October 4, 1941, P.C. 7674, the exportation from Canada of certain articles is prohibited, except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce;

And whereas the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has recommended that, in order to conserve food supplies essential for Canadian requirements, the exportation of carrots be also prohibited except under permit.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Trade and Commerce and under and by virtue of the power

vested in the Governor General in Council by Section 290 of the Customs Act (Section 10, Chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1937) and by the War Measures Act (Chapter 206, R.S.C. 1927), is pleased to order as follows,—

1. The exportation of the following commodity is hereby prohibited except under permit issued by or on behalf of the Minister of Trade and Commerce:

Group 1—Agricultural and Vegetable Products
Carrots in their natural state.

2. Schedule One of the said Order in Council (P.C. 7674 of October 4, 1941) is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the above commodity.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect on and after the thirty-first day of December, 1942.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council exempting imports of glue, powdered or sheet, from various customs duties

P.C. 11791

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

THURSDAY, the 31st day of December, 1942.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL:

Whereas Order in Council P.C. 5015, dated the 15th day of June, 1942, exempted imports of animal glue, powdered or sheet, from the customs duty of $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and 2 cents per pound under the British Preferential Tariff and 25 per cent and 5 cents per pound under the Intermediate Tariff, during the period May 1, 1942, to December 31, 1942;

And whereas the Order in Council referred to above also exempted animal glue, powdered or sheet, when imported from countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate Tariff treatment, from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent;

And whereas the Minister of Finance reports that the National interest would be best served in the present emergency if imports of glue, powdered or sheet, when imported from countries the products of which are entitled to British Preferential or Intermediate Tariff treatment were exempt from customs duty and war exchange tax for a further period of six months.

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Finance and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that imports of glue, powdered or sheet, be accorded the tariff treatment hereunder indicated during the period January 1, 1943, to June 30, 1943:

Glue, powdered or sheet.....

British	Inter-	General
Preferential	mediate	Tariff
Tariff	Tariff	
Free	Free	25 p.c. and
		5 cts. per lb.

(To be designated as Tariff Item 231a.)

and that imports of glue, powdered or sheet, originating in countries the products of which are entitled to Intermediate Tariff treatment be exempt from the war exchange tax of 10 per cent during the period January 1, 1943, to June 30, 1943.

A. D. P. HEENEY,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

PART II

Miscellaneous Administrative Orders

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

THE DEFENCE OF CANADA REGULATIONS

Whereas by regulation 3 (1) of the Defence of Canada Regulations (Consolidation, 1942) if it appears to the Minister of Justice, with respect to any premises, to be necessary or expedient in the interests of the safety of the State or the efficient prosecution of the war or for maintaining supplies and services necessary to the life of the community, that special precaution should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorized persons, he may, by Order, declare these premises to be a protected place for the purposes of these regulations;

And whereas it is provided in the said regulation that so long as an Order made thereunder is in force no person shall, subject to any exemptions for which provision may be made by the Order, be in those premises without the permission of such authority or person as may be specified in the Order;

And whereas the Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources has requested that certain premises on Hall Street, Renfrew, Ontario, formerly known as the Ottawa Valley Packing Company premises and now known as the Mines and Geology Branch, Renfrew Plant, operated by this Department, be so declared a protected place;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has signified his approval thereto;

And whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient to declare the said premises a protected place;

Now therefore in pursuance of the said power granted as aforesaid, I do hereby declare the premises known as the Mines and Geology Branch, Renfrew Plant, on Hall Street, Renfrew, Ontario, now operated by the Department of Mines and Resources, to be a protected place under the provisions of regulation 3 of the Defence of Canada Regulations;

And I do hereby direct that the Superintendent of the A/S Equipment Division, Naval Service, Department of National Defence be the authority or person authorized to grant permission to any person to be in these premises;

Dated at Ottawa this 21st day of December, 1942.

(Signed) LOUIS S. ST. LAURENT,
Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

Promulgated in Routine Order 2416

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S BRANCH

Admission of Gifts—Duty Free

Members of the Armed Forces of Canada and of Allied Nations on active service in Canada, have had the privilege extended to them of receiving for personal use duty free gifts including limited quantities of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco but not including alcoholic beverages, forwarded from British, Allied or Neutral Countries.

2. It is to be understood by all concerned:—

- (a) This free entry privilege is definitely limited to goods which are actually donated by some person abroad to individuals on active service in Canada, and to personnel called out under General Order 139 of 1939.

- (b) The Regulations do not permit personnel on duty in Canada to purchase directly or indirectly articles outside of Canada for delivery duty free into Canada as gift parcels.
- (c) No individual or group of individuals granted these privileges shall sell or barter or cause to be sold or bartered any such gifts so received.
- (d) No individual is permitted to receive duty free a gift parcel containing more than two hundred cigarettes.
- (e) No individual is permitted to receive monthly in excess of one thousand cigarettes duty free.

3. Severe disciplinary action will be taken by Officers Commanding Units with respect to any breach of this Order.

(H.Q. 88-1-41)

RECOMMENDED:

*Colonel,
D. of Admin.*

APPROVED:

(H. F. G. LETSON),
*Major-General,
Adjutant-General.*

Promulgated in Routine Order No. 2488

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S BRANCH

Bands—Civilian Engagements

With reference to K.R. (Can.) 922:—

All engagements will be accepted subject to the exigencies of the Service, and all contracts or agreements will contain a suitable clause to that effect.

2. Engagements may be accepted on behalf of bona fide charities (operating under the Wartime Charities Act) for which only charges for out of pocket expenses are made, e.g. transportation and meals.

3. Performance may be given in public places where it is deemed by Commanding Officers that such performance will be helpful to recruiting, or in the general interest of the Canadian Army.

4. Other engagements may be accepted on terms which are not lower than those which would in similar circumstances be offered to a civilian band, provided that acceptance of the said engagement will not deprive a civilian band of an engagement which it might otherwise have received. No such engagement will be accepted unless the person desiring the services of the band delivers a signed statement to the Commanding Officer in the following form:—

"Certified that the engagement of the Regimental (Band or Orchestra) of the (name of Regiment) at (place) has not deprived a civilian (band or orchestra) from obtaining this engagement."

"The terms are not lower than those which would in similar circumstances be offered to a civilian (band or orchestra)."

5. A dance orchestra may be formed from the personnel of the Regimental Band, and may accept engagements in accordance with the instructions contained in the preceding paragraphs hereof.

6. The announcement of a public engagement for a Regimental Band or Orchestra will include:—

"The (Band, Drums, Pipes, Bugles, Trumpets, or Orchestra) of the (name of Regiment) by kind permission of (rank and name of Commanding Officer)."

7. All correspondence in connection with Regimental Band and Orchestra engagements will be conducted by the Band President.

(H.Q. 57-27-39-1, F.D. 64)

RECOMMENDED:

*Colonel,
D. of Admin.*

APPROVED:

(H. F. G. LETSON),
*Major-General,
Adjutant-General.*

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE FOR NAVAL SERVICES

**Extract from P.C. 6894, dated Wednesday, the 5th day of August, 1942,
amending the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941**

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence for Naval Services and under and by virtue of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, Law or Regulation, is pleased to amend the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941, as amended, and it is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Clause (d) of paragraph 2 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:
(d) "Seamen" means and includes the master, officers, members of the crew and staff, lawfully engaged to serve on board a ship, persons carried on the strength of a manning pool, directors or other persons in charge thereof.

Clause (f) of the said paragraph 2 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

- (f) "Manning pools" means and includes all seamen's manning pools in Canada established under and by virtue of Order in Council dated the 19th day of May, 1941, P.C. 14/3550, and all manning pools established under The Manning Pools (Alien Merchant Seamen) Order, 1942.

2. Section 3 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

"The Minister of Justice may nominate representatives from the Department of National Defence for Naval Services and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as Committees of Investigation and any two representatives so nominated may constitute such a Committee."

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to order that the aforesaid amendments to the Merchant Seamen Order, 1941, shall be deemed to have come into force and operation as of and from the fifteenth day of June, 1942.

H. W. LOTHROP,

Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

WM No. 83

Supplement No. 1

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942

Referring to Memorandum WM No. 83, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 15 of the "Wartime Alcoholic Beverages Order, 1942," the following Customs regulations have been prescribed by the Minister:—

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS

1. *Reduction in Quantities of Spirits, Wines and Beer*

The maximum quantities of spirits, wines and beer which may be entered at Customs for consumption in Canada during the period November 1, 1942, to October 31, 1943, shall be based on the quantities so entered during the basic period November 1, 1941, to October 31, 1942, as follows:—

- (a) Spirits—70 per centum of the total quantity in proof gallons.

- (b) Wines, other than sparkling wines—80 per centum of the total quantity in imperial gallons.
- (c) Sparkling wines (Tariff Item 165)—80 per centum of the quantity in terms of dozen bottles under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the item, and imperial gallons under paragraph (d) of the item.
- (d) Beer—90 per centum of the total quantity in imperial gallons.

2. *Spirits of Greater Strength than Seventy per centum Proof Spirits (thirty per centum under proof)*

(a) Spirits of greater strength than 30 under proof, which were in Customs bonded warehouse, *in bottles*, on December 16, 1942, whether bottled abroad or in such warehouse in Canada, may be entered at Customs for consumption in Canada without a permit signed by the Minister.

(b) Spirits of greater strength than 30 under proof, in bottles, which were actually in transit to Canada on December 17, 1942, shall not be entered for consumption in Canada unless a permit, signed by the Minister, has been obtained. In all such cases, the importer should submit to the Minister, without delay, an application on the prescribed form, together with the bill of lading and other documents supporting the application.

(c) In cases where an importer claims that spirits of greater strength than 30 under proof, *in bottles*, which were not actually shipped to Canada on or before December 17, 1942, are covered by purchase orders or contracts which cannot be cancelled, or which cannot be amended as to proof strength so as to comply with the Order in Council, he may submit to the Minister for his consideration an application on the prescribed form for a permit, with all available evidence in support of his claim, including a copy of the purchase order or contract, proof of payment or payments made, correspondence, and other relevant documents. Such spirits should not be shipped to Canada unless the application has been considered by the Minister and a permit for entry for consumption in Canada granted by him.

3. *Application Forms*

The Form prescribed for making application to the Minister for a permit under these regulations is the Customs form entitled "Application for Permit to Import War Materials and Other Goods." Copies may be obtained from any Collector of Customs and Excise.

4. *Exemption by the Minister*

The Minister has ordered that imported wines for sacramental purposes shall be exempt from the reduction as to quantity entered for consumption in Canada provided for in Paragraph 6 of the Order in Council. However, before any imported wines for sacramental purposes are entered at Customs for consumption in Canada, an application for permit on the prescribed form shall be submitted to the Minister, and a permit obtained from him.

5. *Statements Required*

(a) Each importer shall submit to the Collector of Customs and Excise at the Port of Entry statements, *in duplicate*, as follows:—

- (i) Statements showing the quantities of spirits, wines and beer, with the dates and numbers of the Customs entries, entered for consumption in Canada during the basic period November 1, 1941, to October 31, 1942, such quantities to be shown in proof gallons, Imperial gallons or dozen bottles, as the case may be, as specified in Section 1 of these regulations. The statement covering wines must show, as a separate group, those which were entered for sacramental purposes.
- (ii) Statements showing the quantities of spirits, wines and beer, with the dates and numbers of the Customs entries, entered at Customs for consumption in Canada from November 1 to December 16, 1942, inclusive. The statement covering wines must show, as a separate group, those which were entered for sacramental purposes.

(iii) Statements showing the quantities of spirits of greater strength than 30 under proof, *in bottles*, in Customs bonded warehouse at the time of closing of the warehouse on December 16, 1942.

(iv) Statements monthly, within one week of the end of each calendar month, showing quantities of spirits wines and beer, with dates and numbers of the Customs entries, entered at Customs for consumption in Canada, from December 17, 1942, to January 31, 1943, inclusive, and thereafter during the preceding calendar month. Spirits of greater strength than 30 under proof, *in bottles*, shall be shown separately on the statement with identifying particulars such as (a) permit numbers and (b) in Customs bonded warehouse, *in bottles*, prior to December 17, 1942. Also, the statement covering wines must show, as a separate group, those which were entered for sacramental purposes.

(b) When statements provided for in paragraph (a) of this section are received by the Collector, they shall be verified and certified correct by the verifying officer and by the Collector, and one copy thereof shall be retained at the Customs Port and the other copy shall be forwarded to the Department.

(c) The statements provided for in this section shall not include spirits, wines and beer entered at Customs for consumption in Canada under tariff items 157, 157b, 703(b), 706 and 707.

H. D. SCULLY,
Commissioner of Customs.

WM No. 84

MEMORANDUM
(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1942.

To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:

Prohibited Imports

It is ordered that the importation into Canada of the goods enumerated hereunder be prohibited except under and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by, or on behalf of, the Minister of National Revenue:—

<i>Tariff Item</i>	<i>Description of Goods</i>
8	Canned meats, poultry or game.
30	Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.
31	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p.
32	Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground.
33	Nutmegs and mace, ground.
77a	Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground.
99	Bananas, dried or evaporated.
99a	Plums or prunes, dried, unpitted.
99b	Fruits, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated, n.o.p.
99c	Raisins and dried currants.
99d	Dates, dried, unpitted, in bulk.
99e	Dates, n.o.p.
99f	Figs, dried.
99g	Apricots, nectarines, pears and peaches, dried, desiccated, evaporated or dehydrated.
ex 152 }	
ex 152b }	Grapefruit juice.
ex 535 }	Jute fibres.
ex 549a }	
ex 549b }	Horsehair.
ex 654 }	Bristles, natural.

L. F. JACKSON,
Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

Series D No. 47

T. C. 99

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Tariff Change by Order in Council**

Effective 16th December, 1942, it is ordered that BANANAS be exempt from Customs duty when imported from any country and be exempt from the war exchange tax and the special excise tax.

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11591; 22/12/42—Authority War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T. C. 100

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Tariff Change by Order in Council**

Effective 1st December, 1942, it is ordered that the under-mentioned goods shall be exempt from the War Exchange Tax and the Special Excise Tax and be accorded the Tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Used or second-hand rope, exceeding one inch in circumference, wholly of vegetable fibres, for disintegration or conversion into usable cordage.....

British		
Preferential	Intermediate	General
Tariff	Tariff	Tariff
Free	Free	Free

(To be designated as Tariff Item 539a.)

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11594; 22/12/42—Authority War Measures Act.)

Series D No. 47

T. C. 101

MEMORANDUM

(CUSTOMS DIVISION)

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1942.

*To Collectors of Customs and Excise, and others concerned:***Tariff Change by Order in Council**

Effective 1st December, 1942, it is ordered that the under-mentioned goods shall be accorded the Tariff treatment hereunder indicated:—

Filter press cloth of wool or hair (except human hair) for use in extracting oil from beans, nuts or seeds.....

British		
Preferential	Intermediate	General
Tariff	Tariff	Tariff
Free	35 p.c.	35 p.c.

(To be designated as Tariff Item 554g.)

L. F. JACKSON,

Ass't Commissioner of Customs.

(P.C. 11593; 22/12/42—Authority War Measures Act.)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
OFFICE OF THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLER
MONTREAL, QUE.

Order No. T.C. 04F

Maximum Loading of Railroad Freight Cars

Dated December 29, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 4487, dated June 9, 1942, and regulations made thereunder, and in order to make available railway freight cars and other transportation facilities and equipment for the transportation of materials of war and civilian supplies for Canada, Great Britain, the British Dominions and their Allies, and in order to prevent shortage of equipment necessary for such transportation, and to conserve and utilize motive power, other transportation facilities and services, and to expedite the movement of freight traffic, which purposes are essential to the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Definitions:

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Carload freight" and "carload shipment" shall mean property transported by a rail carrier at carload rates;
- (b) "Closed car" shall mean any railway freight car which is roofed or permanently covered;
- (c) "Freight car" or "car" shall mean any railway freight car whether of Canadian or foreign ownership; except (1) flat cars or other platform cars listed in the Official Railway Equipment Register and amendments thereto, currently filed by Agent M. A. Zenobia with the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and (2) refrigerator cars loaded with fresh fruit and/or fresh vegetables which are subject to the provisions of Order No. T.C. 05F dated November 18, 1942.
- (d) "Rail carrier" shall mean any person, company, corporation or commission engaged in the transportation of property as a common carrier by railway in Canada (except Yukon Territory), or within any Province of Canada, or by any railway car ferry within the territorial waters of Canada, and shall include any Province of Canada owning or operating any railway as a common carrier, but shall not include a carrier by street railway or tramway.

2. Maximum Loading of Freight Cars Required:

Subject to the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order, no rail carrier shall accept for transportation at any point of origin in Canada, except Yukon Territory, or transport from such point of origin any carload freight in any freight car unless such car is loaded to its maximum capacity as defined in Section 3.

3. Maximum Capacity Defined:

For the purposes of this Order a freight car shall be deemed loaded to its maximum capacity when loaded in accordance with the provisions of any one of the following paragraphs:

- (a) Goods weighing not less than the capacity (not load limit) in pounds which is stencilled on such freight car, provided however that the capacity of Canadian owned closed cars shall, for the purposes of this Order, be as follows:

Capacity as stencilled on cars	Capacity for the purposes of this Order
80,000 to 100,000 lbs.....	80,000 lbs.
Over 100,000 lbs.....	100,000 lbs.;

- (b) Bulk freight consisting of goods in bulk not bundled or enclosed in bags, bales, boxes, cases, casks, crates, or any other container when loaded to an elevation not less than 18 inches from the roof of the car measured at its side walls; or if the interior walls of such car are partially sheathed or lined, to the highest elevation practicable without overrunning the sheathing or lining;

- (c) Goods, other than bulk freight specified in paragraph (b), when loaded so as to occupy all of the practicable stowage space of such freight car;
- (d) Goods which are loaded in compliance with any Order of the Transport Controller, authorizing or requiring the loading of specific goods at capacity loads other than those prescribed herein;
- (e) Goods which are loaded in compliance with a permit issued by the Transport Controller (or by any person authorized by him to issue permits) for loading at loads less than those prescribed herein, to meet specific needs, exceptional circumstances or emergencies;
- (f) Goods which are loaded in compliance with a permit issued by the Chief Operating Officer or Divisional Superintendent (within his Division) of a rail carrier, in any case where, in his judgment, because of the unusual character of the lading, or unusual circumstances, or undue car detention, or military necessity, he believes compliance with the loading requirements of this Order would result in the inefficient use, or unduly retard the efficient use, of cars or locomotives;
- (g) Goods which are loaded under the provisions of Section 6 hereof.

4. *Safe Loading of Freight Cars:*

Nothing in this Order shall require that any freight car be loaded to such an extent or in such a manner as to create a transportation hazard, or to cause damage to lading, or injury to any person engaged in loading or unloading such car; or that a refrigerator car containing perishable goods be loaded beyond the refrigerating, heating or ventilating capacity of such car; or in a manner inconsistent with efficient stowage practices.

5. *Exemptions from Maximum Loading Requirements:*

The provisions of Section 2 of this Order shall not apply to:

- (a) Freight shipped by or consigned to the Armed Forces of the Government of Canada or of the British or Allied Governments;
- (b) A shipment of any commodity which has been so limited in quantity by a regulation or order of the Government of Canada or any agency thereof as to preclude shipment in a single carload of an amount sufficient to meet the loading requirements of this Order, provided however that the consignor has first endeavoured in good faith to avail himself of the provisions of Section 6 of this Order;
- (c) Freight cars partially loaded at origin point with goods for completion of load at another point, or points, in accordance with the provisions of a rail carrier's freight tariff allowing stop-off for completion of load; but no such car shall be forwarded from the final stop-off point unless loaded in accordance with the provisions of this Order;
- (d) A shipment of any commodity for export via a Canadian port, the quantity of which is limited by allocation of vessel space;
- (e) A shipment of any commodity for export via a port in the United States, the quantity of which is limited by allocation of vessel space and is forwarded under an "Office of Defence Transportation" permit.

6. *Multiple Loading of Carload Shipments in a Single Car:*

- (a) *From one point of origin to one destination:* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 6 (f), two or three carload shipments (each of which is tendered to the rail carrier as a carload shipment and equals, exceeds or is charged at tariff carload minimum weight) from one, two or three consignors, to one, two or three consignees, may be loaded in a single car from one point of origin in Canada to one point of destination. Each such shipment shall be considered and treated for the purpose of applying rates and charges and rendering transportation services as if each shipment were forwarded in a separate car.
- (b) *From one point of origin to two or three destinations:* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 6 (f), two or three carload shipments (each of which is tendered to the rail carrier as a carload shipment and equals, exceeds or is charged at tariff carload minimum weight) from one consignor to one, two or

three consignees, may be loaded in a single car from one point of origin in Canada to two or three destinations, provided that each destination other than the final destination is intermediate between the point of origin and the final destination, over the route of movement. Each such shipment shall be considered and treated for the purpose of applying rates and charges and rendering transportation services as if each shipment were forwarded in a separate car.

- (c) *From two or three points of origin to one destination:* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 6 (f), two or three carload shipments (each of which is tendered to the rail carrier as a carload shipment and equals, exceeds or is charged at tariff carload minimum weight) from one, two or three consignors to one consignee, may be loaded in a single car from two or three points of origin in Canada to one destination, provided that the second and any third point of origin is intermediate between the first point of origin and the destination, over the route of movement. Each such shipment shall be considered and treated for the purpose of applying rates and charges and rendering transportation services as if each shipment were forwarded in a separate car.
- (d) Rail carriers shall not be required to check, tally or assist in loading or unloading any car loaded in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Consignors using the multiple loading service granted under this Section shall be responsible for so loading the car that the first and any second consignee can remove his shipment without damage to the balance of the carload and that goods can move to final destination without danger of damage to contents.
- (e) No diversion or change of destination or reconsigning in transit will be allowed.
- (f) *Exceptions:* The multiple loading service provided by paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this Section shall not apply to any shipment of:
 - (1) freight of such a nature as to contaminate or damage other freight in the car;
 - (2) freight consigned to an intermediate prepay or non-agency station, unless prior arrangements for delivery thereat have been made;
 - (3) bulk freight consisting of goods in bulk not bundled or enclosed in bags, bales, boxes, cases, casks, crates, or any other container;
 - (4) freight consigned "to order", or "to order notify", or otherwise so consigned as to require surrender of a bill of lading, written order or any other document in advance of delivery;
 - (5) freight moving without recourse on the consignor or under instructions against its delivery without collection of freight and other lawful charges as provided in the bill of lading.

7. *Consignor's Certification:*

(1) There shall be a certification endorsed on the shipping order and bill of lading issued with respect to any carload freight which is loaded under the provisions of Section 3 (c), 3 (d), 3 (e) or 3 (f) or Section 4 of this Order or of any Permit authorized thereunder; such certification to specify the authorization applicable to the shipment or shipments or the number of any permit issued by the Transport Controller or by any person delegated by the Transport Controller to issue such permits, including the Chief Operating Officer or Divisional Superintendent of a rail carrier authorizing the transportation of such freight in a manner other than that required herein.

(2) Such certification shall be executed by the consignor or by his agent other than a railway employee and shall be substantially in one of the following forms as the case may be:

- "Loaded under T.C. Permit No.*....."
- "Loaded under Sec. 3 (c) of T.C. Order 04F."
- "Loaded under Sec. 3 (d) of T.C. Order 04F."
- "Loaded under Sec. 4 of T.C. Order 04F."
- "Loaded under Sec. 5 of T.C. Order 04F."

(3) The failure of a consignor or his agent to endorse on the shipping order and bill of lading a certification specifying the authorization or permit applicable to the shipment covered by such shipping order shall constitute a representation to the rail carrier that the car containing such shipment has been loaded in compliance with the provisions of Section 2 hereof.

8. *Permits:*

The permit to be issued under the provisions of Section 3 by the Transport Controller, or by any person authorized to issue such permit, shall be in a form prescribed by the Transport Controller.

Weekly reports of all permits issued by the Chief Operating Officer and all Divisional Superintendents of each rail carrier shall be made to the Transport Controller by such rail carrier upon forms prescribed by the Transport Controller.

9. *Minimum Weights:*

Nothing in this Order shall permit the acceptance of a shipment billed at less than the minimum weight for such shipment published in tariffs on file with the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, or with any Provincial public service authority.

10. *Communications:*

Communications concerning this Order shall be addressed to Transport Controller, Lake of the Woods Building, Montreal, Que. Such communications shall refer to Transport Controller's Order T.C. 04F.

11. *Effective Date:*

This Order shall become effective at 12.01 a.m., January 18, 1943.

Transport Controller.

*The number of Transport Controller's permit must be stated on the shipping order, the bill of lading and the waybill.

OFFICE OF THE TRANSPORT CONTROLLER

MONTREAL, QUE.

Order No. T.C. 04F-1

(Specific Goods—Maximum Loading—T.C. 04F Exceptions)

Dated December 29, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 4487, dated June 9, 1942, and regulations made thereunder, it is hereby ordered that, notwithstanding the provisions of the Order of the Transport Controller No. T.C. 04F, dated December 29, 1942, effective January 18, 1943, any rail carrier may accept for transportation any freight car (as defined in said Order T.C. 04F) which is loaded with any of the following specific goods in accordance with the provisions of the following sections:

1. *Agricultural Implements:* Loaded to practical stowage capacity, except at points in Western Canada west of Fort William, West Fort William and Armstrong, Ontario, where present tariff minimum will apply.
2. *Aluminum Products,* viz: Aluminum sheets, moulding, rods, wire and castings may be loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.
3. *Animal and Poultry Feed,* in packages: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs. in an individual car; provided that when loaded in a multiple car in accordance with Section 6 of Order No. T.C. 04F the minimum for each shipment in such car shall be 40,000 lbs.
4. *Anodes and Electrodes:* 20 per cent of each consignor's carload shipments may be loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs., the remainder shall be loaded in accordance with the provisions of Order T.C. 04F.

5. *Apples:*

In boxes, not less than.....	40,000 lbs.
In barrels, not less than.....	31,000 lbs.
In hampers and crates, not less than.....	28,750 lbs.
In bulk, not less than.....	30,000 lbs.

6. *Beans, Dried*, in burlap, cotton or paper bags: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs. to Canadian points, or not less than 80,000 lbs. to United States points.
7. *Binder Twine*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 48,000 lbs.
8. *Bones, Dried*: Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.
9. *Butter*: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs. except that when transported within the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia may be loaded at not less than 30,000 lbs. (From such Provinces to points east of Port Arthur and Armstrong, Ont., the minimum loading is 40,000 lbs.)
10. *Butter, Eggs and Dressed Poultry*, in mixed carloads: Loaded at not less than 36,000 lbs.
11. *Canned Goods*:
 To Canadian points, 20 per cent of each consignor's carload shipments loaded at not less than 30,000 lbs., 30 per cent at not less than 40,000 lbs., the remainder at not less than 60,000 lbs.
 To United States points, loaded at not less than 65,000 lbs.
12. *Cement*, in packages:
 To Canadian points, 40 per cent of each consignor's carload shipments loaded at not less than 52,500 lbs., the remainder at not less than 87,500 lbs.
 To United States points, when loaded in a car of 100,000 lbs. capacity or greater, shall be loaded at not less than 95,000 lbs.
13. *Cereal Food Preparations*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs. in an individual car; provided that when loaded in a multiple car in accordance with Section 6 of Order T.C. 04F the minimum for each shipment in such car shall be 40,000 lbs.
14. *Cheese*: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.
15. *Cylinders, Gas*, empty: When returned to original point of shipment, loaded at not less than the applicable tariff carload minimum weight.
16. *Dry Ice (Solidified Carbon Dioxide)*: Loaded at not less than the applicable tariff carload minimum weight.
17. *Eggs, Dried or Powdered*: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.
18. *Eggs (in Shell)*, in standard cases of 30 dozen each: Loaded at not less than 600 cases.
19. *Ester Gum*, in bags: Loaded 8 tiers high, to occupy the entire area of the car.
20. *Ester Gum*, in drums or barrels: Loaded in one tier throughout the entire floor area of the car, each drum or barrel placed on end.
21. *Explosives*, other than for military use: Loaded at not less than the applicable tariff carload minimum weight. (Explosives for military use shall be loaded in compliance with any directions issued by the Transport Controller.)
22. *Ferro-Alloys*: 20 per cent of each consignor's carload shipments loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs., the remainder shall be loaded in accordance with the provisions of Order T.C. 04F.
23. *Fresh Fish, including Fresh Shell Fish*:
 To Canadian points, loaded at not less than the applicable tariff carload minimum weight.

24. *Fish, Frozen or Smoked:*

To Canadian points, loaded at not less than 30,000 lbs.

25. *Fish, Processed (other than Frozen, Smoked or Canned):*

To Canadian points, loaded at not less than 36,000 lbs.

26. *Frozen Fruits, Frozen Vegetables, Frozen Eggs, Frozen Juices or Frozen Poultry,* packed in cartons or other containers: Loaded to an elevation not lower than 24 inches from the ceiling of the car measured at its side walls.

27. *Gases (including Acetylene or Oxygen)* in cylinders: Loaded at not less than the applicable tariff carload minimum weight.

28. *Glass (Flat, Plate, Window or Laminated):* Loaded at not less than 70,000 lbs.

29. *Grain (Western Grain)* of Canadian or United States growth; from the Head of the Lakes and Bay and River Ports in Canada to destinations in Eastern Canada: When loaded in cars of less than 100,000 lbs. but over 80,000 lbs. marked capacity, may be loaded at not less than the following weights:—

Wheat	90,000 lbs.	Buckwheat	80,000 lbs.
Flax	84,000 lbs.	Corn	80,000 lbs.
Barley	80,000 lbs.	Oats	68,000 lbs.
Rye	84,000 lbs.	Grain Screenings	60,000 lbs.

30. *Grain (other than Western Grain):* When loaded in cars of less than 100,000 lbs. but over 80,000 lbs. marked capacity, may be loaded at not less than the following weights to Canadian points:—

Wheat	75,000 lbs.	Buckwheat	70,000 lbs.
Flax	72,000 lbs.	Corn	70,000 lbs.
Barley	70,000 lbs.	Oats	60,000 lbs.
Rye	72,000 lbs.	Soy Beans	75,000 lbs.

31. *Grain Products and/or Grain By-Products,* in packages: Loaded to not less than 60,000 lbs. in an individual car, except that when transported within the Provinces of Ontario (west of Fort William and Armstrong), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to points other than distributing points as shown in Canadian National Railways Tariff No. W-235-C and Canadian Pacific Railway Tariff No. W. 790, may be loaded to not less than 40,000 lbs;

Provided that when loaded in a multiple car in accordance with Section 6 of Order No. T.C. 04F the minimum to any point in Canada for each shipment in such car shall be 40,000 lbs.

32. *Grinding Balls:* Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.

33. *Groceries,* as listed in Canadian Freight Classification No. 19, item 25, page 121 to item 14, page 134: When shipped in mixed carloads to Canadian points may be loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs. provided that no commodity in such car shall exceed 50 per cent of the total lading in the car.

34. *Gypsum Tile:* Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.

35. *Hides,* in bundles: Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs. except that from Western Canada to Eastern Canada at not less than 60,000 lbs.

36. *Insecticides:* Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.

37. *Lentils, Dried,* in burlap, cotton or paper bags: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.

38. *Lime and/or Limestone (Ground)* in packages:

To Canadian points, loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.

To United States points, at not less than 70,000 lbs.

39. *Lime,* in bulk:

To Canadian points 70,000 lbs. unless the marked capacity of the car is less in which case the marked capacity of the car shall be the minimum loading weight.

To United States points, not less than 80,000 lbs.

40. *Liquids, Pastes and Semi-Liquids*, in wooden barrels or metal drums of not less than 30 Imperial gallons capacity: Loaded in one tier throughout the entire floor area of the car, each drum placed on end.
41. *Livestock*: Loaded at not less than the applicable tariff minimum weight until March 1, 1943.
42. *Lumber*, dressed in transit: Provided each car is loaded to its full capacity as defined in Order T.C. 04F on its inbound movement, the outbound movement may be shipped in accordance with the weights provided for in the stop-off arrangements authorized in rail carriers' tariffs.
43. *Onions*: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.

44. *Paperboard and Paper, in rolls (except Crepe, Tissue, Towelling, Toilet, Newsprint and Groundwood Papers)*:

When loaded on end, shall be loaded to a height not less than 60 inches throughout the entire floor area of the car;

When loaded on sides, shall be loaded not less than two tiers in height or not less than 60 inches in height throughout the entire floor area of the car, whichever is the higher.

45. *Paper (Crepe, Tissue, Towelling, and Toilet)* in bundles, containers, packages or rolls:

Shall be loaded to a height not less than 72 inches throughout the entire floor area of the car.

46. *Paper, Newsprint:*
Paper, Groundwood:

In rolls 60 inches or greater in width shall be loaded on end with not less than a quantity which occupies the entire floor area of the car;

In rolls of from 45 inches to, but not including, 60 inches in width, shall be loaded with not less than one tier on end, occupying the entire floor area of the car, plus a second tier loaded on sides, or ends (either single or double abreast);

In rolls of from 28 inches to, but not including, 45 inches in width, shall be loaded not less than two tiers high, on end, occupying the entire floor area of the car.

In rolls of less than 28 inches in width, shall be loaded to a minimum height of 64 inches covering the entire floor area of the car;

Mixed cars containing rolls of various sizes shall be loaded to the practicable stowage capacity in accordance with the requirements of the foregoing paragraphs.

47. *Paper, Paperboard and Paper Articles not otherwise specified herein:*
On skids:

To be loaded one tier high throughout the entire floor area of the car;

In bundles, containers or packages:

To be loaded to a height not less than 60 inches throughout the entire floor area of the car.

48. *Peanuts (Shelled)*, in bags: Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.
49. *Peanuts (Unshelled)*, in bags: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.
50. *Peas, Dried*, in burlap, cotton or paper bags: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.
51. *Petroleum Products including Petroleum Grease (except Asphalt, Tar and Pitch)*: In barrels or metal drums of not less than 30 Imperial gallons capacity may be loaded in one tier throughout the entire floor area of the car, each barrel or metal drum placed on end.
52. *Petroleum Products including Petroleum Grease (except Asphalt, Tar and Pitch)*, consisting of mixed carloads of cased goods and metal drums or barrels, or straight carloads of cased goods, loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.

53. *Petroleum Wax*: Loaded at not less than the applicable tariff minima, provided however that the consignor has first endeavoured in good faith to avail himself of the provisions of Section 6 of Order T.C. 04F.
54. *Pig Iron*: 20 per cent of each consignor's carload shipments may be loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs., the remainder shall be loaded in accordance with the provisions of Order T.C. 04F.
55. *Plaster and Plaster Board*: Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs. to Canadian points.
56. *Potash*, in paper containers: Loaded at not less than 80,000 lbs.
57. *Potatoes*:
- | | |
|--|-------------|
| In bags or paper sacks, not less than..... | 45,000 lbs. |
| In barrels, not less than..... | 42,000 lbs. |
| In boxes or crates, not less than..... | 45,000 lbs. |
58. *Potato Flour or Potato Starch*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.
59. *Poultry, Dressed*, fresh or chilled: When shipped from packing plants or warehouses may be loaded at not less than 28,000 lbs.
60. *Rice*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.
61. *Roofing and Building Material, viz*:
- | | |
|--|--|
| Asphalt Compound; | } Loaded at not less than
45,000 lbs. in straight or
mixed carloads. |
| Asbestos Shingles or Sidings; | |
| Asphalt Shingles or Sidings; | |
| Building Papers, Felts or Fabrics; | |
| Coal Tar; | |
| Liquids (Asphalt or Tar Base); | |
| Pitch Compound; | |
| Plastics (Asphalt or Tar Base); | |
| Roofings or Sheathings, Prepared (saturated or dry). | |
62. *Rosin*, in drums or barrels: Loaded in a single tier throughout the entire floor area of the car, each drum or barrel placed on end.
63. *Rosin*, in bags: Loaded 8 tiers high, to occupy the entire area of the car.
64. *Salt*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.
65. *Seed*, in containers: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.
66. *Sewer Pipe* (vitrified): 4" to 12" in diameter, loaded at not less than 35,000 lbs.; those over 12" in diameter, loaded at not less than 30,000 lbs.
67. *Starch*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.
68. *Stock Food Concentrates (Mono Calcium Phosphate)*, in packages: Loaded at not less than 50,000 lbs.
69. *Tankage*, Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs.
70. *Tobacco*, in hogsheads: When origin and destination stations are not provided with mechanical equipment for double decking or for unloading, may be loaded each hogshead placed upright in a single tier throughout the entire floor area of the car.
71. *Turpentine*, in cans or bottles, packed in fibre-board boxes: Loaded at not less than 40,000 lbs.
72. *Vegetable Oil Cake, in packages*: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs. in an individual car; provided that when loaded in a multiple car in accordance with Section 6 of Order T.C. 04F, the minimum for each shipment in such car shall be 40,000 lbs.
73. *Vegetable Oil Meal*: Loaded at not less than 60,000 lbs. in an individual car; provided that when loaded in a multiple car in accordance with Section 6 of Order T.C. 04F, the minimum for each shipment in such car shall be 40,000 lbs.

74. *Wool:*

In sacks: Loaded at not less than.....	24,000 lbs.
In compressed bales: Loaded at not less than.....	40,000 lbs.

Pursuant to the powers conferred by the said Order in Council P.C. 4487 it is further ordered that:

Percentage Exception Reports: On or before the 15th day of each month hereafter, every consignor shall furnish in writing to the Transport Controller a statement of any freight shipped by such consignor during the preceding month pursuant to the percentage exception provisions of Sections 4, 11, 12, 22 and 54, showing in detail the date of each shipment, car number, point of origin, point of destination and actual weight.

Effective Date: This Order shall become effective 12.01 a.m., January 18, 1943.

Transport Controller.

PART III

Wartime Prices and Trade Board

(Finance)

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-528

Respecting Preference Rating for Motor Vehicle Repairs

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including a motor cycle, the motive power for which is furnished by any type of internal combustion engine but shall not include any self-tracklaying vehicle, tractor or railway rolling stock, or any implement or machine designed for sowing or cultivating agricultural land or harvesting crops grown thereon;
- (b) "repairer" means any person who operates or manages any premises for the purpose of repairing, reconditioning or servicing any motor vehicle;
- (c) "ration book" means any gasoline licence and ration coupon book issued pursuant to the provisions of Oil Controller's Order No. O.C. 12 and amendments thereto; and "AA" ration book means any such gasoline licence and ration coupon book which is designated as category "AA" in such Order or any amendment thereto.

2. For the purposes of this Order, motor vehicles shall be classified as follows:—

(a) First class:

any motor vehicle owned or operated by the armed forces of His Majesty or of any nations allied to His Majesty, by Royal Air Force Ferry Command or by any of the Auxiliary War Services;

(b) Second class:

- (i) any commercial motor vehicle, truck, bus, tractor, ambulance, motorcycle used for commercial delivery, fire truck or other fire department vehicle;
- (ii) any motor vehicle in respect of which the owner is the holder of a ration book of other than category "AA";
- (iii) any motor vehicle the owner of which has been granted any assistance or privilege pursuant to the provisions of Transit Controller's Order No. Transit 4;

(c) Third class:

any motor vehicle not mentioned in clause (a) or clause (b) of this Section or any motor vehicle in respect of which the owner is the holder of an "AA" ration book.

3. (1) Every person shall, when directing any work or service to be done on, to or for any motor vehicle for which any ration book is required, produce and show such ration book to the repairer whom he directs to do such work or service.

(2) No repairer shall do or permit to be done any work or service on, to or for any motor vehicle for which any ration book is required unless and until he inspects such ration book.

Provided, nothing in this Section contained shall apply to the doing by any repairer of any work or service on, to or for any motor vehicle which is the property of such repairer.

4. Every repairer shall, in doing any work or service on, to or for any motor vehicle, give preference to a First class vehicle over a Second class vehicle or a Third class vehicle and to a Second class vehicle over a Third class vehicle, and every repairer shall at all times and at all hours allocate his available labour accordingly.

5. (1) Every repairer shall keep or cause to be kept a complete, accurate and separate record for every motor vehicle on, to or for which he does any work or service for any customer and on each such record such repairer shall enter or cause to be entered in respect of each such motor vehicle

- (a) the class, as defined in Section 2 of this Order, of such motor vehicle;
- (b) the provincial or state licence or registration number, if any, issued for such motor vehicle for the current year, or, if no such licence or registration number has been issued, the name of the owner of such vehicle;
- (c) the serial number of such motor vehicle;
- (d) the actual price charged by such repairer to his customer for any labour expended or consumed in the doing of such work or service, or if no price is charged by him for such labour the number of man hours expended or consumed in doing such work or service.

(2) Every repairer shall keep or cause to be kept a complete, accurate and separate record showing the number of man hours expended or consumed in doing any work or service on, to or for any motor vehicle which is his property and, upon any sale of any such motor vehicle by such repairer, shall on such record enter the name and address of the person buying such motor vehicle from him and the information required by clauses (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 1 of this section.

(3) Every repairer shall keep on file in his premises for at least two years from the effective date of this Order every record required to be kept by the provisions of subsection 1 and subsection 2 of this Section and shall at any time upon request produce every such record for inspection and audit by the Motor Vehicles Administrator or by any representative of the Board.

6. Nothing in this Order contained shall apply to the sale, offering for sale or delivery of gasoline or oil.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa the 21st day of December, 1942.

J. H. BERRY,

Motor Vehicles Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-529

Respecting Maximum Wholesale Prices for Cuts of Beef

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board it is hereby ordered on behalf of the said Board as follows:—

- 1. (1) Any word, designation or expression which for the purpose of Order No. 194 of the said Board is by its provisions given a defined meaning or inclusiveness shall when used in this Order and in the schedules hereto have the same meaning and inclusiveness;
- (2) The zones numbered 1 to 15 mentioned in the schedules hereto mean and correspond with the zones similarly numbered and described in section 1 of said Order No. 194.

2. (1) The maximum price at which any person in any zone mentioned in any of the schedules hereto may sell or offer to sell any cut of any quality of beef in and at any time during the period December 24, 1942, to February 10, 1943, both inclusive—

(a) to a person in any part of the same zone, shall be the price set forth in such schedule for such zone;

(b) to a person in any part of any other zone, shall be the price set forth in such schedule for the zone in which the place of business of the buyer is situate;

(c) to a person in any part of Canada not included in any of said zones, shall be the price set forth in such schedule for the zone in which the place of business of the seller is situate.

(2) The price referred in clauses (a) and (b) of subsection 1 shall be the delivered price at the buyer's place of business or if delivered by railway, at the buyer's nearest railway station; provided that if delivery is by railway express at the buyer's request the difference between railway freight and express charges may be added to such price if such difference be shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for the beef;

(3) Where the sale is to a person to which clause (c) of subsection 1 is applicable the seller may add the transportation cost from the shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer, if such cost be shown as a separate item on the seller's invoice for such beef.

3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 24th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 22nd day of December, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

NOTE:—The maximum prices for beef cuts set out in this Order give effect to the advance of 50 cents per hundred pounds in the price of beef carcasses authorized by Board Order 194 for the period December 24th, 1942, to February 10th, 1943. These prices also reflect an adjustment in the cutting charges allowed to wholesale distributors of beef.

SCHEDULE "A" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-529

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES OF BONE-IN BEEF CUTS SOLD DURING PERIOD DECEMBER 24, 1942, TO FEBRUARY 10, 1943, INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DERIVED FROM HIND QUARTERS—															
(A) Special Quality (Heavy Steer)—															
Long Loin.....	30.00	29.50	29.75	29.25	29.25	28.50	29.75	29.25	28.50	27.75	27.75	27.75	29.25	29.00	29.50
Steak Piece.....	23.50	24.75	25.25	24.50	24.50	24.00	25.25	24.50	24.00	23.25	23.25	23.25	24.50	24.25	24.75
Short Loin.....	34.50	34.00	34.25	33.75	33.75	33.25	34.25	33.75	33.25	32.50	32.50	32.50	33.75	33.50	34.00
Shell Loin.....	41.25	40.50	40.75	40.25	40.25	39.75	40.75	40.25	39.75	38.75	38.75	38.75	40.25	40.00	40.50
Other Cuts.....						SAME AS COMMERCIAL QUALITY									
(B) Special Quality (Baby)—															
Long Hip.....	23.25	22.50	22.75	22.25	22.25	21.75	22.75	22.25	21.75	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.25	22.00	22.50
Short Hip.....	22.50	22.00	22.25	21.75	21.75	21.25	22.25	21.75	21.25	20.50	20.50	20.50	21.75	21.50	22.00
Long Loin.....	29.00	28.50	28.75	28.25	28.25	27.75	28.75	28.25	27.75	26.75	26.75	26.75	28.25	28.00	28.50
Short Loin.....	33.50	33.00	33.25	32.75	32.75	32.25	33.25	32.75	32.25	31.50	31.50	31.50	32.75	32.50	33.00
Shell Loin.....	39.00	38.50	38.75	38.00	38.00	37.50	38.75	38.00	37.50	36.75	36.75	36.75	38.00	37.75	38.50
Steak Piece.....	24.50	24.00	24.25	23.75	23.75	23.00	24.25	23.75	23.00	22.25	22.25	22.25	23.75	23.25	24.00
(C) Commercial Quality—															
Long Hip.....	22.50	22.00	22.25	21.75	21.75	21.25	22.25	21.75	21.25	20.50	20.50	20.50	21.75	21.50	22.00
Short Hip.....	22.00	21.50	21.75	21.25	21.25	20.75	21.75	21.25	20.75	20.00	20.00	20.00	21.25	21.00	21.50
Long Loin.....	28.50	28.00	28.25	27.75	27.75	27.25	28.25	27.75	27.00	26.25	26.25	26.25	27.75	27.50	28.00
Short Loin.....	33.00	32.50	32.75	32.25	32.25	31.75	32.75	32.25	31.75	31.00	31.00	31.00	32.25	32.00	32.50
Shell Loin.....	38.50	37.75	38.00	37.50	37.50	37.00	38.00	37.50	37.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	37.50	37.25	37.75
Steak Piece.....	24.00	23.25	23.75	23.00	23.00	22.50	23.75	23.00	22.50	21.75	21.75	21.75	23.00	22.75	23.25

SCHEDULE "A"—(Continued)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(D) Plain Quality—															
Long Hip.....	21-25	20-75	21-00	20-50	20-50	20-00	21-00	20-50	20-00	19-00	19-00	19-00	20-50	20-25	20-75
Short Hip.....	20-75	20-25	20-50	20-00	20-00	19-50	20-50	20-00	19-50	18-75	18-75	18-75	20-00	19-75	20-25
Long Loin.....	24-75	24-25	24-50	23-75	23-75	23-25	24-50	23-75	23-25	22-50	22-50	22-50	23-75	23-50	24-25
Short Loin.....	27-00	26-50	26-75	26-25	26-25	25-50	26-75	26-25	25-50	24-75	24-75	24-75	26-25	26-00	26-50
Shell Loin.....	30-25	29-50	30-00	29-25	29-25	28-50	30-00	29-25	28-50	27-50	27-50	27-50	29-25	29-00	29-50
Steak Piece.....	22-25	21-75	22-00	21-50	21-50	20-75	22-00	21-50	20-75	20-00	20-00	20-00	21-50	21-00	21-75
(E) Cutter Quality—															
Long Hip.....	19-75	19-00	19-50	18-75	18-75	18-25	19-50	18-75	18-25	17-50	17-50	17-50	18-75	18-50	19-00
Short Hip.....	19-25	18-75	19-00	18-50	18-50	18-00	19-00	18-50	18-00	17-25	17-25	17-25	18-50	18-25	18-75
Long Loin.....	23-00	22-50	22-75	22-00	22-00	21-50	22-75	22-00	21-50	20-50	20-50	20-50	22-00	21-75	22-50
(F) Cow Beef, Bull Beef—															
Long Hip.....	20-25	19-75	20-00	19-50	19-50	18-75	20-00	19-50	18-75	18-00	18-00	18-00	19-50	19-00	19-75
Short Hip.....	19-75	19-25	19-50	19-00	19-00	18-50	19-50	19-00	18-50	17-75	17-75	17-75	19-00	18-75	19-25
Long Loin.....	23-50	23-00	23-25	22-75	22-75	22-00	23-25	22-75	22-00	21-00	21-00	21-00	22-75	22-50	23-00
Short Loin.....	26-00	25-25	25-50	25-00	25-00	24-50	26-50	25-00	24-50	23-50	23-50	23-50	25-00	24-75	25-25
Shell Loin.....	29-00	28-00	28-50	27-75	27-75	27-25	28-50	27-75	27-25	25-75	25-75	25-75	27-75	27-50	28-00
Steak Piece.....	21-00	20-50	20-75	20-25	20-25	19-75	20-75	20-25	19-75	18-75	18-75	18-75	20-25	20-00	20-50
DERIVED FROM FORE QUARTERS—															
(A) Special Quality (Heavy Steer)—															
Rib.....	26-00	25-50	25-75	25-25	25-25	24-75	25-75	25-25	24-75	24-00	24-00	24-00	25-25	25-00	25-50
Other Cuts.....							Same as Commercial								
(B) Special Quality (Baby)—															
Triangle.....	15-25	15-00	15-25	14-75	14-75	14-25	15-25	14-75	14-25	13-25	13-25	13-25	14-75	14-50	15-00
Rack.....	19-00	18-50	18-75	18-25	18-25	17-75	18-75	18-25	17-75	17-00	17-00	17-00	18-25	18-00	18-50
Rib.....	24-00	23-50	23-75	23-25	23-25	22-75	23-75	23-25	22-75	22-00	22-00	22-00	23-25	23-00	23-50
Square Cut Chuck.....	17-00	16-50	16-75	16-25	16-25	15-75	16-75	16-25	15-75	15-00	15-00	15-00	16-25	16-00	16-50
Cross Cut Chuck.....	16-25	15-75	16-00	15-50	15-50	15-00	16-00	15-50	15-00	14-25	14-25	14-25	15-50	15-25	15-75

SCHEDULE "A"—(Concluded)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DERIVED FROM FORE QUARTERS—															
(C) Commercial Quality—															
Triangle.....	15-00	14-50	14-75	14-25	14-25	13-50	14-75	14-25	13-50	13-00	13-00	13-00	14-25	14-00	14-50
Rack.....	18-50	18-00	18-25	17-75	17-75	17-25	18-25	17-75	17-25	16-50	16-50	16-50	17-75	17-50	18-00
Rib.....	23-50	23-00	23-25	22-75	22-75	22-25	23-25	22-75	22-25	21-50	21-50	21-50	22-75	22-50	23-00
Square Cut Chuck.....	16-50	16-00	16-25	15-75	15-75	15-25	16-25	15-75	15-25	14-50	14-50	14-50	15-75	15-50	16-00
Cross Cut Chuck.....	13-75	13-25	13-50	13-00	13-00	12-50	13-50	13-00	12-50	12-00	12-00	12-00	13-25	13-00	13-50
(D) Plain Quality—															
Triangle.....	14-25	14-00	14-25	13-75	13-75	13-25	14-25	13-75	13-25	12-75	12-75	12-75	13-75	13-50	14-00
Rack.....	17-75	17-00	17-25	16-75	16-75	16-00	17-25	16-75	16-00	14-75	14-75	14-75	16-75	16-25	17-00
Rib.....	20-50	19-75	20-00	19-50	19-50	18-50	20-00	19-50	18-50	16-75	16-75	16-75	19-50	19-00	19-75
Square Cut Chuck.....	16-50	16-00	16-25	15-75	15-75	14-75	16-25	15-75	14-75	14-00	14-00	14-00	15-75	15-25	16-00
Cross Cut Chuck.....	13-50	14-75	15-25	14-50	14-50	14-00	15-25	14-50	14-00	13-50	13-50	13-50	14-50	14-25	14-75
(E) Cutter Quality—															
Rib.....	18-00	16-75	17-50	16-50	16-50	16-00	17-50	16-50	16-00	14-75	14-75	14-75	16-50	16-25	16-75
(F) Cow, Bull—															
Triangle.....	13-50	13-00	13-25	13-00	13-00	12-50	13-25	13-00	12-50	11-75	11-75	11-75	13-00	12-75	13-00
Rack.....	16-25	15-50	16-00	15-25	15-25	14-50	16-00	15-25	14-50	13-50	13-50	13-50	15-25	14-75	15-50
Rib.....	19-00	18-00	18-50	17-50	17-50	16-50	18-50	17-50	16-50	15-50	15-50	15-50	17-50	16-75	18-00
Square Cut Chuck.....	13-25	14-50	14-75	13-75	14-25	13-75	14-75	14-25	13-75	13-00	13-00	13-00	14-25	14-00	14-50
Cross Cut Chuck.....	14-25	13-75	14-00	13-50	13-50	13-25	14-00	13-50	13-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	13-50	13-50	13-75

SCHEDULE "B" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-529

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FOLLOWING QUALITIES OF BONELESS BEEF CUTS SOLD DURING PERIOD DECEMBER 24, 1942, TO FEBRUARY 10, 1943, INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DERIVED FROM HIND QUARTERS—															
(A) Special Quality (Heavy Steer).....							SAME AS COMMERCIAL QUALITY								
(B) Special Quality (Baby)—															
Short Hip.....	26.25	28.75	29.00	28.25	28.25	27.75	29.00	28.25	27.75	26.75	26.75	26.75	28.25	28.00	28.75
Strip Loin.....	50.25	49.25	49.75	49.00	49.00	48.25	49.75	49.00	48.25	47.25	47.25	47.25	49.00	48.50	49.25
Steak Piece.....	32.25	31.50	32.00	31.00	31.00	30.00	32.00	31.00	30.00	28.75	28.75	28.75	31.00	30.25	31.50
(C) Commercial Quality—															
Short Hip.....	28.75	28.00	28.25	27.75	27.75	27.25	28.25	27.75	27.25	26.00	26.00	26.00	27.75	27.50	28.00
Strip Loin.....	49.25	48.50	49.00	48.25	48.25	47.50	49.00	48.25	47.50	46.50	46.50	46.50	48.25	47.75	48.50
Steak Piece.....	31.50	30.25	31.00	30.00	30.00	29.25	31.00	30.00	29.25	28.00	28.00	28.00	30.00	29.50	30.25
(D) Cow, Bull—															
Short Hip.....	26.50	25.75	26.00	25.50	25.50	24.75	26.00	25.50	24.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	25.50	25.25	25.75
Strip Loin.....	38.00	37.00	37.50	36.50	36.50	35.75	37.50	36.50	35.75	33.75	33.75	33.75	36.50	36.00	37.00
Steak Piece.....	27.25	26.50	27.00	26.25	26.25	25.25	27.00	26.25	25.25	23.50	23.50	23.50	26.25	25.75	26.50
DERIVED FROM FORE QUARTERS—															
(A) Special Quality (Heavy Steer).....							SAME AS COMMERCIAL QUALITY								
(B) Special Quality (Baby)—															
Rib.....	34.25	33.50	34.00	33.25	33.25	32.50	34.00	33.25	32.50	31.50	31.50	31.50	33.25	32.75	33.50
Square Cut Chuck.....	21.00	20.50	20.75	20.25	20.25	19.50	20.75	20.25	19.50	18.75	18.75	18.75	20.25	20.00	20.50
Shoulder Clod.....	23.00	22.25	22.75	21.75	21.75	21.25	22.75	21.75	21.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	21.75	21.50	22.25

SCHEDULE "B"—(Concluded)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(C) Commercial Quality—															
Rib.....	33-50	32-75	33-25	32-50	32-50	31-75	33-25	32-50	31-75	30-75	30-75	30-75	32-50	32-25	32-75
Square Cut Chuck.....	20-50	20-00	20-25	19-50	19-50	19-00	20-25	19-50	19-00	18-00	18-00	18-00	19-50	19-25	20-00
Shoulder Clod.....	22-25	21-50	21-75	21-25	21-25	20-50	21-75	21-25	20-50	19-75	19-75	19-75	21-25	21-00	21-50
(D) Cow Bull—															
Rib.....	27-50	26-00	26-75	25-25	25-25	23-75	26-75	25-25	23-75	22-25	22-25	22-25	25-25	24-25	26-00
Square Cut Chuck.....	19-25	18-00	18-25	17-75	17-75	17-25	18-25	17-75	17-25	16-25	16-25	16-25	17-75	17-50	18-00

SCHEDULE "C" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-529

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR BONELESS BEEF CUTS DERIVED FROM BONER BEEF (EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE STATED IN ORDER) SOLD DURING THE PERIOD DECEMBER 24, 1942, TO FEBRUARY 10, 1943, INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ham Inside.....	23-50	23-00	22-75	22-25	22-75	22-50	22-75	22-25	21-75	21-00	20-50	20-25	21-50	21-25	21-75
Ham Outside.....	23-00	22-50	22-25	21-75	22-25	22-00	22-25	21-75	21-25	20-50	20-00	19-75	21-00	20-75	21-25
Knuckle.....	23-50	23-00	22-75	22-25	22-75	22-50	22-75	22-25	21-75	21-00	20-50	20-25	21-50	21-25	21-75
Regular Roll.....	24-50	24-00	23-75	23-25	23-75	23-50	23-75	23-25	22-75	22-00	21-50	21-25	22-50	22-25	22-75
Boneless Strip.....	23-50	23-00	22-75	22-25	22-75	22-50	22-75	22-25	21-75	21-00	20-50	20-25	21-50	21-25	21-75
Sirloin Butt.....	23-00	21-00	20-75	20-25	20-75	20-50	20-75	20-25	19-75	19-00	18-50	18-25	19-50	19-25	19-75
Shoulder Clod.....	23-50	21-00	20-75	20-25	20-75	20-50	20-75	20-25	19-75	19-00	18-50	18-25	19-50	19-25	19-75
Chuck.....	18-50	18-00	17-75	17-25	17-75	17-50	17-75	17-25	16-75	16-00	15-50	15-25	16-50	16-25	16-75
Trimnings.....	31-50	31-00	30-75	30-25	30-75	30-50	30-75	30-25	29-75	29-00	28-50	28-25	29-50	29-25	29-75
Minute Steaks.....	31-50	31-00	30-75	30-25	30-75	30-50	30-75	30-25	29-75	29-00	28-50	28-25	29-50	29-25	29-75
Hamburger.....	20-50	20-00	19-75	19-25	19-75	19-50	19-75	19-25	18-75	18-00	17-50	17-25	18-50	18-25	18-75
Bullmeat.....	18-50	18-00	17-75	17-25	17-75	17-50	17-75	17-25	16-75	16-00	15-50	15-25	16-50	16-25	16-75

SCHEDULE "D" TO ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-529

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE PRICES FOR SUNDRY BEEF CUTS SOLD DURING PERIOD DECEMBER 24, 1942, TO FEBRUARY 10, 1943,
INCLUSIVE

(cents per pound)

Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No. 1 Flank Bone-In (Special and Commercial).....	12-25	11-75	12-00	11-50	11-50	11-00	12-00	11-50	11-00	10-25	10-25	10-25	11-50	11-25	11-75
No. 2 Flank Bone-In (Other Qualities).....	11-75	11-25	11-50	11-00	11-00	10-50	11-50	11-00	10-50	9-75	9-75	9-75	11-00	10-75	11-25
No. 1 Flank Boneless (Special and Commercial).....	16-25	15-75	16-00	15-50	15-50	15-00	16-00	15-50	15-00	14-25	14-25	14-25	15-50	15-25	15-75
No. 2 Flank Boneless (Other Qualities).....	15-25	14-75	15-00	14-50	14-50	14-00	15-00	14-50	14-00	13-25	13-25	13-25	14-50	14-25	14-75
No. 1 Flank Steak (Special and Commercial).....	18-00	17-50	17-75	17-25	17-25	16-75	17-75	17-25	16-75	16-00	16-00	16-00	17-25	17-00	17-50
No. 2 Flank Steak (Other Qualities).....	17-25	16-75	17-00	16-50	16-50	16-00	17-00	16-50	16-00	15-25	15-25	15-25	16-50	16-25	16-75
No. 1 Tenderloin (Other Qualities).....	57-25	56-75	57-00	56-50	56-50	56-00	57-00	56-50	56-00	55-25	55-25	55-25	56-50	56-25	56-75
No. 2 Tenderloin Weighing 5 lbs. and up.....	54-75	54-25	54-50	54-00	54-00	53-50	54-50	54-00	53-50	52-75	52-75	52-75	54-00	53-75	54-25
No. 1 Tenderloin Weighing 4-5 lbs.....	51-25	50-75	51-00	50-50	50-50	50-00	51-00	50-50	50-00	49-25	49-25	49-25	50-50	50-25	50-75
No. 2 Tenderloin Less than 4 lbs.....	51-25	50-75	51-00	50-50	50-50	50-00	51-00	50-50	50-00	49-25	49-25	49-25	50-50	50-25	50-75
Shanks Bone-In.....	10-25	9-75	10-00	9-50	9-50	9-00	10-00	9-50	9-00	8-25	8-25	8-25	9-50	9-25	9-75
Shanks Boneless.....	16-75	16-25	16-50	16-00	16-00	15-50	16-50	16-00	15-50	14-75	14-75	14-75	16-00	15-75	16-25
No. 1 Brisket Point Bone-In (Special and Commercial).....	15-75	15-25	15-50	15-00	15-00	14-50	15-50	15-00	14-50	13-75	13-75	13-75	15-00	14-75	15-25
No. 2 Brisket Point Bone-In (Other Qualities).....	14-25	13-75	14-00	13-50	13-50	13-00	14-00	13-50	13-00	12-25	12-25	12-25	13-50	13-25	13-75
No. 1 Brisket Point Boneless (Special and Commercial).....	24-25	23-75	24-00	23-50	23-50	23-00	24-00	23-50	23-00	22-25	22-25	22-25	23-50	23-25	23-75
No. 2 Brisket Point Boneless (Other Qualities).....	21-75	21-25	21-50	21-00	21-00	20-50	21-50	21-00	20-50	19-75	19-75	19-75	21-00	20-75	21-25
Plates—Bone-In.....	11-75	11-25	11-50	11-00	11-00	10-50	11-50	11-00	10-50	9-75	9-75	9-75	11-00	10-75	11-25
Plates Boneless.....	15-00	14-50	14-75	14-25	14-25	13-75	14-75	14-25	13-75	13-00	13-00	13-00	14-25	14-00	14-50

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Administrator's Order No. A-530

Respecting Gummed Kraft Paper Tape

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:

Administrator's Order No. A-206 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. No person shall manufacture any type of gummed kraft paper tape unless
 - (a) the weight of 500 sheets of the paper 24" x 36", used in its manufacture;
 - (b) the width of the tape;
 - (c) the length of the roll in feet;
 are as specified in columns 2, 3 and 4 respectively of the Schedule hereto opposite such type of gummed kraft paper tape.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1,
 - (a) a manufacturer may continue to manufacture gummed kraft paper stay tape for use in the manufacture of shipping containers or set-up boxes but only in rolls of which the width, length and weight are the same as manufactured by him during 1942;
 - (b) a manufacturer may manufacture household rolls of gummed kraft paper tape but only in rolls in which the width, length and weight are the same as manufactured and sold by him during 1942;
 - (c) The Administrator of Paper Boxes, Envelopes and Packages may permit in writing the manufacture of gummed kraft paper tape for special industrial purposes in quantities of 1,000 pounds or over and of such width and quality as the said Administrator may determine.
3. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 23rd day of December, 1942.

C. V. HODDER,

Administrator of Paper Boxes, Envelopes and Packages.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,

Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Schedule to Administrator's Order No. A-530

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
Type	Weight of Paper 24" x 36"—500 sheets	Width of Tape in inches	Length of Roll in feet
1.	35 pounds	$\frac{3}{4}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 4 and over	500, 800 and over
2.	60 pounds	$1\frac{1}{2}$	300
3.	60 pounds	$1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 4 and over	600 and over
4.	90 pounds	2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 4 and over	400 and over

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-531

Respecting Soft Drinks

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of the said Board, as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "soft drink product" means a beverage consisting of unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof, carbonated, litheated or mineral beverages and any other compounded or mixed soft drink, but the expression does not include grape or any other native fruit juice where at least 95 per cent of the product sold consists of pure juice of the fruit;
- (b) "bottled soft drink" means a soft drink product put up in bottles or other container for sale to the consumer, ready to use;
- (c) "fountain soft drink" means a soft drink product produced by combining a quantity of flavoured syrup with a liquid and aerating the same with carbonic acid gas or similar preparation, which is sold to a consumer by the glass or other container;
- (d) "manufacturer" means a person wholly or partly engaged in manufacturing, bottling, selling otherwise than at retail or in distributing bottled soft drinks;
- (e) "wholesaler" means a person who sells and distributes bottled soft drinks otherwise than at retail and includes a jobber.

2. (1) For the purposes of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations, and in pursuance of Orders Nos. 104 and 147 of the Board, on the sale at retail of any soft drink product, the maximum amount which any person may ask or receive for the price of such product and for all taxes levied on such product by the Parliament of Canada, shall be

- (a) seven cents (7c) per bottle for any bottled soft drink of six fluid ounces or of any larger size up to and including thirteen fluid ounces; provided, however, that any person may sell at retail any bottled soft drink of any such size in any restaurant, cafe or other place where meals are served to the transient public at not more than the price established by him in such place during the basic period referred to in the said Regulations, but such price shall not in any event exceed ten cents (10c) per bottle. The burden of proof that a seller's maximum selling price for a bottled soft drink of any of said sizes exceeded seven cents during the said basic period shall rest with such seller;
- (b) six cents (6c) per glass, for any fountain soft drink of five fluid ounces or of any larger size up to and including eight fluid ounces;
- (c) ten cents (10c) per glass, for any fountain soft drink of nine fluid ounces or of any larger size up to and including twelve fluid ounces

Provided, however, that

- (i) any person may sell any bottled soft drink or fountain soft drink at retail, on any train or in any hotel, cabaret or amusement park,
- (ii) any person may sell at retail, any bottled soft drink contained in a bottle having a capacity of more than thirteen fluid ounces,
- (iii) any person whose place of business is remote from the usual sources of supply of such goods, may continue to sell bottled soft drinks at retail,
- (iv) every person selling at retail any bottled soft drink in units commonly called "carry-home" cartons shall sell such units.

at not more than the highest lawful price established by him for such bottled soft drink or Fountain soft drink, during the said basic period plus such part of the taxes levied on such product by the Parliament of Canada as were not included in the highest lawful price established by him during the said basic period.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit any person who sells any soft drink product from collecting any tax heretofore levied by any Provincial authority on any such product.

3. (1) For the purpose of bottling any soft drink product for sale at retail, no manufacturer shall use bottles of any capacity or capacities less than the capacity or capacities of those bottles in which he bottled the same soft drink product for resale at retail during the said basic period.

(2) The maximum price per case at which a manufacturer or wholesaler may sell any bottled soft drink shall not be more than the highest lawful price established by him during the said basic period, notwithstanding that bottles used to contain the soft drink product may at any time be of a size larger than that used by him during the said basic period.

4. In the manufacture of bottled soft drinks no manufacturer shall use more than six flavours or more than the number of flavours heretofore used by him for such purpose, whichever is less; provided that

- (i) for the purposes of this section, carbonated, litheated or mineral water shall each be deemed to be a flavour, and
- (ii) nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a manufacturer from bottling in various sizes of containers any specified flavour of any particular soft drink product.

5. (1) In every sale of a bottled soft drink made after the 18th day of January, 1943, a deposit charge of three cents (3c.) for each bottle of a capacity of six fluid ounces or any other capacity up to and including thirteen fluid ounces, and five cents (5c.) for each bottle of a capacity greater than thirteen fluid ounces shall be made by

- (a) a manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber for each bottle supplied by him to a retailer,
- (b) a retailer for each bottle supplied by him to a consumer and removed from the premises of such retailer by or for delivery to such consumer,

provided that every person who on the effective date of this Order maintained a practice of charging a deposit of more than three cents (3c.) for any bottle of a capacity of six fluid ounces or of any other capacity up to and including thirteen fluid ounces, shall continue to make such greater deposit charge on such bottle.

(2) The Food Administrator may upon application, increase the deposit charge for any bottle in any case where it is shown that by reason of the size and value of such bottle, the deposit charge fixed as aforesaid is insufficient to ensure the prompt return of same to the holder of the deposit.

(3) Payment of such deposit charge shall be collected with and at the time when payment is made for the bottled soft drink.

(4) The amount of each such deposit charge shall be refunded by the holder thereof to the person who returns the bottle for which such deposit charge was made.

6. The Food Administrator may, from time to time

- (a) grant such exemption, permit or authority in special cases of individual hardship and in such other cases as he deems proper;
- (b) require any manufacturer, wholesaler or jobber to furnish in such form and within such time as the Administrator may prescribe, written returns showing such information as the Administrator may consider necessary with respect to soft drink products, bottled soft drinks and fountain soft drinks.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 28th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of December, 1942.

J. G. TAGGART,
Food Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-532

Respecting Use of Cotton Duck for Pipe Covering

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of said Board, as follows:—

1. No person shall cover any pipe with cotton duck or other cotton fabric similar to cotton duck except pursuant to a contract with the Department of Munitions and Supply or any agency thereof, which by its terms specifies that cotton duck or cotton fabric similar to cotton duck shall be used for covering any pipe.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 29th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1942.

J. H. F. TURNER,
Cotton Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-533

Respecting the Transportation of Milk and Cream

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of Services or any Deputy Administrator of Services duly appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board with the approval of the Governor in Council;
- (b) "automotive vehicle" means any vehicle or trailer propelled or drawn by mechanical means (otherwise than on rails) and adapted or designed for the carrying of goods;
- (c) the words "milk" and "cream" mean these products before they are processed or bottled, except for such processing, if any, as they receive on a farm.

2. No person shall use or cause or permit to be used any automotive vehicle to transport milk or cream except under the authority and in accordance with the terms of either a general permit, as provided for in Section 3, or of a specific permit granted by the Administrator, as provided for in Section 4; provided however that the provisions of this Order shall not apply to the use of any automotive vehicle to transport milk or cream produced on a farm owned or operated by the owner of such automotive vehicle, so long as it is confined to such use.

3. (1) Every person engaged in the business of transporting milk or cream during the four weeks' period ending December 26, 1942, is hereby granted a general permit to continue such business, but only over the collection routes which such person operated during the said four weeks' period, and under the same conditions as to frequency of collection as existed on each such route during the said four weeks' period.

(2) Every person to whom a general permit is granted by the provisions of this Section shall make application for a specific permit on or before the 31st day of January, 1943.

4. (1) Every application for a specific permit to engage in the business of transporting milk or cream shall be made in such form as the Administrator may from time to time prescribe and sent to him in care of any Regional Office of the Board.
- (2) To assist him in dealing with such applications, the Administrator may establish Provincial or Regional Advisory Committees composed of representatives of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board and of the Department of Agriculture and other departments of the Provincial Governments and other persons.
- (3) The Administrator may refuse to grant a specific permit or may grant a specific permit on such terms as to routes, rates, frequency and method of collection or otherwise as he deems advisable.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Order, any general permit or specific permit may be cancelled or varied at any time by the Administrator by direction in writing, and the Administrator may direct in writing that on and after a date fixed by him all general permits then outstanding shall be deemed to have been cancelled.

6. A general permit granted by the provisions of Section 3 shall not constitute an exemption from the provisions of Administrator's Order No. A-314, as amended, respecting the operation of private commercial vehicles, but any specific permit granted under the provisions of this Order shall exempt an automotive vehicle from the provisions of the said Order during the time such automotive vehicle is being operated in accordance with the terms of such specific permit.

7. This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, 1942.

J. STEWART,
Administrator of Services.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-534

Respecting Typewriters

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-194 as amended by Administrator's Order A-379 and as further amended by Administrator's Order No. A-496 is hereby further amended as follows:—

1. Section 3 of said Order No. A-194 as last re-enacted by Section 2 of said Order No. A-496 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

"3. (1) No manufacturer or independent dealer shall sell or deliver any new non-portable typewriter or any used or re-built non-portable typewriter which was manufactured new after December 31, 1932, except to the persons, categories or classes set forth in Schedule "A" hereto under the heading Class "A" thereof or with the permission in writing of the Director to persons, categories or classes set forth in said Schedule under the heading Class "B" thereof.

(2) Any manufacturer or independent dealer may, without any permit from the Director, sell or deliver used or rebuilt non-portable typewriters which were manufactured new prior to January 1, 1933, to persons not mentioned in said Schedule.

(3) Any manufacturer or independent dealer may lease new, used or re-built typewriters to any person provided that the contract of lease contains a clause whereunder the manufacturer or independent dealer may cancel the contract without notice whenever he is requested by the Director to do so.

(4) For the purposes of this Order the date at which any typewriter was manufactured new shall be determined by reference to the manufacturer's serial number of such typewriter.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 31st day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 26th day of December, 1942.

D. P. CRUIKSHANK,
Co-ordinator of Metals.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-535

Respecting Toilet Goods

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

1. For the purposes of this Order—

“toilet goods” means articles, materials and preparations of whatever composition or in whatever form commonly or commercially known and sold for use in cleansing, deodorizing, beautifying, preserving, restoring, or other care of the human body and without restricting the generality of the foregoing shall include antiseptics, bleaches, depilatories, cosmetics, creams, lotions, perfumes, scents, powders and similar preparations, tooth pastes, shaving creams, shaving powders and shampoos but not including toilet soaps.

2. (1) No person shall on or after the 28th day of February, 1943, package any brand or type of toilet goods in more than two sizes of containers, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any containers on hand at the effective date of this Order.

(2) Every person packaging toilet goods shall on or before the 15th day of February, 1943, file with the Administrator of Pharmaceuticals and Toilet Goods a statement showing the sizes of each type or kind of container in which he proposes to continue to package toilet goods.

(3) The said Administrator may approve in writing the statement of sizes of containers so proposed to be continued by such person and thereafter such person shall not, except with the written permission of the said Administrator, package any toilet goods in any sizes other than those so approved.

3. No person shall attach any container of toilet goods to any display card or advertising material, provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit the use of any display card or advertising material printed prior to the effective date of this Order.

4. No person shall manufacture any

- (a) bleaching creams
- (b) eyelash creams
- (c) nail creams or nail tonics
- (d) throat creams
- (e) sachets in powder or cake form
- (f) face packs.

5. The said Administrator may by permit in writing grant such exemption from the provisions of this Order in cases of individual hardship as he may deem proper and in the public interest.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 4th day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, 1942.

W. M. GRANT,
Administrator of Pharmaceuticals and Toilet Goods.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-536

Respecting Hand Bags

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-184 is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order,

- (a) "style" means a combination of design, shape, type, material or quality of material, but does not include variation of colour or fabric pattern;
- (b) "style season" means
 - (i) spring season, opening on January 1 and closing on March 31 in each year; or
 - (ii) summer season, opening on April 1 and closing on July 14 in each year; or
 - (iii) fall season, opening on July 15 and closing on December 31 each year.

2. (1) Every manufacturer of hand bags shall, not later than ten days before the opening date of each style season, file with the Textile Sundries Administrator a statement showing each style of hand bag and his proposed selling price of each such style which he intends to offer for sale during the style season for which such statement is filed, provided that the statement for the style season opening on January 1, 1943, may be filed not later than January 30, 1943.

(2) The said Administrator may approve in writing the statement so filed, with or without variation, and thereafter such manufacturer shall not offer for sale for such style season any style other than those so approved and shall not offer for sale for such style season any hand bag at a price exceeding the price so approved, provided that this subsection shall not apply to hand bags manufactured or in process of manufacture prior to the effective date of this Order.

3. No manufacturer of hand bags shall sell, offer to sell or supply or accept any purchase order for any hand bag manufactured for sale in such style season prior to the opening date of such style season.

4. (1) No manufacturer of hand bags shall manufacture for any style season any greater number of styles of hand bags in each manufacturer's selling price range stated in column 1 of the Schedule hereto than the number stated in column 2 of the Schedule opposite such price range.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, no manufacturer of hand bags shall manufacture for sale in any style season any greater number of hand bags for the price range numbered 7 in the said Schedule than he manufactured for sale in such style season in 1942.

5. No manufacturer of hand bags shall ship or deliver any hand bag on consignment or on approval.

6. This Order shall be effective on and after the 31st day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa this 29th day of December, 1942.

J. A. McLAREN,
Textile Sundries Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Schedule to Administrator's Order No. A-536

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
Manufacturer's Selling Price	Number of Styles
Price Range No. 1—Up to \$8.50, per dozen.....	15
Price Range No. 2—\$8.51 to \$12.50, per dozen.....	20
Price Range No. 3—\$12.51 to \$15.00, per dozen.....	24
Price Range No. 4—\$15.01 to \$22.00, per dozen.....	20
Price Range No. 5—\$22.57 to \$30.00, per dozen.....	15
Price Range No. 6—\$30.01 to \$36.00, per dozen.....	24
Price Range No. 7—Over \$36.00, per dozen.....	36

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER NO. A-537

Respecting Portable Lamps and Lamp Shades

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-413 is hereby amended as follows:

1. By revoking Section 5 of the said Order and substituting the following therefor:

"5. No person shall, during the period from January 1, 1943, to March 31, 1943, inclusive, manufacture more units of any class of portable lamp mentioned in Section 2 than 12½ per centum of the number of units of such class manufactured by such person during the calendar year 1941; and no person shall, during the said period manufacture more units of any class of lamp shade mentioned in Section 3 than 25 per centum of the number of units of such class manufactured by such person during the calendar year 1941."

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 5th day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of December, 1942.

A. L. BROWN,
*Administrator of Electrical
Equipment and Supplies.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ADMINISTRATOR'S ORDER No. A-53S

Respecting Household Brushes

Pursuant to authority conferred by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board, as follows:—

1. Schedule A to Administrator's Order No. A-218 is hereby amended by adding the following paragraphs immediately after Paragraph 31 of the said Schedule:

32. Soldiers' shoe polisher and dauber combination set; polishing brush shall be in one line only, dauber shall be in one pattern only, soft grey fibre clear finish.
33. Weighted polisher brushes shall be made in two lines only, plain sanded finish.
34. Stapled warehouse or grain brooms shall be made in two lines only and either of bass or palm.
35. Street or stable broom shall be either stapled or pitch set; 18"; in one style only.

2. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa this 30th day of December, 1942.

JAMES E. FERGUSON,
*Administrator of Furniture
and Brushes.*

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

FUELWOOD ORDER No. 57

Respecting maximum prices for bushwood and millwood in the townsite of Banff, in the province of Alberta

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Fuelwood Order No. 46 is hereby revoked and the following is substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order

- (a) "bushwood" means any wood cut for fuel which is not the waste or by-product of a lumber mill operation;
- (b) "millwood" means any waste or by-product of a lumber mill operation which can be used as fuelwood, other than sawdust and hogged fuel, and such millwood, without limiting the generality of the term, includes cuttings, edgings, blocks and slabs.

2. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the townsite of Banff in the province of Alberta any seasoned bushwood 12 inches in length, cut from soft woods shall be \$9.50 per cord.

(2) The maximum price of bushwood as fixed by this Order shall include the cost of delivery thereof to the premises of the consumer.

3. No person shall sell or offer to sell in the said townsite of Banff any millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he may sell millwood pursuant to the provisions of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

4. No person shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale in the townsite of Banff unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

5. This Order shall be effective on and after the 30th day of December, 1942.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of December, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

FUELWOOD ORDER No. 58

Respecting Maximum Prices of Fuelwood in Central and Southwestern Ontario

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Fuelwood Orders Numbers 27, 28 and 35 are hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. For the purposes of this Order,
 - (a) "greater Toronto area" shall mean that part of the geographical area of the county of York composed of the following municipalities: the city of Toronto, the towns of Leaside, Mimico, New Toronto and Weston, the villages of Forest Hill, Long Branch and Swansea and the townships of Etobicoke, East York, North York, Scarboro and York;
 - (b) "Southern area" shall mean the geographical area of the following counties: Durham, Haldimand, Halton, Lincoln, Northumberland, Peel, Welland, Wentworth, Brant, Elgin, Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Perth, Waterloo and Wellington and that part of the geographical area of the county of York not included in the greater Toronto area, and the geographical area of the following townships in the county of Ontario: the townships of Brock, Scott, Reach, Uxbridge, Pickering, East Whitby, Whitby, Scugog, all in the province of Ontario;
 - (c) "Central area" shall mean and include those parts of the geographical areas of the counties of Bruce and Grey which lie to the South of the following line: commencing at the town of Kincardine in the county of Bruce, thence along King's Highway No. 9 to the junction of said Highway No. 9 with King's Highway No. 4, thence along said Highway No. 4 to the junction of said Highway No. 4 with King's Highway No. 10, thence along said Highway No. 10 to the Eastern boundary of the county of Grey including all cities and towns in said counties through which such Highways pass and the geographical areas of the following counties: Huron, Simcoe, Victoria, Peterborough and Dufferin and that part of the geographical area of the county of Ontario not included in the Southern area;
 - (d) "Northern area" shall mean and include the geographical areas of the district of Muskoka and the provisional county of Haliburton and that part of the geographical area of the counties of Bruce and Grey not included in the Central area.

2. The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Northern area any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "A" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such

fuelwood named in such schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said Schedule "A" of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said Northern area any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.

3. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Central area any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "B" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in such schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said Schedule "B" of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said Central area any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.
- (2) The maximum prices of seasoned fuelwood set forth in Schedule "B" shall not apply to seasoned fuelwood sold in the city of Peterborough or the town of Barrie, Midland, Orillia, Collingwood, Penetanguishene or Lindsay, or Camp Borden, all in the province of Ontario, or delivered from a yard located in one of the said municipalities to the premises of a consumer located outside thereof.
4. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the city of Peterborough or the town of Barrie, Midland, Orillia, Collingwood, Penetanguishene or Lindsay, or Camp Borden, all in the province of Ontario, any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "C" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said Schedule "C" of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which such person may sell or offer to sell in one of the towns or city named in this subsection, or Camp Borden, any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.
- (2) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "C" hereto which is stored in any of the municipalities named in subsection (1) hereof for delivery to the premises of consumers located outside of said municipalities shall not exceed the maximum price at which such persons may sell the same quantity of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length in such municipalities.
5. (1) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Southern area any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "C" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said Schedule "C" of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said Southern area any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.
- (2) The maximum prices of seasoned fuelwood set forth in said Schedule "C" shall not apply to seasoned fuelwood sold in the cities of Hamilton, Sarnia and Windsor or any of the cities, towns and villages named in Schedule "D" hereto nor to seasoned fuelwood delivered from a yard

located in one of the municipalities named in Schedule "D" hereto or in the cities of Sarnia and Windsor to the premises of a consumer located outside thereof.

6. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in any of the cities, towns or villages named in Schedule "D" hereto any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in said Schedule "D" shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said Schedule "D" of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in any of the cities, towns or villages named in said Schedule "D" any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.
- (2) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "D" hereto which is stored in any of the municipalities named in said Schedule "D" hereto for delivery to the premises of consumers located outside of said municipalities shall not exceed the maximum price at which such person may sell the same quantity of said fuelwood of the same kind and length in such municipalities.
7. (1) The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the cities of Sarnia and Windsor, in the province of Ontario, any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "E" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said Schedule "E" of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the city of Sarnia or Windsor any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column denoting the length and such fraction.
- (2) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "E" hereto which is stored in one of the cities named in subsection (1) hereto for delivery to the premises of a customer located outside of said cities shall not exceed the maximum price at which such person may sell the same quantity of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length in such cities.
8. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any seasoned fuelwood unnamed in Schedule "A", "B", "C", "D" or "E" in or from a place where the prices in the said schedule apply shall bear the same ratio to the maximum price of the kind of fuelwood first named in the same schedule as the highest lawful price at which he sold such unnamed fuelwood during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations bore to the highest lawful price at which he sold the fuelwood first named in said schedule during the said basic period; provided however that the price of such unnamed fuelwood shall not exceed the maximum price of the fuelwood first named in said schedule.
9. The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell any green fuelwood in the Southern area, the Central area or the Northern area shall in every case be one dollar less than his maximum price per cord of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order no person to whom this Order applies shall sell or offer for sale any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he may sell slabs, edgings

or millwood pursuant to the provisions of The Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations.

11. The maximum price of any fuelwood as fixed by this Order shall include the cost of delivery thereof to the premises of the purchaser.

12. No person to whom this Order applies shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or any other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, in any case where the cost of delivery is abnormal and he considers the special circumstances of the case warrant or undue hardship or injustice would otherwise ensue, the Deputy Administrator (Wood Fuel) may authorize the seller of fuelwood to increase his maximum selling price by not more than one dollar per cord.

14. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

Approved:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

To FUELWOOD ORDER No. 58

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in the Northern area, in the province of Ontario

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3		Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length	24" Length		16" Length		12" Length					
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord
Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, all Bodywood.....	\$ cts. 10 00	\$ cts. 11 50	\$ cts. 6 00	\$ cts. 3 25	\$ cts. 12 50	\$ cts. 8 60	\$ cts. 4 65	\$ cts. 13 50	\$ cts. 7 00	\$ cts. 3 75	\$ cts. 3 75
Hardwood Mixed—Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash, and White Birch.....	9 00	10 00	5 25	2 75	11 00	7 60	4 00	12 00	6 25	3 25	3 25
Mixed Wood—Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce and Hemlock.....	8 00	9 00	4 75	2 50	10 00	7 00	3 65	11 00	5 75	3 00	3 00

SCHEDULE "B"

To FUELWOOD ORDER No. 58

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in the Central Area, EXCEPTING therefrom Camp Borden, Orillia, Barrie, Midland, Collingwood, Penetanguishene, Lindsay and Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, all Bodywood.....	11 00	12 50	6 50	3 50	13 50	9 30	5 00	14 50	7 50	4 00	4 00
Hardwood Mixed—Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash and White Birch.....	10 00	11 00	5 75	3 00	12 00	8 30	4 35	13 00	6 75	3 50	3 50
Mixed Wood—Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce and Hemlock.....	9 00	10 00	5 25	2 75	11 00	7 60	4 00	12 00	6 25	3 25	3 25

SCHEDULE "C"

TO FUELWOOD ORDER No. 58

MAXIMUM prices of seasoned fuelwood in (1) City of Peterborough and the towns of Barrie, Collingwood, Orillia, Lindsay, Midland and Penetanguishene, and Camp Borden, all in the province of Ontario, and (2) in the Southern area, excepting thereout, (a) the cities, towns and villages named in Schedule "D" attached to this Order, (b) the city of Hamilton, and (c) the cities of Sarnia and Windsor, in the province of Ontario.

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length	24" Length		16" Length		12" Length		12" Length		1 Cord
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{3}{4}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beach, Oak, all Bodywood.....	13 00	14 50	7 50	4 00	15 50	10 60	5 65	16 50	8 50	4 50
Hardwood Mixed—Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash and White Birch.....	12 00	13 00	6 75	3 50	14 00	9 65	5 00	15 00	7 75	4 00
Mixed Wood—Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce and Hemlock.....	11 00	12 00	6 25	3 25	13 00	9 00	4 65	14 00	7 25	3 75

SCHEDULE "D"

To FUELWOOD ORDER No. 58

MAXIMUM prices of seasoned fuelwood in the cities, towns and villages named hereunder in the Southern area of the province of Ontario:

County of Brant—city of Brantford and town of Paris; *County of Durham*—towns of Bowmanville and Port Hope; *County of Elgin*—city of St. Thomas, town of Aylmer and village of Port Stanley; *County of Essex*—towns of Amherstburg, Essex, Harrow, Kingsville, Leamington, Riversdale and Tecumseh; *County of Haldimand*—town of Dunnville and villages of Caledonia and Hagersville; *County of Halton*—towns of Burlington, Georgetown, Milton, and Oakville and village of Acton; *County of Kent*—city of Chatham, towns of Elenheim, Dresden, Ridgeway, Tilbury and Wallaceburg; *County of Lambton*—towns of Forest and Petrolia and villages of Point Edward and Watford; *County of Lincoln*—city of St. Catharines, towns of Grimsby, Merriton, Niagara and villages of Beamsville and Port Dalhousie; *County of Middlesex*—city of London and town of Strathroy; *County of Norfolk*—town of Simcoe and villages of Delhi, Port Dover and Watford; *County of Northumberland*—towns of Campbellford and Cobourg and village of Brighton; *County of Ontario*—city of Oshawa, towns of Uxbridge and Whitby and village of Port Perry; *County of Oxford*—city of Woodstock, towns of Ingersoll and Tillsonburg and village of Norwich; *County of Peel*—town of Brampton and village of Port Credit; *County of Perth*—city of Stratford, towns of Listowel, Mitchell, St. Marys, and villages of Milverton and Tavistock; *County of Waterloo*—cities of Galt and Kitchener, towns of Elmira, Hespeler, Preston and Waterloo and the village of New Hamburg; *County of Welland*—cities of Niagara Falls and Welland, towns of Port Erie, Fort Colborne and Thorold, and villages of Chippawa, Fonthill and Humberstone; *County of Wellington*—city of Guelph, towns of Harriston, Mount Forest and Palmerston and villages of Elora and Fergus; *County of Wentworth*—town of Dundas and village of Stoney Creek, *County of York*—towns of Aurora and Newmarket and villages of Markham, Richmond Hill, Stouffville, Sutton and Woodbridge.

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length		2½' Length		16' Length		12' Length			
	1 Cord	1 Cord	½ Cord	½ Cord	1 Cord	½ Cord	½ Cord	1 Cord	½ Cord	½ Cord
Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, all Bodywood.....	\$ cts. 15 00	\$ cts. 16 50	\$ cts. 8 50	\$ cts. 4 50	\$ cts. 17 50	\$ cts. 12 00	\$ cts. 6 35	\$ cts. 18 50	\$ cts. 9 50	\$ cts. 5 00
Hardwood Mixed—Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash and White Birch.....	14 00	15 00	7 75	4 00	16 00	11 00	5 65	17 00	8 75	4 50
Mixed Wood—Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce and Hemlock.....	13 00	14 00	7 25	3 75	15 00	10 30	5 35	16 00	8 25	4 25

SCHEDULE "E"

To Fuelwood Order No. 58

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in the cities of Sarnia and Windsor in the province of Ontario

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length	24" Length			16" Length			12" Length		
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{3}{4}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord
Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, all Bodywood.....	\$ cts. 17 00	\$ cts. 18 40	\$ cts. 9 45	\$ cts. 4 90	\$ cts. 19 00	\$ cts. 13 30	\$ cts. 7 00	\$ cts. 19 50	\$ cts. 10 00	\$ cts. 5 40
Hardwood Mixed—Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech, Oak, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash, and White Birch.....	15 00	16 30	8 35	4 45	17 30	11 65	6 00	17 50	9 00	4 75
Mixed Wood—Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce and Hemlock.....	13 00	14 20	7 35	3 90	15 00	10 30	5 35	15 50	8 00	4 25

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

Fuelwood Order No. 59

Respecting Maximum Prices for Fuelwood in the Eastern Part of Ontario and a Portion of the Province of Quebec adjacent thereto

Pursuant to authority conferred by The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it is hereby ordered on behalf of such Board as follows:—

Administrator's Order No. A-325 (renamed Fuelwood Order No. 25) as amended by Fuelwood Order No. 43, is hereby revoked and the following substituted therefor:—

1. For the purposes of this Order

- (a) "Renfrew-Lanark district" means the geographical areas of the counties of Renfrew, Lanark, and those parts of the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings, lying north of the King's Highway Number 7 in the province of Ontario, excluding any towns and villages in the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings, through which such highway passes;
- (b) "Eastern district" mean the geographical areas of the counties of Carleton, Prince Edward, Russell, Prescott, Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Grenville and Leeds and those parts of the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings, lying south of the King's Highway Number 7 in the province of Ontario, including any towns and villages in the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings, through which such highway passes;
- (c) "Ottawa area" shall mean and include the city of Ottawa and the municipalities of Eastview and Rockcliffe Park and that portion of the township of Nepean, in the county of Carleton, lying within a circle having a seven-mile radius and the Peace Tower, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, as its centre, and that part of the township of Gloucester in said county lying within a circle having a four-mile radius and the said Peace Tower as its centre, all in the province of Ontario;
- (d) "Belleville area" shall mean and include the city of Belleville and those portions of the townships of Sidney and Thurlow in the county of Hastings lying within a circle having a two-mile radius and the City Hall of the city of Belleville as its centre, all in the province of Ontario;
- (e) "Cornwall area" shall mean and include the town of Cornwall and all that part of the township of Cornwall in the county of Stormont lying within a circle having a three-mile radius and the City Hall of the town of Cornwall as its centre, all in the province of Ontario;
- (f) "Kingston area" shall mean and include the city of Kingston, the village of Portsmouth and those portions of the townships of Pittsburg and Kingston in the county of Frontenac lying within a circle having a four-mile radius and the City Hall of the city of Kingston as its centre, all in the province of Ontario.

2. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Renfrew-Lanark district any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "A" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided, that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said schedule of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said district any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.

(2) The maximum prices of seasoned fuelwood set forth in said Schedule "A" shall not apply to seasoned fuelwood sold in the municipality of Smiths Falls or delivered from a yard located in the said municipality to the premises of a consumer located outside thereof.

3. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Eastern district any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in

Schedule "B" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said schedule of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said district any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.

(2) The maximum prices of seasoned fuelwood set forth in said Schedule "B" shall not apply to seasoned fuelwood sold in the Belleville area, Cornwall area, Kingston area or Ottawa area nor in the town of Brockville, Gananoque, Morrisburg, Napanee, Picton, Prescott or Trenton or the village of Winchester, nor to seasoned fuelwood delivered from a yard located in one of the said areas or municipalities named in this subsection to the premises of a consumer located outside thereof.

4. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Belleville area, Cornwall area, Kingston area or in the town of Brockville, Gananoque, Morrisburg, Napanee, Picton, Prescott, Trenton or Smiths Falls or the village of Winchester, all in the province of Ontario, any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "C" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said schedule of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said areas, towns or village any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.

(2) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set out in Schedule "C" hereto which is stored in any of the areas or municipalities named in subsection (1) hereof for delivery to the premises of consumers located outside of said areas or municipalities shall not exceed the maximum price at which such person may sell the same quantity of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length in such areas and municipalities.

5. (1) The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell in the Ottawa area or the city of Hull in the province of Quebec any seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set forth in Schedule "D" hereto shall be the price shown after each respective kind of such fuelwood named in such schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and quantity; provided that in cases where a purchaser orders or requests delivery of a fraction of a cord listed in said schedule of any fuelwood of any such kind and length the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in one of said areas any such fraction of a cord shall be the price shown after such kind of fuelwood in said schedule and in the column thereof denoting the length and such fraction.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell in said Ottawa area or said City of Hull any fraction of a cord of such seasoned fuelwood under a quarter of a cord and 12 inches, 16 inches or 24 inches in length shall be in proportion to the quarter cord price of such fuelwood of the same length plus twenty-five cents.

(3) The price at which any person may sell or offer to sell seasoned fuelwood of a kind and length set out in Schedule "D" hereto which is stored in said Ottawa area or said City of Hull for delivery to premises of consumers located outside of said Ottawa area and said City of Hull shall not exceed the maximum price at which such person may sell the same quantity of such fuelwood of the same kind and length in said areas.

6. The maximum price at which any person may sell or offer to sell any seasoned fuelwood unnamed in Schedule "A," "B," "C" or "D" in or from a place where the prices in the said schedule apply shall bear the same ratio to the maximum price of the kind of fuelwood first named in the same schedule as the highest lawful price at which he sold such unnamed fuelwood during the basic period as defined by the Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations bore to the highest lawful price at which

he sold the fuelwood first named in said schedule during the said basic period; provided however that the price of such unnamed fuelwood shall not exceed the maximum price of the fuelwood first named in said schedule.

7. The maximum price per cord at which any person may sell or offer to sell any green fuelwood in the Renfrew Lanark district, the Eastern district, or the City of Hull in the province of Quebec shall in every case be one dollar less than his maximum price per cord of seasoned fuelwood of the same kind and length.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order no person to whom this Order applies shall sell or offer for sale any slabs, edgings or other millwood at a price in excess of the highest lawful price at which he may sell slabs, edgings or millwood pursuant to the provisions of The Wartime Prices and Regulations.

9. The maximum price of any fuelwood as fixed by this Order shall include the cost of delivery thereof to the premises of the purchaser.

10. No person to whom this Order applies shall insert or cause to be inserted in any newspaper or other periodical any advertisement offering fuelwood for sale unless the full name and address of such person is set forth in such advertisement.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, in any case where the cost of delivery is abnormal and he considers the special circumstances of the case warrant or undue hardship or injustice would otherwise ensue, the Deputy Administrator (Wood Fuel), in writing, may authorize the seller of fuelwood to increase his maximum selling price by not more than one dollar per cord.

12. This Order shall be effective on and after the 2nd day of January, 1943.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of December, 1942.

F. G. NEATE,
Deputy Coal Administrator.

APPROVED:

D. GORDON,
Chairman, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

SCHEDULE "A"

TO FUELWOOD ORDER NO. 59

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in Renfrew-Lanark district being the counties of Renfrew, Lanark and those parts of the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings, lying north of the King's Highway Number 7 in the province of Ontario and EXCLUDING any towns and villages in the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings, through which such highway passes, and the town of Smiths Falls.

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length	24' Length		16' Length		12' and 14' Lengths		12' and 14' Lengths		1/4 Cord
	1 Cord	1 Cord	1/2 Cord	1/4 Cord	1 Cord	1/2 Cord	1/4 Cord	1 Cord	1/2 Cord	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, Oak and Bodywood.....	10 00	11 50	6 00	3 25	12 50	8 60	4 65	13 50	7 00	3 75
Mixed Hardwood including:—Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, Elm, Ash, Soft Maple, and White Birch, the combined quantity of White Birch and Soft Maple not to exceed 20% of the total.....	9 00	10 00	5 25	2 75	11 00	7 60	4 00	12 00	6 25	3 25
White Birch, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash and Poplar.	8 00	9 00	4 75	2 50	10 00	7 00	3 65	11 00	5 75	3 00
Mixed Wood, Hard and Soft:—Including Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce, Cedar and Hemlock.....	7 00	8 00	4 25	2 25	9 00	6 35	3 35	10 00	5 25	2 75

SCHEDULE "B"

TO FUELWOOD ORDER No. 59

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in Eastern District being the counties of Prince Edward, Leeds, Grenville, Glengarry, Dundas, Stormont, Prescott, Russell and Carleton and those parts of the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings lying south of the King's Highway Number 7 in the province of Ontario—

INCLUDING any towns and villages in the counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, and Hastings through which such highway passes, and

EXCLUDING Belleville area, Cornwall area, Kingston area, Ottawa area, and the municipalities of Brockville, Winchester, Morrisburg, Napanee, Picton, Prescott, Trent and Gananoque.

Kinds	Amount									
	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length		24" Length		16" Length		12" and 14' Lengths			
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{3}{4}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, Oak and Bodywood.....	11 00	12 50	6 50	3 50	13 50	9 25	4 75	14 50	7 50	4 00
Mixed Hardwood including—Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, Elm, Ash, Soft Maple and White Birch, the combined quantity of White Birch and Soft Maple not to exceed 20% of the total.....	9 00	10 50	5 50	3 00	11 50	8 00	4 10	12 50	6 50	3 50
White Birch, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash and Poplar.....	8 00	9 00	4 75	2 50	10 00	7 00	3 65	11 00	5 75	3 00
Mixed Wood, Hard and Soft—including Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce, Cedar and Hemlock.....	7 00	8 00	4 25	2 25	9 00	6 35	3 35	10 00	5 25	2 75

SCHEDULE "C"

TO FUELWOOD ORDER No. 59

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in Belleville area, Brockville area, Cornwall area and Kingston area and the municipalities of Winchester, Morrisburg, Prescott, Gananoque, Napanee, Picton, Smiths Falls and Trenton in the province of Ontario.

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
	4' Length	24' Length		16' Length		12' and 14' Lengths		12' and 14' Lengths		1 Cord
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{3}{4}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, Oak and Bodywood.....	13 00	14 50	7 50	4 00	15 50	10 60	5 60	16 50	8 50	4 50
Mixed Hardwood, including—Hard Maple, Beech, Yellow Birch, White Birch, Elm, Ash and Soft Maple, the combined quantity of White Birch and Soft Maple not to exceed 20% of the total.....	12 00	13 00	6 75	3 50	14 00	9 65	5 00	15 00	7 75	4 00
White Birch, Soft Maple, Elm, Ash and Poplar.....	11 00	12 00	6 25	3 25	13 00	9 00	4 65	14 00	7 25	3 75
Mixed Wood—Hard and Soft, including—Soft Maple, White Birch, Poplar, Pine, Spruce, Cedar and Hemlock.....	10 00	11 00	5 75	3 00	12 00	8 35	4 35	13 00	6 75	3 50

SCHEDULE "D"

To FUELWOOD ORDER No. 59

MAXIMUM PRICES of seasoned fuelwood in Ottawa area in the province of Ontario and the city of Hull in the province of Quebec.

Kinds	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
	4' Length	24" Length		12" or 16" Length			
	1 Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord	1 Cord	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cord	$\frac{1}{4}$ Cord
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hard Maple, Yellow Birch, Beech and Oak.....	13 00	15 00	8 00	4 25	16 00	8 25	4 75
Mixed Wood including—White Birch, Soft Maple, Spruce, Hemlock and Pine.....	10 00	12 00	6 50	3 50	13 00	6 57	4 00

PART IV

Wartime Industries Control Board
(Munitions and Supply)

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

METALS CONTROLLER

Order No. M.C. 37

(Platinum Group Metals)

Dated December 9, 1942

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 5225, dated June 19, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department, and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (b) "platinum group metals" shall mean Platinum, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Ruthenium and Osmium in any form or any alloy thereof (including scrap) containing more than 20 per cent by weight of any one or more of such metals;
- (c) "licensed platinum metals dealer" shall mean a person holding a licence from the Metals Controller to purchase, acquire or refine platinum group metals either from domestic or foreign sources.

2. *Platinum Group Metals to be Purchased only by Licensed Platinum Dealers Except Under Permit.*

Except as provided in Section 4 of this Order, on and after the effective date of this Order:

- (a) no person other than a licensed platinum metals dealer shall, without a permit in writing from the Metals Controller, purchase, acquire, or refine any of the platinum group metals.
- (b) no person other than a licensed dealer shall sell any platinum group metals to any person except a licensed dealer.

3. *Licensing of Platinum Dealers.*

- (1) Any person who desires to be a licensed platinum metals dealer shall apply to the Metals Controller for such licence in such manner as the Metals Controller may from time to time require.
- (2) The Metals Controller may suspend, cancel or refuse to issue such licence whenever he deems it advisable.
- (3) The licence provided for in subsection (1) of this Section shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - (a) The licensee shall strictly observe, perform and comply with this and other Orders of the Metals Controller heretofore or hereafter issued.
 - (b) The licence shall be without specific time limitation and shall remain in effect until cancelled, or no longer required by the Metals Controller.

4. *Jewellery Sales Unaffected*

The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the sale, purchase or acquisition of any article of jewellery containing platinum group metals, except when purchased or acquired from a licensed platinum metals dealer.

5. *Reports*

On or before January 15, 1943, and on or before the 15th day of each and every month thereafter, such licensed platinum metals dealer shall forward a statement for the information of the Metals Controller, signed by some person having a knowledge of the facts, showing such dealer's sales of platinum group metals, and also sales of Platinum, Palladium, Iridium, Rhodium, Ruthenium and Osmium in any form or any alloy thereof in concentrations of 20 per cent or less by weight, during the calendar month immediately preceding such report together with such other information as the Metals Controller shall from time to time require.

6. *Other Restrictive Orders Unaffected*

The provisions of this Order shall not relieve any person from the obligation to comply with any greater restriction imposed by any other order or authority.

7. *Permits*

The provisions of this Order shall be subject to any permit or Order issued by the Metals Controller.

8. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1943.

G. C. BATEMAN,
Metals Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY MOTOR VEHICLE CONTROLLER

Order No. M.V.C. 24 (Sale of New Trucks)

Dated December 21, 1942

Pursuant to the powers conferred by Order in Council P.C. 1221 dated February 13, 1941, as amended, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:—

1. *Interpretation*

For the purposes of this Order unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "consumer" means a person purchasing a new truck for his own use and not for resale, gift, or transfer to any person;
- (b) "person" shall include firm, partnership, corporation, company, any governmental body or department and/or any aggregation of persons;
- (c) "new truck" shall mean any motor vehicle, except a passenger motor vehicle with a seating capacity for ten people or less, which has never been used by any consumer.

2. *New Trucks to be Sold Only Under Permit*

On and after the effective date of this Order,

- (a) no person shall sell, lease, or deliver any new truck to a consumer;
- (b) no consumer shall purchase, rent or acquire any new truck, unless such consumer has obtained and surrenders to such person a permit in writing from the Motor Vehicle Controller authorizing such transaction.

3. *Dealers to Report New Trucks*

On or before January 4, 1943, and on or before the 4th day of each and every month thereafter each person who has in his possession or under his control for sale any new truck, shall forward to the Motor Vehicle Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, a report in such form as the Motor Vehicle Controller may from time to time prescribe, signed by some person having a knowledge of the facts, setting out the make, model number, serial number, wheel base and rated capacity of each new truck in his possession or under his control at the end of the preceding month.

4. *Effective Date*

This Order shall be effective on and after December 31, 1942.

J. H. BERRY,
Motor Vehicle Controller.

APPROVED:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

RUBBER CONTROLLER

Order No. Rubber 3

(Rubber Conservation and Technical Committee Established)

Dated December 17, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 6835, dated August 29, 1941, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board,

It is Hereby Ordered as Follows:

1. *Rubber Conservation and Technical Committee Established*

A Committee, which shall be known as the Rubber Conservation and Technical Committee, (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), is hereby established.

2. *Duties*

The duties of the Committee shall be to confer with and advise the Rubber Controller with respect to the use and substitution of synthetic rubber and rubber substitutes in the place of crude rubber in the manufacture of rubber products and to make recommendations to the Controller with respect thereto.

3. *Membership*

The Committee shall consist of the persons hereinafter named:

- (1) W. R. Walton, Jr., of Toronto, to be Chairman of the Committee;
- (2) M. H. Cryder of New Toronto;
- (3) H. T. Humby of Hamilton;
- (4) C. J. Brittain of Toronto;
- (5) C. Cattran of Bowmanville;
- (6) H. Wolfhard of Kitchener;
- (7) N. A. Austin of Granby;
- (8) W. H. Eastlake of Montreal;
- (9) O. W. Titus of Leaside;
- (10) W. H. Shaw of New Toronto;
- (11) J. A. Wilson of Toronto;
- (12) F. H. Cressman of Kitchener;
- (13) E. D. Jackson of Welland;
- (14) E. S. Young of Toronto;
- (15) C. C. Thackray of Montreal;
- (16) John Ramsay of Toronto;

and such other persons as the Rubber Controller may from time to time appoint as members of the Committee in addition to, or in substitution for, any of the persons above named.

4. *Quorum*

Five members of the Committee shall be a quorum.

5. *Sub-Committees*

(1) Sub-committees for the rubber products set out hereunder are hereby established and the members of the Committee designated as Chairman and Vice-Chairmen for such Sub-Committees are hereby appointed as such.

Tires and Tire Accessories—M. H. Cryder, Chairman, H. T. Humby, Vice-Chairman.

Mechanical Goods—C. L. Brittain, Chairman, C. Cattran, Vice-Chairman.

Rubber Footwear—H. Wolfhard, Chairman, N. A. Austin, Vice-Chairman.

Insulated Wire and Cable—W. H. Eastlake, Chairman, O. W. Titus, Vice-Chairman.

Drug Sundries and Coated Fabrics—W. H. Shaw, Chairman, J. A. Wilson, Vice-Chairman.

Automotive Rubber Parts—F. H. Cressman, Chairman, E. D. Jackson, Vice-Chairman.

Grade Substitution Crude Rubber—E. S. Young, Chairman.

Reclaim and Scrap Usage—C. C. Thackray, Chairman, John Ramsay, Vice-Chairman.

(2) With the consent of the Chairman of the Committee and the concurrence of the Rubber Controller, the Chairman of each Sub-Committee, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, may appoint such other persons as he may desire to be members of such Sub-Committee.

(3) The duties of each Sub-Committee shall be to confer with and advise the Chairman of the Committee and the Rubber Controller with respect to the substitution of synthetic rubber for crude natural rubber in the manufacture of the rubber products for which each Sub-committee is established.

A. H. WILLIAMSON,
Rubber Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

STEEL CONTROLLER

Order No. S.C. 9-B

(Prairie Province Scrap Iron and Steel Prices Order C-9 Amendment)

Dated December 21, 1942.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Order in Council P.C. 8053 of September 9, 1942, and by any other enabling Order in Council or Statute, and with the approval of the Chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Paragraphs (m), (n) and (p) of Section 1 of Order No. C-9 amended

Paragraphs (m), (n) and (p) of Section 1 of the Steel Controller's Order No. C-9, dated February 28, 1942, are hereby amended by substituting the figure "3" for the figure "5" wherever the figure "5" appears in the said paragraphs.

2. *Paragraph (o) of Section 1 of Order No. C-9 amended*

Paragraph (o) of Section 1 of the said Order No. C-9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (o) "No 1 Heavy Melting Steel Scrap Unprepared" shall mean steel scrap in an uncut condition and either over 18 inches wide and/or over 3 feet long, but otherwise in the No. 1 Heavy Melting Steel Scrap grade.

3. *Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of Section 6 of Order No. C-9 amended*

Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of Section 6 of the said Order No. C-9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- "(c) for electric furnace steel scrap (as defined in Paragraph (w) of Section 1 hereof) an allowance of \$4.00 per net ton; provided that no dealer shall in any one month convert more No. 1 Heavy Melting Steel Scrap into electric furnace steel scrap than 25% of the total tonnage of No. 1 and No. 2 heavy melting steel scrap disposed of by such dealer during the next preceding month.

F. B. KILBOURN,
Steel Controller.

Approved:

HENRY BORDEN,
Chairman, Wartime Industries Control Board.

PART V

Export Permit Branch
(Trade and Commerce)**EXPORT PERMIT BRANCH ORDER NO. 57**

OTTAWA, December 21, 1942.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraphs 2 and 4 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after December 23, 1942, Regulation 34 of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30, 1942, as established by Export Permit Branch Order No. 47 of September 15, 1942, be amended to read as follows:

Regulation 34:

Export permits are not required for any article or material consigned to Canadian Legations or to the offices of Canadian High Commissioners or to official representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom, or their order, or for any article or material ordered, diverted or exported by the Department of Munitions and Supply, the Department of National Defence, the Department of National Defence Air Services, the Department of National Defence Naval Services, or their respective Forwarding Officer, Ordnance Transit Officer or Air Embarkation Staff Officer, the Transport Controller of the Department of Transport, the Ministry of Supply for the United Kingdom, the Inspection Board of the United Kingdom in Canada, or the British Ministry of War Transport.

JAS. A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Export Permit Branch Order No. 58

Ottawa, December 28, 1942.

By virtue of the power conferred upon me by Paragraph 2 of Order in Council P.C. 2448 of April 8, 1941, the undersigned hereby orders that, effective on and after January 4, 1943, Regulation 22 (a) of the Export Permit Regulations of September 30, 1942, as established by Export Permit Branch Order No. 47 of September 15, 1942, be amended by the deletion of the second sentence thereof, and the substitution of the following therefor:—

“If movement from point of lading, as shown by the waybill, has not been made by the expiry date stamped on the export permit, the permit automatically expires.”

JAS. A. MacKINNON,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

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